Safety Data Sheet

Fire Rated Plywood Product Date of Issue: 04-13-2026

(Prepared According to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations)

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY INFORMATION

Product Identifier

Trade Name: FireBrand™ **Fire Rated Plywood Product**

Product Description: Fire-retardant treated innerply veneers which are assembled into HP-1, interior plywood for use in interior construction and architectural applications.

Product Type: Treated Wood

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use

Recommended Use: In building and interior construction applications

Restrictions on Use: Use only as directed on label

Details of the Supplier

Company Name: Columbia Forest Products

Address: 7900 McCloud Road, Suite 200 Greensboro, NC 27409

Emergency Phone: 503-330-1852

Information Phone: 503-330-1852

SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Wood products per se are not hazardous under the criteria of the federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining this wood product is considered hazardous.

GHS-US (HAZCOM 2012) Classification

Hazards occur when the product is mechanically processed (cutting, grinding, sanding, drilling, machining) producing wood dust or chips.

Health	Physical
Carcinogenicity Category 1A (inhalation), H350 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure Category 3 (STOT SE), H335 Skin irritation Category 2, H315 Skin Sensitization 1B, H317 Reproductive Toxicity, Category 1B, H360FD	Combustible Dust

GHS-U.S. (HAZCOM 2012) Label Elements

Hazard Pictograms:

GHS08

Signal Word:
Danger

Symbols:
Health hazard
Exclamation

Hazard Statements:
H350: May cause cancer. Wood dust may cause nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H360DF: May damage fertility. May damage unborn child
H315: Causes skin irritation
May form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary Statements – Prevention:
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210: Keep away from sparks, flame or other heat sources.
P243: Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261+284: Avoid breathing dust.
P271: Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272: Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280: Wear protective gloves.

Precautionary Statements – Response:
P304+P340+P313: If inhaled and breathing becomes difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If symptoms persist, call a doctor or other qualified medical professional.
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs get medical advice/attention.
P352+P264: If on skin wash with plenty of soap and water.
P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Precautionary Statements – Storage:
P405: Store locked up.

Precautionary Statements – Disposal:
P501: Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):
Not applicable.

Unknown Toxicity:
None.

Supplemental Information:
If small particles are generated during further processing, handling or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) in the United States defines combustible dust as *"a solid material composed of distinct particles or pieces, regardless of size, shape, or chemical composition, which presents a fire or deflagration hazard when suspended in air or some other oxidizing medium over a range of concentrations"*.

Dust particles with an effective diameter of less than 420 microns (those passing through a U.S. No. 40 standard sieves) should be deemed to meet the criterion of the definition.

Other Information:
None.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance/Mixture: Mixture
Other Means of Identification: Not Available

CAS Number/Other Identifiers
CAS Number: Not Applicable for Mixture

Ingredient Name	CAS #	%*	Ingredient Classification (GHS-U.S.)
Wood (wood dust, hardwood)	None	91	Carcinogenicity Category 1A, H350 Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure Category 3 (STOT SE), H335 Skin irritation Category 2, H315 Combustible Dust (OSHA Defined Hazard),
Soy Flour	68308-36-1	5	Not classified**
Ammonium Phosphates	Trade Secret	0.75	Not classified
Boric Acid	10043-35-3	0.1	Skin irritation Category 2, H315 Eye Damage Category 2, H319 Reproductive Toxicity Category 1B, H360FD STOT SE Category 1 (digestive system, kidneys, and liver), H370
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	< 1	Skin Irritation Category 2, H315 Eye Damage Category 1, H318

			STOT SE Category 3, H335
Polyamide-epichlorohydrin (PAE) resin	25212-19-5	< 1	Not classified
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate (HDI)	28182-81-2	< 1	Skin Sensitization Category 1, H317 Acute Toxicity Category 4 (inhalation), H332 STOT SE Category 3, H335
Polyisocyanate based on HDI	125252-47-3	< 1	
Sodium Metabisulfite	7681-57-4	< 1	Acute Toxicity Category 4 (oral), H302 Eye Damage Category 1, H318

The full text for all H-statements is displayed in Section 16.

