

Code Version Release Date

SDS_OSBH2_en_AUS 02 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		
	23970 Wismar		
	Germany		
	+49 3841 301-0		
Regional Support Centre	EGGER Australasia Pty Ltd		
	P.O. Box 697		
	Carlton South, Victoria		
	Australia 3053		
	australia@egger.com		
Additional Information	environment@egger.com		
1.4 Emergency phone numbe	er		
	+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 formaldehyde levels are below OSHA reporting requirements. The classifications below are based upon wood dust and the use of permethrin: Skin Irritation 2, Skin Sensitization 1



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 (inhalation) 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 assessment PBT Not applicable vPvB Not applicable OSHA HCS 2012 This product is not considered hazardous under the U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 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

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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 or grinding 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



5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipmentMouth respiratory protective deviceAdditional informationPrevent formation of dustDispose 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 Emergency Procedures Do not breathe dust. 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, sawing, drilling or other dust generating processes are performed.



8.2 Exposure controls

	Result	ACGIH 2007	NIOSH	OSHA
Wood dust	TWAs	1mg/m³ TWA	1mg/m³ TWA	15mg/m³, total
		As Wood dust , all soft	As Wood dust, all soft and	dust(5mg/m³, respirable
		and hard woods	hard woods	fraction)
				(as nuisance dust)
Formaldehyde	TWAs	0.3ppm TLV	0.016ppm TWA, 0.1ppm	0.75ppm TWA, 2ppm
(50-00-0			Ceiling (15 minutes)	STEL, 0.5ppm action level
Permethrin	TWAs	5mg/m³	5mg/m³	5mg/m ³ (PEL and TWA)
(52645-53-1)				

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.





Respiratory

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 gloves

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
Color
Flammability
Odor
Vapor Pressure
Odor threshold
Vapor Density
pН
Relative density

Solid Yellow to brown D, d0, s2 (EN 13986) No distinctive odor Not relevant Not relevant No data available Not relevant Not relevant Evaporation rate Partition coefficient Autoignition Decomposition Temperature Viscosity Burning time Density Oxidizing properties Explosive limits

Not relevant Not relevant No data available No data available No data available No data available >= 600kg/m³ No data available No data available

MORE FROM WOOD.



Melting point Freezing Point Solubility Not relevant Not relevant Not soluble in water Flash point Boiling Point Not relevant Not relevant

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			
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 >200mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LD50 0.578mg/l/4h;	
GHS Properties	Classification		
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012	– Acute Toxicity – Data lacking (Oral, dermal, inhalation)	
Aspiration hazard	OSHA HCS 2012	– Data lacking	
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012	Carcinogenicity 1A	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012	– Data lacking	
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012	– Skin Irritation 2	
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012	– Skin 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 Irritation	
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012	– Data lacking	
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012	– Respiratory Sensitizer 1	
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012	– Eye Mild Irritation 2B	
Target Organs	Skin/dermal. L	ungs, Respiratory System	
Route(s) of entry/exposure	Inhalation, Ski	n, eye	
Medical Conditions	Dusts may agg	ravate asthma or other respiratory disorders.	

MORE FROM WOOD.



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 mishandled 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 May cause irritation Acute (Immediate) 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 di d 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	Not Listed	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen
and hard woods				
Formaldehyde	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

Formaldehyde: log Pow[:] 0.35 Not applicable for OSB



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		Ν

	-	•
V	P۱	νR

Not applicable 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

Inventory				
Component	CAS	Canada DSL		TSCA
OSB	Not applicable	on the Canad	a DSL or are	Not listed. All components are on the TSCA inventory or are excluded
	1	excluded fror	nusung	from listing.
Canada – WHMIS – Classifica	ations of Substances			
OSB and ingredients(unless		N/A	Not listed or be	low de minims reporting quantities
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	B1, D1A, D2A, I	
Canada – WHMIS – Ingredier	nt Disclosure List		, , , ,	
OSB and ingredients(unless		N/A	Not listed or be	low de minims reporting quantities
Formaldehyde		50-00-0		ration in product is below de
			Minimis)	
U.SOSHA – Process Safety	Management – Highly ha	zardous Chemi	cals	
OSB and ingredients (unless	listed below)	N/A	Not listed	
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	1000lb TQ	
Environment				
U.S. – CERCLA – Hazardous S				
OSB and ingredients(unless listed below)		N/A	Not listed	
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	100lb final RQ	
U.S. – CERCLA/SARA – Section 304 EHS RQ				
OSB and ingredients(unless	listed below)	N/A	Not listed	_
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	100lb EPCRA R	Q
U.S. – EPCRA – Section 302 (NI (A	Not Percel	
OSB and ingredients(unless	listed below)	N/A	Not listed	
Formaldehyde U.S. – EPCRA – Section 313 -	Toxic Chamicals	50-00-0	500lb TPQ	
OSB and ingredients(unless		N/A	Not listed	
Formaldehyde	listed below)	50-00-0		is concentration(Concentration in
ronnataenyae		50 00 0	product is belo	
United States – California				
Environment				
U.S. – California – Propositio	on 65 –Carcinogens List			
OSB and ingredients(unless	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	
permethrin		52645-53-1		

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out



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.

a legally valid contractual le	tationship.
Initial release	19.08.2020
Last revision date	19.08.2020
Abbreviations and acronyms	5
ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland
	Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ACGIH	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
EHS	Extreme Hazardous Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NPCA	National Paint Coating Association
NSRL	No Significance Risk Level
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RQ	Reportable Quantities
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
TLV	Threshold limit value
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN	United Nations
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System