

Code SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS Version 02

Release Date Aug-19-2020

# Safety Data Sheet

#### EGGER OSB H2

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer, but may become hazardous by wood dust generating downstream activities (e.g. grinding, sanding, cutting or pulverizing).

# Section1: Identification of the substance/mixture and the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Trade name EGGER OSB H2 (Oriented Strand Board)

EGGER OS Brace @ H2, EGGER OS Floor H2

Product description EGGER OSB boards are multilayer boards with a three-layer structure, which are

approved for load-bearing construction under conditions in use of Hazard class 2

acc. to AS/NZS 1604.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use Construction processes

## 1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer EGGER Holzwerkstoffe Wismar GmbH & Co. KG

Am Haffeld 1 23 970 Wismar Germany +49 3 841 301-0

+49 3841 301-0

Regional Support Centre EGGER Australasia Pty Ltd

P.O. Box 697

Carlton South, Victoria

Australia 3053 australia@egger.com

environment@egger.com

1.4 Emergency phone number

Additional Information

+61 131 126 (Poisons Information Centre)

#### Section 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 This product is generally an article and not hazardous, but is regulated under

OSHA for the release of wood dust during downstream activities, like grinding, sanding, cutting and sawing. The free formal dehyde levels are below OSHA reporting requirements. The classifications below are based upon wood dust and

the use of permeth rin:

Skin Irritation 2, Skin Sensitization 1

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 1 of 10



Eye Mild Irritation 2B Respiratory Sensitization 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2: Respiratory Tract Irritation

Carcinogenicity 1A Aquatic Toxicity Combustible Dust

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to paragraph (f) 1910.1200; OSHA29 CFR

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

#### DANGER

Hazard statements May form combustible dust concentrations in air

H302/H332 acute toxicity oral and inhalativ

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H320 Causes eye irritation

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled

H335 May cause respiratory irritation H350 May cause cancer (in halation)

H373 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

(inhalation)

H400 very toxic to aquatic life

H410 very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Precautionary statements P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces - no smoking

P260 Do not breathe dust

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection

P302+P352+P305+P351+P338 On contact: Wash thoroughly with water P308+P337+P314+P340+ P264 If exposed or concerned: Get medical

advice/attention if you feel unwell, move to fresh air

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB as sessment

PBT Not applicable vPvB Not applicable

OSHA HCS 2012 This product is not considered hazardous under the U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1 910.1200

Hazard Communication Standard in the form in which it is shipped, but may become hazardous by wood dust generating downstream activities (e.g. grinding, sanding,

cutting or pulverizing).

NFPA Health=1, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, Special Information=None

HMIS Health=1\*, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, PFE=E

\*Chronic Health Hazard

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 2 of 10



E=Safety glasses, gloves, and a dust respirator

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Chemical characterization: Mixtures (article)

Description The products are composed of wood and cured resins (polymer) with the addition

of permethrin. See Section 8 for exposure limits discussion.

\*Wood contains trace amounts of various chemicals present in the environment, which are absorbed by trees through natural growth. A comprehensive listing of species is available upon request

#### Section 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information No special measures required regarding the product in the form it is shipped.

downstream activities like cutting, sawing orgrinding can generate dust. To avoid health hazards while these downstream activities, take note of the following

measures:

Inhalation If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing.

Skin Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical

advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. After

contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water

Eye Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present

and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical

advice/attention.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if you feel unwell and

contact a poison control center or medical professional.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available

# Section 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Use firefighting measures that suit the environment

Water

Fire-extinguishing powder

Carbon dioxide

Foam

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

OSB is a Class A combustible material. If involved in a fire, product will burn.

OSB is not an explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding, or machining OSB can result in the by-product wood dust. Wood dust may present a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source.

Airborne concentrations of 15 grams per cubic meter are often used as the lower explosive limit (LEL) for wood dusts.

OSHA interprets the explosive level as having no visibility within five feet or less.

In case of fire, the following gases can be released:

Carbon dioxide (CO2), Carbon monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen and other hazardous gases and particles

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 3 of 10



#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment Mouth respiratory protective device

Additional information Prevent formation of dust

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated firefighting water in accordance with official regulations.

#### Section 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Do not breathe dust.

Emergency Procedures No emergency procedures are expected to be necessary if material is used under

ordinary conditions as recommended.

#### 6.2 Environment precautions

No special measures required

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing this product may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize of airborne dust.

