SECTION I - PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

SYNONYMS: Boards, Planks, Wood
CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/A
CHEMICAL FORMULA: N/A
CAS NUMBER: None
MANUFACTURER’S ADDRESS: Georgia-Pacific Wood Products South LLC
133 Peachtree St.
Atlanta, GA 30303
Fed ID: 20-8106360
24-Hour Emergency: Chemtrec – 800-424-9300 CCN9376
DATE PREPARED OR REVISED: February 2013

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMPONENT</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMIT (OSHA)</th>
<th>EXPOSURE LIMIT (ACGIH)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PNOR-Wood Fiber/Dust/Ligno-cellulosic fibers (1, 2, 3)</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>15.0 mg/m³ Total Dust, 5.0 mg/m³ Respirable</td>
<td>All other species 1.0 mg/m³ Inhalable particulate mass, Western Red Cedar 0.5 mg/m³ Inhalable particulate mass</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(1) In AFL-CIO v. OSHA 965 F. 2d 962 (11th Cir. 1992), the court overturned OSHA’s 1989 Air Contaminants Rule, including the specific PELs for wood dust. The 1989 PELs were: TWA-5.0 mg/m³; STEL (15 min.) & 10.0 mg/m³ (all soft and hard woods, except Western red cedar); Western red cedar: TWA-2.5 mg/m³.

(2) Wood dust is regulated by OSHA as an organic dust under Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR) or Inert or Nuisance Dust categories utilizing the PELs in Section II. Some States have incorporated provisions of the 1989 standard in their state plans. Additionally, OSHA has announced that they may cite companies under the OSH Act General Duty Clause, under appropriate circumstances, for non-compliance with the 1989 PELs.

(3) The Company manufactures this product using locally available materials. The composition of wood types will vary depending on the location of the manufacturing facility and available wood species. The ACGIH TLV for western red cedar is 0.5 mg/m³ inhalable particulate mass. The ACGIH TLV for all other wood species is 1.0 mg/m³ inhalable particulate mass. The Company does not intentionally use western red cedar in the manufacturing process. Various hardwoods are used at some manufacturing locations.

SECTION III - PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

DESCRIPTION

Peeled veneer product removed from suitable blocks using a lathe and dried in a veneer dryer which may have wood dust/fibers/ligno-cellulosic fibers present. Light tan color.
PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point - Not Applicable
Specific Gravity - < 1
Vapor Density - Not Applicable
% Volatiles by Volume - Not Applicable
Melting Point - Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure - Not Applicable
Solubility in Water (H2O) (% BY WT.) - Insoluble
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1) - Not Applicable
pH - Not Applicable
Appearance And Odor - Light tan color. Color and odor are dependent on the wood species and time since veneer was manufactured and or dried.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point - Not Applicable
Auto Ignition Temperature - 425 - 475 degrees F
Flammable Limits – Wood Panel, Piloted flame ~500 degrees F.
Fire Extinguishing Media - Water Spray, Carbon Dioxide
Special Fire Fighting Procedures – Use Class A firefighting procedures for an incipient fire. Fire-fighting procedures for wood products are well known. Water and Class A foam should be considered. Seek professional firefighting help as necessary.
Unusual Fire And Explosion Hazards –This product does not present a fire or explosion hazard. Sawing, drilling, sanding, or machining this product could result in the creation of wood dust and or lignocellulosic fibers/dust. Wood dust may present a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source. According to data contained in NFPA Standards, 0.04 ounce of wood flour per cubic foot of air is the minimum explosive concentration.

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

EXPOSURE, ACUTE AND CHRONIC

Wood Dust/Fiber: May cause nasal dryness, irritation and mucostasis. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on wood species may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure to Wood Dust- Acute- May cause eye irritation, nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Certain species may cause allergic dermatitis to certain individuals. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. Chronic- Depending on species of wood, wood dust may cause allergic dermatitis from repetitive contact at elevated levels. Certain elevated levels and prolonged exposures to wood dust have been associated with nasal cancer. IARC classifies wood dust, depending on species, as a carcinogen to humans (group 1). This classification is primarily based 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 oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum. NTP classifies wood dust as a known human carcinogen.

