

Material Safety Data Sheet
Mineral Core Fire Doors



Eggers Industries

No. 456-11-07

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION

Chemical or Common Name	%	Exposure Limits	
CAS #			
Calcium Silicate CAS #1344-95-2	51-73	OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA	15mg/m ³ (a) 5mg/m ³ (b) 10mg/m ³ (c)
Inert Ingredients • Proprietary CAS # Proprietary	6-9	OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLB-TWA	15mg/m ³ (a) 0.1mg/m ³ (b) 0.1mg/m ³ (d)
Wood CAS # None	4-8	ACGIH TLV-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA	1mg/m ³ (e) 2.5mg/m ³ (f)
Resin Solids CAS # None	<1	None Established	
Composite Material • Proprietary CAS # Proprietary	0-15	OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA	15mg/m ³ (a) 5mg/m ³ (b) 10mg/m ³ (c) 0.1mg/m ³ (b) 0.1mg/m ³ (b) 5mg/m ³ (a) 10mg/m ³ (a)
Door Faces • Wood CAS # None • Paper (cellulose) CAS #9004-34-6 • Plastic CAS # None	17	See Above OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-TWA ACGIH TLV-TWA	 15mg/m ³ (a) 5mg/m ³ (b) 10mg/m ³ (a) 15mg/m ³ (a) 5mg/m ³ (b) 10mg/m ³ (a)

- (a) total dust
- (b) respirable dust
- (c) total dust containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica
- (d) respirable fraction containing respirable quartz
- (e) selected hardwood total dust (beech, oak, others)
- (f) western red cedar total dust

Based on 1989 OSHA Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL)

Note: Neither calcium silicate nor inert ingredients (complex metal silicates, etc.) contain any asbestos. Free silica (quartz) may be present in 1-2% by weight.

Appearance and Odor: Doors with a variety of grain patterns and hues. The products have a slight aromatic odor. Wood component may contain alder, ash, aspen, basswood, beech, birch, bubinga, cherry, chestnut, cottonwood, cypress, elm, fir, gum, hemlock, hickory, koa, mahogany (true or false), mansonina, maple, oak (red or white), pine, poplar, spruce, teak and/or walnut.

PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point (1 atm)	NAP
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	NAP
Vapor Density (Air=1; 1 atm)	NAP
Specific Gravity (H ₂ O=1)	0.297 (Mineral Core) 0.40-0.80 (Wood)
Melting Point	NAP
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)	NAP
Solubility in Water (% by weight)	<0.1%
% Volatile by Volume	0

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point (Method Used): NAP

Flammable Limits:

LEL: See below under "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards"

UEL: NAP

Extinguishing Media: Water, carbon dioxide, sand, dry chemical

Autoignition Temperature (F or C): 400°F - 500°F (204°C - 260°C) - Wood

Special Firefighting Procedures: None

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Depending on moisture content and--more importantly--particle diameter, wood dust may explode in the presence of an ignition source. An airborne concentration of 40 grams (40,000 mg) of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the LEL for wood dusts.

REACTIVITY DATA

Stability: () Unstable (X) Stable

Conditions to Avoid: NAP

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Wood Components: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Avoid open flame and areas of high radiant heat flux.

Material Core Components: ammonium salts (sulfates, nitrates, phosphates or halides), in the presence of water, react with mineral core to release small amounts of ammonium gas.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products:

Wood Components: Depending on moisture content, availability of oxygen and temperature, thermal decomposition products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, water, various aldehydes (both aliphatic and aromatic), tars and carbon.

Hazardous Polymerization: () May Occur (X) Will Not Occur

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Not applicable for product in purchased form. Dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing of this product may be vacuumed or shoveled after wetting for recovery or disposal. Avoid dusty conditions and provide good ventilation. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator and goggles where ventilation is not possible.

Waste Disposal Method: Dry land disposal is acceptable in most states if disposed of or discarded in its purchased form. It is, however, the user's responsibility to determine at the time of disposal whether their product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state and local regulations.

