

wheezing and sneezing; sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported.

Chronic Effects: Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. IARC classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

First Aid:

Eyes: Flush with water to remove dust particles. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin: If a rash, persistent irritation or dermatitis occur, get medical advice where applicable before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If persistent irritation, severe coughing, or breathing difficulties occur, get medical advice before returning to work where wood dust is present.

Ingestion: Not applicable.

=====
SECTION VII - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS & SPILL/LEAK PROCEDURES

PRECAUTIONS: Medite should be stored under conditions which approximate end-use application; typically 65 - 80 degrees F, 30 - 80% RH and no less than 0.5 air changes per hour.

WASTE DISPOSAL: Normally this material can be salvaged for use; otherwise incinerate or landfill in accordance with local, State and Federal regulations.

=====
SECTION VIII- SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION: General Exhaust for storage areas, with Local Exhaust for work operations/areas where product is heated above 100 degrees F. High-efficiency wood dust removal and collection is necessary for woodworking operations.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Meeting OSHA criteria if PEL is exceeded.

OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Safety goggles are recommended during remanufacturing operations.

=====