EXPOSURE AND PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

Engineering Controls- Wood Dust- Due to the potential explosive nature of wood dust/fiber and or flour when suspended in air, adequate precautions should be taken during pneumatic/conveyor moving, sawing, sanding, drilling, machining, etc. of wood products to prevent sparks or other sources of ignition near these activities. Provide adequate general and local ventilation to keep airborne contaminant concentration levels below the OSHA PEL. Employ good safety and personal hygiene practices.
EXPOSURE AND PERSONAL PROTECTION INFORMATION (continued)

Respiratory protection- Use of a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator when the permissible exposure limits for wood fiber/dust may be exceeded.
Eye Protection- Wear side shield safety glasses or goggles during handling or remanufacturing this product.
Skin Protection- Wear gloves when handling this product. Wear protective clothing/outer garments as needed to prevent exposure.
General Hygiene- Practice proper personal hygiene.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES

Inhalation - Remove to fresh air. If irritation or other symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Eyes - Wash material from eyes with clean running water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin - If skin is abraded, utilize proper first aid procedures and seek medical attention.
Ingestion - N/A

TOXICOLOGICAL

Wood Dust- OSHA hazard rating for oral ingestion is moderately toxic for both softwood and hardwood. The OSHA suggested oral lethal dose is 0.5 to 5 g/kg or about 1 pound (dry) for an approximately 150 pound person. Activities that could generate wood dust (sawing, drilling, grinding, sanding, machining, etc.) should be avoided and or dust control methods employed. If wood fiber/dust is generated, steps should be taken to reduce exposure. Good Industrial Hygiene procedures should be implemented.

SECTION VI – REACTIVITY AND STABILITY DATA

Stability - Stable
Conditions To Avoid – Avoid product contact with any temperature sources that could induce thermal decomposition.
Incompatibility (materials to avoid) - Strong oxidizing agents, strong acids
Hazardous Decomposition Products - Thermal and/or thermal-oxidative decomposition can product irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, polynuclear aromatic hydrocarbons, aldehydes and organic acids.
Hazardous Polymerization - Will not occur

SECTION VII – HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE

Storage- This product should not be stored where exposure to water could occur or near a source of ignition. Avoid storing in areas of high relative humidity and temperature. It is recommended that the product be stored in an area that reflects the temperature and relative humidity of the end use of this product.

HANDLING

Precautions and Safe Handling: Provide adequate dry storage area.
Steps to Be Taken If Spilled or Released: See storage and recycle/disposal section.
Waste Disposal Method: Incinerate, recycle or landfill in accordance with local, state, provincial and federal regulations.

RECYCLE/DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Recycle- This panel product is recyclable.
Disposal- It is the user’s responsibility to determine whether your product meets any applicable criteria for waste disposal, whether hazardous or non-hazardous. All recycle and or disposal activities must meet applicable federal, provincial, state and local regulations.
ACCIDENTAL RELEASE

Steps to Be Taken If Product Is Spilled or Released- Should not be applicable for product in purchased form. Fibers/dust generated from any remanufacturing activity should be vacuumed, etc. and recycled or used for energy recovery, etc. Any disposal must comply with all applicable requirements (see above).

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respirator- The wearing of NIOSH approved breathing protection for exposure to wood dust/fiber. Respirators are required if air contaminant(s) exceed OSHA PEL.

VENTILATION

Local Exhaust - Necessary to remove dust/fiber in sanding, sawing, drilling, machining, etc. processes. As necessary to maintain contaminant levels below applicable levels.
Mechanical: As necessary to remove and or reduce contaminant levels below applicable levels.

EYE PROTECTION

Eye Protection- Wear appropriate eye protection or safety goggles to prevent potential contaminate exposure.

SECTION IX - REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA- This product complies with TSCA inventory requirements.
OSHA- While the panel product does not meet the criteria of 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazcom), wood dust/fiber emissions from this product, when the product is sanded, sawed, drilled, broken, machined, etc. may be hazardous by definition and trigger Hazcom requirements. It is the responsibility of the purchaser and subsequent users/remanufacturers to determine applicability.
WHMIS- This product is not considered a controlled product.
DOT (Department of Transportation) - The user should comply with all applicable DOT requirements, Federal, Provincial, State, Local regulations and labels.
SARA/CERCLA - This product does not contain chemical(s) in concentrations that should require reporting under SARA 313.
ODS - During the manufacture of this product there is no intended use of listed ozone depleting chemicals as defined in applicable EPA regulations.
CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65 - Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act: Title 22 California Code of Regulations
California Proposition 65 provides for labeling and disclosure of the presence of a chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. This product should not present a significant risk to users. This product may emit wood fiber/dust while handling the product and or during remanufacturing, nailing, drilling, sanding, etc. of this product.
PENNSYLVANIA- Wood Dust is a substance that appears on the State, Appendix A Hazardous Substance List. This product may emit wood fiber/dust while handling the product and or during remanufacturing, nailing, drilling, sanding, etc. of this product.

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