Precautions to be Taken in Handling and Storage: No special handling precautions are required for product in purchased form. Keep in cool, dry place away from open flame and areas of radiant heat flux. Store in well-ventilated area.

Other Precautions: A NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator and goggles should be worn when the allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.

HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Primary Health Hazards: The primary health hazards posed by this product are thought to be due to exposure to dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing of this product.

Primary Route(s) of Exposure:

- Ingestion
- Skin (Dust)
- Inhalation (Dust)

Acute Health Hazards: *Signs and Symptoms of Exposure—Emergency and First Aid Procedures.*

- **INGESTION:** Not applicable under normal use.
- **EYE CONTACT:** Dust may cause mechanical irritation. Treat dust in eye as a foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particle. Get medical help if irritation persists.
- **SKIN CONTACT:** Wood dust(s) of certain species may elicit allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals, as well as mechanical irritation resulting in hives. Get medical help if rash, irritation, or dermatitis persists.
- **SKIN ABSORPTION:** Not know to occur with normal use.
- **INHALATION:** High concentrations of dust may cause unpleasant deposit/obstruction in the nasal passages, resulting in runny nose, dry cough and/or sneezing. Remove to fresh air. Get medical help if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure: Dust may aggravate preexisting respiratory conditions or allergies.

Chronic Health Hazards: Wood dust(s), depending on the species, may cause allergic contact dermatitis with prolonged, repetitive contact, and respiratory sensitization after prolonged exposure to elevated dust levels. Long-term inhalation of silica dust may cause lung injury or disease (silicosis).

Carcinogenicity Listing:

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | NTP | Crystalline silica |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | IARC Monographs | Crystalline silica |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | OSHA Regulated | |

Wood dust has been alleged to cause nasal/paranasal sinus cancer (certain European hardwoods: oak and beech).

Note: The IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) has categorized crystalline silica as a 2A carcinogen, meaning: (1) there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity to experimental animals, and (2) there is limited evidence of the carcinogenicity to humans. The National Toxicology Program (NTP) has reported crystalline silica is reasonably anticipated to be a carcinogen, meaning there is limited evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans or sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in experimental animals.

CONTROL MEASURES

Personal Protective Equipment:

- RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Not applicable for product in purchased form. A NOSH/MSHA approved respirator is recommended when allowable exposure limits may be exceeded.
- PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Not required. However, cloth, canvas or leather gloves are recommended to minimize potential mechanical irritation from handling product.
- EYE PROTECTION: Not applicable for product in purchased form. Goggles or safety glasses are recommended when machining this product.
- OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Not applicable for product in purchased form. Outer garments may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.
- WORK/HYGIENE PRACTICES: Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation. Minimize blowdown or other practices that generate high airborne-dust concentrations.

Ventilation:

- LOCAL EXHAUST: Provide local exhaust as needed so that exposure limits are met.
- MECHANICAL (GENERAL): Provide general ventilation in processing and storage areas as needed so that exposure limits are met.
- SPECIAL: Self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) is recommended when fighting fire.
- OTHER: NAP.

TRANSPORTATION DATA:

DOT Proper Shipping Name: Not regulated.

Hazard Class/Division Number:

ID Number:

Packing Group:

Label/Placard Required:

DOT Hazardous Substance:

USER'S RESPONSIBILITY:

The information contained in this Material Safety Data Sheet is based on the experience of occupational health and safety professionals and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. It is the user's responsibility to determine if this information is suitable for their applications and to follow safety precautions as may be necessary. The user has the responsibility to make sure that this sheet is the most up-to-date issue.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION – Definition of Common Terms:

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

C = Ceiling Limit

CAS # = Chemical Abstracts System Number

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

MSHA = Mining Safety and Health Administration

NAP = Not Applicable

NAV = Not Available

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP = National Toxicology Program

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

TLV = Threshold Limit Value

TWA = Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)



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Flush Doors

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