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling

See Section 8 for Information on personal protection equipment

See Section 13 for disposal information

## Section 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Wear a respiratory mask if using hand tools without a dust extraction device. Observe all liability insurance association regulations for commercial processing operations (e.g. safety goggles).

#### Information on protection against explosions and fires

Avoid formation of dust

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage No special precautions for handling product. Use good safety and industrial

hygiene practices. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on

surfaces.

Keep away from ignition sources

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available

# Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Wood dust needs to be controlled while cutting, saving, drilling or other dust generating processes are performed.

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 4 of 10



### 8.2 Exposure controls

·	Result	ACGIH 2007	NIOSH	OSHA
Wood dust	TWAs	1mg/m³ TWA As Wood dust, all soft and haid woods	1 mg/m³ TWA As Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	15 mg/m³, to tal dust(5mg/m³, respirable fraction) (as nuisance dust)
Formalde hyde (50-00-0	TWAs	0.3ppm TLV	0.016ppm TWA, 0.1ppm Ceiling (15 minutes)	0.75 pp m TWA, 2 pp m STEL, 0.5 pp m action level
Permethrin (52645-53-1)	TWAs	5 mg/m³	5 mg/m <sup>a</sup>	5mg/m³ (PEL and TWA)

Engineering measures / controls

Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment Pictograms







Resp iratory

Eye/Face Hands

Skin/Body

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Environmental Exposure Controls

Use of a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator is recommended where airborne dust levels exceed appropriate PELs and TLVs

Wear safety glasses

Wear protective gloves - Rubberized cloth, canvas or leather

Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Practice good housekeeping and avoid creating/breathing dust. Do not allow dust to collect. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators I accordance with OSHA regulations.

No data available

# Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties (EGGER OSB 3)

Physical State Solid Evaporation rate Not relevant  Color Ye llow to brown Partition coefficient Not relevant  Flammability D, d0, s2 (EN 13986) Autoignition No data available  Odor No distinctive odor Decomposition Temperature No data available				
Flamma bility D, d O, s2 (E N 13986) Autoignition No data available Odor No distinctive odor Decomposition Temperature No data available	ical State	Solid	Evaporation rate	Not relevant
Odor No distinctive odor Decomposition Temperature No data available		Ye llowr to brown	Partition coefficient	Not relevant
	ma bili ty	D, d0, s2 (EN 13986)	Autoignition	No da ta avai lab le
British Committee Committe		No distinctive ador	Decomposition Temperature	No da ta avai lab le
Vapor Pressure No trelevant Viscosity No data available	r Pressure	Notrelevant	Viscosity	No da ta avai lab le
Odor threshold Not relevant Burning time No data available	threshold	Notrelevant	Burning time	No da ta avai lab le
Vapor Density No data available Density = 600 kg/m <sup>3</sup>	r Density	No data available	Density	= 600kg/m³
pH Not relevant Oxidizing properties No data available		Notrelevant	Oxidizing properties	N o da ta avai lab le
Relative density Not relevant Explosive limits No data available	ive density	Notrelevant	Explosive limits	No da ta avai lab le

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 5 of 10



Melting point	Notrelevant	Flash point	N ot rele vant
Freezing Point	Notrelevant	Bailing Paint	N ot relevant
Solubility	Not soluble in water		

#### 9.2 Other information

No further relevant information available.

# Section 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions

Conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to water, ignition source, high relative humidity and high temperature

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials: acids (strong), Oxidizers (strong)

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition may occur thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases.

# Section 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Other Material Not applicable for product in purchased from. Individual component information is

provided below if available

Components

Formal dehyde 50-00-0 Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 > 200 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LD50

0.578 mg/l/4h;

G HS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 – Acute Toxicity – Data lacking (Osal, dermal, inhalation)
Aspiration hazard	O SHA HCS 2012 - Data Tacking
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 Carcino genicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	O SHA HCS 2012 - Data Tacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 – Ski n Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	O SHA HCS 2012 – Ski n Sensitizer1
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 – Specific target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 – Specific target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: respiratory Tract Initation
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 - Data Tacking
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 – Respiratory Sensitizer 1
Serious eye damage/Initation	OSHA HCS 2012 – Eye Mild Initation 2B

Target Organs Skin/dermal. Lungs, Respiratory System

Route(s) of entry/exposure Inhalation, Skin, eye

Medical Conditions Dusts may aggravate asthma or other respiratory disorders.

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 6 of 10



Aggravated by Exposure

#### Potential Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mish and led and overexposure occurs include:

Inhalation

Acute(Immediate) May cause respiratory irritation

Chronic (Delayed) Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer. Repeated and prolonged exposure

may cause sensitization of the respiratory system.

