



Safety Data Sheet

Product: TRAXX Mouldings (Frames, Mull Posts, Brick Mould, Profiles & Other)

Section 1: Substrate & Coating Description and Company Identification

SUBSTRATE:	LVL bonded by low emission Urea Formaldehyde glue, which comply with ASTM D2559.
Manufacturer:	TRAXX CORPORATION. 1201 E. LEXINGTON AVE POMONA, CA 91766
Phone:	(909) 623-8032
COATING:	Exterior & Interior Grade EVA (Ethylene Vinyl Acetate) + Wood / Carbonated Flour Contains a non-toxic, viscous water base, liquid emulsion rendered inert when solidified with a non-toxic natural mineral filler and dried to a solid.
Trade Name:	Exterior & Interior Moulding (Frames, Mull Posts, Brick Mould, Profiles & Other)
USA Emergency Contact:	TRAXX CORPORATION
Phone:	(909) 623-8032

Section 2: Composition and other additional information on ingredients

SUBSTRATE		
Formaldehyde:	C.A.S. # 50-00-0	< 0.1% by weight
Wood Dust	C.A.S. # N/A	NA
<i>Mixed species NOT including Western Red Cedar.</i>		
COATING		
Non-Hazardous. Any hazardous constituents are at levels below those required for reporting under 29 CFR 1910.1200.		

Section 3: Hazards Identification

SUBSTRATE

Wood Dust: Wood Dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Depending on the species, wood dust may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. Wood dust is not considered a potential cancer hazard by OSHA or the National Toxicology Program (NTP). The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group I). 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 pharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon, or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

Water proof PVAC(Polyvinyl Acetate): May cause temporary irritation to eyes, nose and throat. Some reports suggest that EVA may cause respiratory sensitization, such as asthma, and that preexisting respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure.

Inhalation: Dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing, and sinusitis. Repeated exposures (even below 5 mg/m³) to certain wood dusts can produce allergic responses in some sensitive individuals.

Skin Contact: Both EVA and wood dust from various may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Skin Absorption: Not applicable for product in purchased form.

Eye Contact: Dust from the wood substrate and the coating may cause temporary irritation, mechanical irritation, or a burning sensation to the eyes.

Ingestion: Not applicable for product in purchased form.

COATING

Inhalation: Dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing, and sinusitis.

Skin Contact: May evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Skin Absorption: Not applicable for product in purchased form.

Eye Contact: Dust from the coating may cause temporary irritation, mechanical irritation, or a burning sensation to the eyes.

Ingestion: Not applicable for product in purchased form.

Carcinogenic Status: Not listed by IARC, OSHA or ACGIH as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen.

Conditions Aggravated by Overexposure: None Known.

Section 3 continued: Hazards Identification – Fire & Explosion and Reactivity Data

SUBSTRATE

Auto Ignition Temperature: 400°-500°F.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: Depending on moisture content, 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 (m³) of air is often used as the LBL for wood dusts.

Fire Extinguishing Methods: Water, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Sand

Incompatibility: Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flames. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400°F.

Hazardous Decompositions or By-Products: Thermal decomposition products include wood flour, resin acids, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will NOT occur.

COATING

Auto Ignition Temperature: N/A.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards: None.

Fire Extinguishing Methods: Water, Foam, Carbon Dioxide, Sand

Incompatibility: None Known.

Hazardous Decompositions or By-Products: None Known.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will NOT occur.

Section 4: Storage, Waste Disposal, Special Precautions & Protections, and First Aid

Storage: AVOID contamination and contact with caustic materials and extreme temperatures.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of waste according to Local, State and Federal regulations.

Ventilation: ALWAYS ventilate work areas. No special ventilation required.

Respiratory Protection: ALWAYS wear dust masks when sanding or sawing any wood product and/or composite. Otherwise, none required unless work area not properly ventilated.

Eye Protection: ALWAYS wear eye protection when sanding, sawing, nailing or stapling. Otherwise, none required.

Protective Gloves: None required unless prolonged exposure to dust with sensitized individuals causes skin irritation.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEEDURES

Inhalation of Airborne Dust: Move to fresh air. Drink water or milk to sooth throat if irritation occurs. If victim is not breathing, administer assisted respiration and immediately call for medical assistance.

Eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Call physician if symptoms develop.

Skin: Wash off thoroughly with soap and water. Launder clothes prior to reuse. Seek medical attention if symptoms develop.

Ingestion of Non-Airborne Dust: In the event substantial quantities of dust are mechanically ingested, drink large quantities of water or milk. Immediately contact poison control center or physician for further instruction.