The product also contains water, and other trace chemicals. These components are non-hazardous based on OSHA 29 CFR 1200 criteria or are present at less than 1% each (0.1% each for potential carcinogens, reproductive toxicants, respiratory tract and skin sensitizers, and mutagens).

*As described in paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, the exact percentages (concentrations) have been withheld as trade secrets. Specific chemical identities and exact percentages will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).

**Soy flour in its dust form is classified as a combustible dust. However, in its present form, there is little or no dust to present an OSHA hazard.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Wood dust may cause mechanical irritation. Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Remove contact lenses if worn. Flush eyes with large amounts of water to remove dust particles. Do not rub the eyes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Contact a doctor if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If breathing problems develop or persist, call a doctor.

Ingestion: Not applicable under normal use, and considered unlikely. If occurred may result in irritation of the digestive tract

Notes for the Doctor: Any treatment that might be required for overexposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical conditions.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Water, foam or Fire Extinguishers designated for wood. Partially burned dust is especially hazardous if dispersed into the air. Remove burned or wet dust to open area after fire is extinguished.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
No information is available.

Firefighting Procedures
Move product from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool with water spray until well after the fire is out. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Avoid inhalation of material or combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazard
No information is available.

Hazardous Products of Combustion
Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids. Chemical treatment has little or no effect on the above possibilities from untreated wood. Others combustion products may include ammonium compounds, phosphorus compounds, boron compounds.

Protection of Firefighters
Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Further Information
Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. 212oF (100oC) has been suggested as the upper temperature limit for continuous exposure for wood without risk of ignition (wood dust may require a still lower temperature). An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is often used as the lowest explosion limit (LEL) for wood dust.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedures
Avoid generating and breathing dust. Vacuum if dry using HEPA filter equipped vacuum. Avoid adding water; the product will become slippery when wet.

Personal Precautions and Protective Equipment
No containment procedures are needed, as this product cannot spill or leak the preservative. Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Use non-sparking tools and equipment.

Environmental Precautions
Avoid pollution of sewers and water.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Clean-up
Not applicable for product in purchased form. Sweep or vacuum up sawdust for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize creation of airborne dust.

Other Information
No further information is available.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not generate airborne dusts in the presence of an ignition source when sawing, cutting or grinding wood. Wash hands after handling and before eating. Avoid contact of wood dusts with skin and eyes. Do not breathe wood dusts. Do not eat, drink or smoke when handling this material or in areas where dusts of this product are present. When handling treated wood, wear washable or disposable coveralls or long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, and socks plus industrial grade safety boots with chemical resistant soles. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.

Conditions for Safe Storage
Maintain good housekeeping procedures, such as sweeping regularly to avoid accumulation of dusts. Store product in a dry area away from excessive heat, sparks and open flame. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Occupational Exposure Guideline
Exposure Limits: Substances with occupational exposure limit values are listed below:

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL / IDLH
Wood Dust (All soft and hardwoods, except Western red cedar) CAS #NA	TWA: 1 mg/m^3 (inhalable fraction)	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (total dust) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (respirable dust)	TWA: 1 mg/m^3 (respirable dust)
Soy flour CAS #68308-36-1	TWA: 10 mg/m^3 (inhalable fraction) TWA: 3 mg/m^3 (Respirable particles)	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (total dust) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (respirable dust)	None
Boric Acid CAS #10043-35-3	TWA: 2 mg/m^3 (inhalable particulate matter) STEL: 6 mg/m^3 (inhalable particulate matter)	None	None
Calcium Hydroxide CAS #1305-62-0	None	TWA: 15 mg/m^3 (total dust) TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (respirable dust)	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (total dust)
Sodium Metabisulfite CAS #7681-57-4	TWA: 5 mg/m^3	None	TWA: 5 mg/m^3 (total dust)

Engineering Controls: Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sawing, grinding, drilling, sanding or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended. Provide local exhaust as necessary to meet OSHA requirements for airborne exposure limits.

