

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name : ēvOAK

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture : Wine Making

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Oak Solutions Group  
2557 Napa Valley Corp. Dr., Suite D  
Napa, CA 94558

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

T 707-259-4988 - F 707-255-5952

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

##### Classification (GHS-US)

Comb. Dust H232

Carc. 1A H350

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US) :



GHS08

Signal word (GHS-US) :

Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) :

H232 - May form combustible dust concentrations in air  
H350 - May cause cancer

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) :

P201 - Obtain special instructions before use  
P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection  
P308 + P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention  
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

#### 2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS-US)

Not applicable

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substance

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixture

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Name	Product identifier	%	Classification (GHS-US)
Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	(CAS No) None	0 - 100	Carc. 1A, H350

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

- First-aid measures after inhalation : Move to fresh air. If not breathing, administer artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- First-aid measures after skin contact : Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- First-aid measures after eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water. If irritation develops, SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.
- First-aid measures after ingestion : If swallowed, DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Give large quantities of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. SEEK MEDICAL ATTENTION.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : None under normal use. Inhalation of high concentration of dusts may produce nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds may also develop. Excess inhalation of dust may cause asphyxiation.
- Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : None under normal use. In sensitive individuals, may cause skin irritation. Symptoms may include itching.
- Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Contact may cause mild eye irritation with redness, tearing, and other vision effects. Sensitive individuals may develop contact dermatitis.
- Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Not a likely route of exposure under anticipated use conditions. If swallowed, may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and discomfort with symptoms of nausea.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media : Water, Water fog, Carbon Dioxide, or Dry Chemical.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media : None.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Fire hazard : May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
- Explosion hazard : Once ignited, product may punk until doused with water. Wood dust is a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust "cloud" contacts an ignition source. The explosive LEL for this material is 40 grams/m<sup>3</sup>

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

- Protection during firefighting : Firefighters should wear full protective gear.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

##### 6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

No additional information available

##### 6.1.2. For emergency responders

No additional information available

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- For containment : No special measures required.
- Methods for cleaning up : Pick up using broom or vacuum and place in a suitable container for reclamation or disposal. Discard any product, residue, disposable container or liner in full compliance with federal, state, and local regulations.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

No additional information available

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Do not take internally. Do not eat or drink while handling. Avoid contact with eyes and skin and avoid prolonged breathing of dusts.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage conditions : No special storage procedures needed.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

ACGIH	Not applicable
OSHA	Not applicable

### 8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure standards.  
 Hand protection : Not required under anticipated use conditions. Sensitive individuals may require suitable glove material.  
 Eye protection : Goggles are recommended during fabrication or in those cases where use results in dust generation.  
 Skin and body protection : Wear suitable working clothes.  
 Respiratory protection : If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use NIOSH approved respiratory protection.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Solid  
 Odor : Odorless  
 Odor threshold : No data available  
 pH : No data available  
 Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available  
 Melting point : No data available  
 Freezing point : No data available  
 Boiling point : No data available  
 Flash point : > 232 °C (>450 °F)  
 Auto-ignition temperature : > 200 °C (>400 °F)  
 Decomposition temperature : No data available  
 Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available  
 Vapor pressure : < 1 mm Hg @ 68 °F (20 °C)  
 Relative vapor density at 20 °C : No data available  
 Relative density : No data available  
 Specific gravity : 0.1 - 0.25 @ 77 °F (25 °C)  
 Solubility : Water: < 1 %  
 Log Pow : No data available  
 Log Kow : No data available  
 Viscosity, kinematic : No data available  
 Viscosity, dynamic : No data available  
 Explosive properties : No data available  
 Oxidizing properties : No data available  
 Explosive limits : 40 g/m<sup>3</sup>

### 9.2. Other information

No additional information available

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### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable at normal handling and storage conditions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not occur.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Exposure to open flame or excessive heat. Sustained burning may produce low levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic materials. Avoid dust formation.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon, low molecular weight hydrocarbons and organic acids.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	: Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	: Not classified
Serious eye damage/irritation	: Not classified
Respiratory or skin sensitization	: Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	: Not classified
Carcinogenicity	: May cause cancer. Wood dust, depending on species, may cause dermatitis on prolonged, repetitive contact; may cause respiratory sensitization and/or irritation. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen to humans (Group 1, as of April 1995). This classification is based primarily on IARC's evaluation of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. IARC did not find sufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hemopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust. The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies hardwood dust as a confirmed human carcinogen (Class A1, as of May 1996).

Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	
IARC group	1 - Carcinogenic to humans
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	2 - Known Human Carcinogens

Reproductive toxicity	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	: Not classified
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: Not classified
Aspiration hazard	: Not classified

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No additional information available

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

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### 12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available

Effect on the global warming : No known ecological damage caused by this product.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT  
Not a dangerous good as defined in transport regulations

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### 15.1. US Federal regulations

No additional information available

### 15.2. US State regulations

#### Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female	U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male	No significance risk level (NSRL)
Yes	No	No	No	

#### Wood dust, all soft and hard woods

U.S. - Minnesota - Hazardous Substance List  
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List

## SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-phrases::

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Comb. Dust	Combustible Dust
H232	May form combustible dust concentrations in air
H350	May cause cancer

*This information is based on our current knowledge and is intended to describe the product for the purposes of health, safety and environmental requirements only. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing any specific property of the product*