Mat-Blend® is green dyed wood fiber recommended for use in hydraulic planting equipment. There are no restrictions on use.

CAS#: Not applicable

2. Hazards Identification

Route of Entry: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact

Inhalation: Wood may cause sneezing, irritation, and dryness of the nose and throat. Dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical or Common Name</th>
<th>Percent</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood-Debarked whole</td>
<td>&gt;93%+/-2%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polysaccharide Powdered Tackifier</td>
<td>&lt;4%</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synthetic Dispersible Fiber</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>25038-59-9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brilliant Blue or Basic Green Dye</td>
<td>&lt;1</td>
<td>3844-45-9 or 64-19-7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade Secret</td>
<td>&lt;1%</td>
<td>Proprietary</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

Flash Point: Not applicable

Flash Point Method: Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature: 400°-500°
Conditions to avoid: Contact with flames or hot surfaces.
Flammable Combustible

6. Accidental release measures
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 properties
Appearance: Dyed blue/green wood fibers. Made from poplar, birch, pine and missed hardwoods and softwoods.
Physical State: Wood 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: ACGIH (2007): TLV-TWA 1 mg/m³ (inhalable fraction); A4 Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated (PNOR): OSHA; PEL-TWA 15 mg/m³ (Total Dust); 5 mg/m³ (Respirable fraction)
Irritancy: Wood dust is a mild irritant.

12. Ecological Information
48 hour LC50 = >100% for Daphnia magna when runoff generated using ASTM D7101 (2”/hour rainfall rate) was tested
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.


Regulatory Key Descriptions
- MASS = Massachusetts Hazardous Substances List
- NRCV = Nationally Recognized Carcinogens
- OSHA WAC = 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
- OSHA PSM = OSHA Chemicals Requiring Process Safety Management
- SARA 313 = SARA 313 Title III Toxic Chemicals
- TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act

Prepared by Mat, Inc.
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