Environmental Exposure Control: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual Protection Measures

Hygiene Measures: Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where wood dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Minimize compressed air blow down or other practices that generate high airborne-dust concentrations. Do not handle material near food, feed or drinking water. Use good personal hygiene. Wash hands before eating or smoking

Eye/Face Protection: Use ANSI Z87.1-2003 approved safety glasses with side shields when excessive exposures to wood dust may occur (e.g. during clean up).

Hand Protection: Not required. However, cloth, canvas, or leather gloves are recommended to minimize potential splinters, slivers or mechanical irritation when handling product or wood dust generated from the product..

Other Skin Protection: No other skin protection is required.

Respiratory Protection: When sawing, grinding, drilling, sanding or machining, a dust mask is recommended. Typical use of this material does not result in workplace exposures that exceed the exposure limits listed in the Exposure Limit Information Section. For those special workplace conditions where the listed exposure limits are exceeded, a respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance and Odor: Rigid panel

Color: Wood

pH: Not Available

Melting Point/Freezing Point:	Not Available
Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:	Not Available
Flash Point:	Not Available
Evaporation Rate:	Not Available
Flammability (Solid, Gas):	Not Flammable
Upper/Lower Flammability or Explosive Limits:	Not Available
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable
Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
Density:	Not Available
Solubility(ies):	Negligible
n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient:	Not Available
Viscosity:	Not Available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	Stable at normal temperature and storage conditions.
Conditions to Avoid:	Avoid contact with incompatible materials. Avoid generating dust.
Incompatible Materials:	Powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide and oxygen difluoride.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. Individual component information is listed below.

Product Information:

Oral LD_{50}	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met (ATE > 2,000 mg/kg).

Dermal LD_{50}	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met (ATE > 2,000 mg/kg).
Dust/Mist LC_{50}	Based upon the available data, the classification criteria are not met (ATE > 5 mg/L).

Component Information:
Substances with acute toxicity values are listed below:

Ingredient Name	Oral LD_{50}[1]	Dermal LD_{50}[1]	Inhalation LC_{50}[1]
Boric Acid CAS #10043-35-3	2,660 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit)	> 0.16 mg/L/4h (rat)
Calcium Hydroxide CAS #1305-62-0	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD TG 423)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD TG 402)	Not available
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate CAS #28182-81-2	> 2,500 mg/kg (rat, female) (OECD TG 423)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) = 2,000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD TG 402)	= 0.39-0.543 mg/L/4h dust/mist (rat) (OECD TG 403)
Polyisocyanate based on HDI CAS #125252-47-3	> 2,000 mg/kg (rat)	> 2,000 mg/kg (rabbit) (OECD TG 402)	= 0.39 mg/L/4h dust/mist (rat) (OECD TG 403)
Sodium Metabisulfite CAS #7681-57-4	= 1,540 mg/kg (rat)	Not available	Not available
[1]Data identified in scientific literature or disclosed by the ingredient supplier.			

Eye Irritation: No data is available for the mixture. Dust may cause temporary eye irritation, and some components are known to cause eye irritation.

Skin Irritation: Dusts generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness and irritation, coughing and sinusitis.

Respiratory Irritation: Dusts generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness and irritation, coughing and sinusitis.

Respiratory Sensitization: No data are available for the mixture.

Skin Sensitization: No data are available for the mixture. Some components are known to cause skin sensitization.

Chronic Effects
Repeated Dose Toxicity: No data are available for the mixture.

Carcinogenicity: Dusts generated from sawing, sanding or machining the product may cause nasopharyngeal cancer and/or cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses by inhalation. See below wood dust cancer classification

Wood Dust - NTP: According to its Report on Carcinogens, Fourteenth Edition, NTP states, "Wood dust is known to be a human carcinogen based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity from studies in humans". An association between wood dust exposure and cancer of the nasal cavity has been observed in case reports, cohort studies, and case-control studies that specifically addressed nasal cancer. Associations with cancer of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses were observed both in studies of people whose occupations are associated with wood dust exposure and in studies that directly estimated wood dust exposure. This classification is based primarily on increased risk in the occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation 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. There is inadequate evidence for the carcinogenicity of wood dust from studies in experimental animals according to NTP.
Wood Dust: IARC – Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily based on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinoma to 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.