Skin

Acute(Immediate) May cause irritation

Chronic(Delayed) Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause sensitization

Eye

Acute (Immediate) May cause irritation Chronic(Delayed) No data available

Ingestion

Acute(Immediate) Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Chronic(Delayed) Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.

Carcinogenic Effects Wood dust is listed by NTP known to be a Human Carcinogen(10th Report), IARC

Monographs: Wood dust, group 1 – IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily baes on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses. IARC did not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and cancers of the

hypopharynx, oropharynx, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, lungs, stomach, colon or

rectum.

#### Carcinogenic Effects

	CAS	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Wood dust as Wood dust, all soft	Not Available	N ot Listed	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen
and hard woods				
Formalde hyde	50-00-0	Specifically Regulated	Group 1 – Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen
		Carcinogen		

# Section 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Formaldehyde: EC50 5.8mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)

Not applicable for OSB

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Formal dehyde: log Pow 0.35 Not applicable for OSB

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 7 of 10



#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available

General notes Generally not hazardous for water

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT Not applicable vPvB Not applicable

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available

## Section 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation Disposal according to local regulations

Uncleaned packaging

Recommendations Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packaging

## Section 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN-number

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Void

#### 14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Void

#### 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ASR, ADN, IMDG, IATA class Void

#### 14.4 Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA Void

#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

### 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

#### UN "Model Regulation"

void



# Section 15: Regulatory Information

# 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications Acute, Chronic

nv			

THE THUM	1				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL		TSCA	
0.5B	Not applicable	Not listed. All	l components are	Not listed. All components are on	
		on the Canad	a DSL or are	the TSCA inventory or are excluded	
		ex cluded from	m listing	from listing.	
Canada – WHMIS – Classif	ications of Substances				
OSB and ingredients (unles		N/A	Not listed or be	low de minims reporting quantities	
Formaldehyde	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	50-00-0	B1, D1A, D2A, D2B		
Canada – WHMIS – Ingredi	ent Disclosure List	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	21,21,422,4		
OSB and ingredients (unles		N/A	Not listed or be	low de minims reporting quantities	
Formaldehyde	,	50-00-0		ation in product is below de	
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Minimis)		
U.SOSHA - Process Safet	y Management – Highly ha	azardous Chemi	cals		
OSB and ingredients (unle	ss listed below)	N/A	Not listed		
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	1000 lb TQ		
Environment					
U.S CERCLA - Hazardous	s Substances				
OSB and ingredients (unles	s listed below)	N/A	Not listed		
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	100lb final RQ		
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Sec	tion 304 EHS RQ				
OSB and ingredients (unles	s listed below)	N/A	Not listed		
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	100lb EPCRA R	Q	
U.S EPCRA -Section 303	2 (EHS) TPQ				
OSB and ingredients (unles	s listed below)	N/A	Not listed		
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	500lb TPQ		
U.S EPCRA - Section 31	3 – Toxic Chemicals				
OSB and ingredients (unles	s listed below)	N/A	Not listed		
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	0.1% de Minim product is belo	is concentration (Concentration in w de Minimis)	
United States - California					
Environment					
U.S California - Proposi	tion 65 – Carcinogens List				
OSB and ingredients (unles	s listed below)	N/A	Not listed		
Formaldehyde (gas)		50-00-0	Carcinogen, NS	RL 40μg/day	
Wood dust as Wood dust,	all soft and hard woods	N/A	Carcinogen		
p ermethrin		52645-53-1			

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out

SDS\_OSBH2\_en\_AUS.02 Page 9 of 10



#### Section 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Initial release 19.08.2020 Last revision date 19.08.2020

Abbreviations and acronyms

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland ADN

Waterways

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

A CGIH Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health CAS Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations DSL Domestic substances list FHS Extrem e Hazardous Substances

GHS

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HCS Hazard Communication Standard IATA International Air Transport Association

Intermediate Bulk Container IB C

IMDG International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods MISHA Mine Safety and Health Administration NEPA National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NPCA National Paint Coating Association

No Significance Risk Level NSRI

O SHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Personal Exposure Limit

Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic PBT

RQ Reportable Quantities

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

STFI Short-term exposure limit

STOT-RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure S TOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

TLV Threshold limit value TPO Threshold Planning Quantity TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act TWA Time-weighted average

HIM United Nations

uDuR Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

WHMIS Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

SDS OSBH2 en AUS.02 Page 10 of 10