

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: ResortDeck

Product description: UltraShield Composite Decking

Description: Polyethylene Co-Extrusion

Appearance: Composite wood, faint odor

Supplier:

Outdure International Ltd.

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Central, Hong Kong

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This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by the Producer in accordance with the Code and guidelines from Safe Work Australia (SWA, formerly the Australian Safety and Compensation Council - ASCC, formerly National Occupational Health and Safety Commission - NOHSC). The information in it must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Producer will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its MSDS by any other person or organization. The Producer will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or SWA standards, guidelines, or regulations.

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | Proportion |
|---------------|------------|
| Wood fiber | 60-65% |
| Polyethylene | 35-40% |

Note: Wood Fiber is contained in a polyethylene matrix. Polyethylene is a thermoplastic material. This matrix contains predominantly wood fiber and polyethylene. The polyethylene is sourced mainly from reclaimed/recycled plastic bottles and grocery film; wood fiber is sourced from reclaimed/recycled sawdust, furniture, and waste pallets.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

U.S. OSHA Hazard communication standard: This product may be used in application that produce wood dust fibers. According to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200, certain wood fibers and carbon black are considered hazardous if the workplace airborne concentrations exceeds the OSHA or ACGIH exposure limits.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE DATA: Gray, teak, and red solid. Exposure to fire can generate toxic fumes. High dust levels may create potential for explosion. DOT ERG No. - NA

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

Skin and hair: Wash skin and hair with running water and soap available. Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

- **In case of burns:** Immediately apply cold water to burn either by immersion or wrapping with saturated clean cloth. Do not remove or cut away clothing over burnt areas. Do not pull away clothing which has adhered to the skin as this can cause further injury. Do not break blister or remove solidified material. Quickly cover wound with dressing or clean cloth to help prevent infection and to ease pain. For large burns, sheets, towels or pillow slips are ideal; leave holes for eyes, nose and mouth. Do not apply ointments, oils, butter, etc. to a burn under any circumstances. Water may be given in small quantities if the person is conscious. Alcohol is not to be given under any circumstances. Reassure. Treat for shock by keeping the person warm and in a lying position. Seek medical aid and advise medical personnel in advance of the cause and extent of the injury and the estimated time of arrival of the patient.
- **For thermal burns:** Decontaminate area around burn. Consider the use of cold packs and topical antibiotics.
- **First-degree burns (affecting top layer of skin):** Hold burned skin under cool (not cold) running water or immerse in cool water until pain subsides. Use compresses if running water is not available. Cover with sterile non-adhesive bandage or clean cloth. Give over-the-counter pain relievers if pain increases or swelling, redness, fever occurs.
- **Second-degree burns (affecting top two layers of skin):** Cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes. Use compresses if running water is not available. Do not apply ice as this may lower body temperature and cause further damage. Protect burn by cover loosely with sterile, non stick bandage and secure in place with gauze or tape.
- **Third-degree burns:** Seek immediate medical or emergency assistance. In the meantime:

- Protect burn area cover loosely with sterile, non stick bandage or, for large areas, a sheet or other material that will not leave lint in wound.
- Separate burned toes and fingers with dry, sterile dressings.
- Do not soak burn in water or apply ointments or butter; this may cause infection.
- For an airway burn, do not place pillow under the person's head when the person is lying down. This can close the airway.
- Have a person with a facial burn sit up.
- Check pulse and breathing to monitor for shock until emergency help arrives.

Ingestion: Immediately give a glass of water. First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Inhaled: If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Other measures are usually unnecessary.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Water

Fire Fighting procedure: use water to keep fire exposed product cool. For fires in enclosed areas, fire fighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Special protective equipment: For fires in enclosed areas, firefighters must use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Unusual fire and explosion hazards: Exposure to fire can generate toxic fumes. High dust levels may create potential for explosion. Flash Point C(F): > 370 (698)

(Flame Spread Index = 80). Flammable limits - LEL: NA, UEL: N/A.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Notification procedure: None

Procedures if material is released or spilled: Where dusty conditions are created as a result of cutting or sawing, wet down material then sweep or vacuum for disposal. Personnel performing cleanup must use protective equipment.

Environmental precautions: Not expected to be a problem.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling: Outdure Decking is not intended for load-bearing or heavy structural applications. Please consult Outdure's literature for proper usage. The density of Outdure's composite lumber is heavier than compared to most traditional lumber products. Therefore, the user must employ the proper handling to prevent damage or injury. Do not burn in fireplace or use firewood.

Storage: Store in suitable container (Polyethylene or polypropylene container). Wood/PE/PP/PET/steel and iron materials. Store away from strong oxidizing agents or combustible material. Do not store in open or unlabeled containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ventilation: Use in well ventilated areas

Respiratory protection: Approved dust respirators must be used for dusty conditions or if breathing of dusts is likely.

Eye protection: Safety glasses with side shields, or goggles, should be worn to protect against dust particles.

Skin protection: No special equipment required. Good personal hygiene practices should always be followed.

Ingredient data

| Substance name | Source | TWA (ppm mg/m ³) | STEL (ppm mg/m ³) |
|-----------------|--------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Wood Fiber Dust | | | |
| Hardwood | OSHA | 5 | |
| Softwood | OSHA | 5 | |
| Softwood | ACGIH | | 10 |

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid

Colour: Red and Gray

Odor: None

PH Value at stated concentration: Not available

Boiling point/range: Not available

Melting point: Approximately 131 C

Flash point: 399 C

Flammability: SwRI - Flame Spread Index = 115

Self ignition: 437 C

Smoke developed value: 135
Water absorption: 0.12% by weight
Coef. of moisture expansion: 0.11% by weight
Water solubility: Negligible
Fungus resistance: No Decay
Vapour density: Not determined
Evaporation rate: Not applicable
Pour point: NA
Freezing point: NE
Volatile organic compound: NE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY (THERMAL, LIGHT, ETC.): Stable.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat and flame. Build up of dusts.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID): Strong oxidizers.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Acetaldehyde, Formaldehyde, Formic Acid, Acetic Acid.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

Acute toxicology

Oral Toxicity (Rats): Not established.

Dermal Toxicity (Rabbits): Not established.

Inhalation Toxicity (Rats): Not established.

Eye Irritation (Rabbits): Not established.

Skin Irritation (Rabbits): Not established.

Chronic toxicology

IARC has determined and summarized that there is sufficient evidence to classify wood fiber as a human carcinogen. Exposure to wood fiber is severely reduced when wood fiber is encased by a polymer matrix.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental fate and effects: Not established

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATION

Waste disposal: Disposal of waste as normal refuse.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

USA DOT: Not regulated by US DOT.

IMO: Not regulated by IMO.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Government inventory Status: All components comply with TSCA.

U.S. Superfund amendments and reauthorization act (SARA) Title III: This product contains no "Extremely hazardous substances"

Use: Composite Lumber Products for Decking

Ingredients:

| Chemical Name | Proportion |
|---------------|------------------|
| Wood fiber | 60-65% by weight |
| Polyethylene | 35-40% by weight |

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