Mutagenicity: No data is available for the mixture.

Reproductive Effects: Mixture contains boric acid which is a reproductive toxicant.

Target Organs: Eyes, Skin, Respiratory System

Routes of Exposure: Inhalation, Dermal, Ocular

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:
To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological data have not been determined specifically for this product. To the best of our knowledge, this product is not toxic and does not present an ecological risk.

Ecotoxicity (Aquatic and Terrestrial): No data is available.

Persistence/Degradability: No data is available. Some components are not readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulation/Accumulation: No data is available.

Mobility in Soil: No data is available.

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment: No data are available.

Other Adverse Effects: No data is available.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal Methods:
The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Not Regulated

TDG: Not Regulated

ICAO: Not Regulated

IATA: Not Regulated

IMDG/IMO: Not Regulated

Special Precautions for User: Always transport in dry, closed containers that are upright and secure within user's premises. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident, explosion or fire.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Chemical Inventories

TSCA: All components of this product are either on the TSCA 8(b) Inventory or otherwise exempt from listing.

DSL/NDSL: All components are on the DSL or NDSL.

U.S. Federal Regulations

SARA 313 (TRI):

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA): This product does not contain any chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372.

SARA 311/312:

Classification Immediate (Acute) and Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Name	%	Fire Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure	Reactive	Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard
Wood/Wood Dust CAS #NA	91	Yes	No	No	No	Yes
Soy Flour CAS #68308-36-1	5	Yes	No	No	No	No
Boric Acid CAS #10043-35-3	0 - 0.1	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

U.S. State Regulations

California Proposition 65:

WARNING: This product can expose you to wood dust which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can expose you to wood dust. Avoid inhaling wood dust or use a dust mask or other safeguards for personal protection. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov and www.P65Warnings.ca.gov/wood .

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations (RTK):

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island	Illinois
Wood/Wood Dust CAS #NA	x		x		
Calcium Hydroxide CAS #1305-62-0	x	x	x		
Sodium Metabisulfite CAS #7681-57-4	x		x		
Homopolymer of Hexamethylene Diisocyanate CAS #28182-81-2	x	x	x		
Polyisocyanate based on HDI CAS #125252-47-3	x	x	x		

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Issue Date: **04/13/2026**

Disclaimer:
The information in this SDS was obtained from sources which we believe are reliable; however, the information is provided without any representation or warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy or correctness. The conditions or methods of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product are beyond our control and may be beyond our knowledge. For this and other reasons, we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage, or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use, or disposal of this product.

Glossary:
ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ATE – Acute Toxicity Estimate
CAS – Chemical Abstract Service
DOT – Department of Transportation
CFR – Code of Federal Regulations
DSL/NDSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
GHS – Globally Harmonized System
HEPA – High Efficiency Particulate Arresting
IARC – International Agency for Research on Cancer
IDLH – Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health
NFPA – National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH – National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NTP – National Toxicology Program
OECD TG – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development Technical Guidance
OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit
PBT – Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic
PPE – Personal Protective Equipment
REL – Recommended Exposure Limit
SARA – Superfund Authorization and Reauthorization Act
STEL – Short-Term Exposure Limit
TLV – Threshold Limit Value
TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA – Total Weight Average
UN – United Nations
vPvB – Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Full Text of H-Statements Referred to Under Sections 2 and 3:
H302: Harmful if swallowed
H315: Causes skin irritation
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318: Causes serious eye damage
H319: Causes serious eye irritation
H332: Harmful if inhaled
H335: May cause respiratory irritation
H350: May cause cancer
H360DF: May damage fertility. May damage unborn child
H370: Causes damage to organs