

GHS Safety Data Sheet

Mat-Blend[®], Mat-Blend Plus[®]

 Identification: Mat-Blend[®], Mat-Blend Plus[®] Manufacturer: Mat, Inc. 12402 Hwy 2

12402 Hwy 2 Floodwood, MN 55736

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Mat-Blend[®] and Mat-Blend Plus[®] is green dyed wood and paper fibers recommended for use in hydraulic planting equipment. There are no restrictions on use. CAS#: Not applicable

2. Hazards Identification

Route of Entry: Inhala	ition, skin contact, eye contact
Inhalation:	Wood may cause sneezing, irritation, and dryness of the nose and throat. Dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.
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Skin Contact:	Wood dust can cause irritation. Skin absorption is not known to occur.
Eye Contact:	Wood dust can irritate the eyes.
Ingestion:	No reports of human ingestion.
NFPA:	Health = 1, Fire = 1, Reactivity = 0
OSHA Classification:	Wood dust is a hazardous substance as defined by the Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR
	1910.1200

3. Composition/Information on ingredients

Chemical or Common Name	Percent	CAS#
Wood	60 ± 10	None
Paper	40 ± 10	9004-34-6
Trade Secret	<1	Proprietary
Basic Green Dye*	<1	64-19-7
Brilliant Blue Dye	<1	3844-45-9
Polysaccharide Powdered Tackifier**	3	None

*Green-Lenoir, NC & Blue-Floodwood, MN

**Mat-Blend Plus®

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation: Usually not a problem. Remove to fresh air if respiratory irritation develops, and get medical aid promptly if irritation persists. In high dust levels wear dust mask.

- Skin Contact: Usually not a problem. Wash off with running water if irritation is experienced.
- Eye Contact: Open eyelids and flush with water.
- Ingestion: Get medical attention.

5. Fire-fighting measures		
Flammability:	Combustible	
Flash Point:	Not applicable	
Flash Point Method:	Not applicable	
Auto-ignition temperature:	400°-500°	
Conditions to avoid:	Contact with flames or hot surfaces.	
Flammable	Extinguish with water, carbon dioxide or sand	
6. Accidental release measur	res	

Scoop up product. Wear goggles and respirator if dust is produced in unventilated areas. Wet product will be slippery.

7. Handling and Storage	
Handling Precautions:	Clean up areas where dust settles. Minimize blowdown or other practices that generate
	high airborne dust concentrations.
Storage Requirements:	Store in a cool, dry place. Keep away from sources of ignition.
8. Exposure controls/personal	protection
Engineering Controls:	None required for outdoor mixing and application. Use dust collection system for indoor handling operations.
Personal Protective Equip:	
Eye Protection:	Wear goggles when emptying bags and during other operations where there is a risk of dust entering the eyes.
Gloves:	Leather, plastic or rubber gloves could be worn to minimize skin irritation.
Respirators:	When handling methods generate dust at concentrations that exceed occupational
	exposure limits, wear a NIOSH approved respirator. A fabric respirator or a face piece
	respirator with dust cartridges will generally provide adequate protection.
Footwear:	The product is slippery when wet. Wear appropriate footwear.
9. Physical and chemical prope	erties
Appearance:	Dyed green wood fibers and paper fibers. Poplar, pine & mixed hardwoods and
	softwoods. Clean recycled paper.
Physical State:	Wood and paper fibers.
Odor:	Slightly woody.
Specific Gravity/Density:	Lighter than water.
10. Stability and reactivity	
Stability:	Stable
Conditions to Avoid:	Contact with strong acids and oxidizers may generate heat. Product may ignite at temperatures in excess of 400° F (200°C).
Materials to Avoid:	Strong acids and oxidizers.
Hazardous Polymerization:	Will not occur.
11. Toxicological Information	
Inhalation:	Frequent and repeated exposure to wood dust is associated with an increased risk of developing nasal cancer.
Skin Contact:	Although rare, wood dust may cause dermatitis in sensitized people.
Occupational Exposure Limits:	A = C + (2007), $T + (1700)$, $A = (203)$ (in the letter for the matrix A).
Wood dusts-All other species:	ACGIH (2007): TLV-TWA 1 mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction); A4

12. Ecological Information

Not classified as hazardous

48 hour LC50 = >100% for Daphnia magna when runoff generated using ASTM D7101 (2"/hour rainfall rate) was tested according to EPA-821-R-02-012.

13. Disposal Considerations

If disposed of or discarded in its purchased form, incineration is preferable. It is, however, the user's responsibility to Determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Follow applicable federal, state or local regulations.

14. Transport Information

Department of Transportation Class: Not regulated.

15. Regulatory Information

Not regulated.

16. Other Information

This Information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Prepared to GHS Rev 04 (2011): U.S., OSHA, CMA, ANSI, Canadian WHMIS Standards, Australian Work Safe, Japanese Industrial Standard JIS Z 7250.2000 and European Directives.

Regulatory Key Descriptions	MASS = Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List NRCV = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens OSHAWAC = OSHA Workplace Air Contaminants PA = Patriot Right to Know List of Hazardous Substances TXAIR = Texas Air Contaminants with Health Effects Screening Level CERCLA = Superfund cleanup substance CSWHS = Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances EHS302 = Extremely Hazardous Substances HAP = Hazardous Air Pollutants NJEHS = New Jersey Extraordinarily Hazardous Substances
	NJHS = New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substances
	OSHAPSM = OSHA Chemicals Requiring Process Safety Management
	SARA313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
	TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

Prepared by Mat, Inc. 12402 Hwy 2 Floodwood, MN 55736 April 15, 2015