

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

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**SDS#:** 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 878, 879, 880

## SECTION 1: Product Identification:

Cocoa Mulch, Red Mulch, Patio Bark Medium, Patio Bark Fine, Micro Bark, Walk on Bark, Shredded Redwood Bark, Shredded Cedar Bark

<p><b><u>Manufacturer/Supplier:</u></b> Dr. Earth, Inc. PO Box 460 Winters, CA 95694 <a href="http://www.DrEarth.com">www.DrEarth.com</a></p>	<p><b><u>Distributed in the USA by:</u></b> Dr. Earth, Inc. PO Box 460 Winters, CA 95694 <a href="http://www.DrEarth.com">www.DrEarth.com</a></p>
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Product Uses: Landscape Mulch

## SECTION 2: Hazard(s) Identification:

**Hazard Statements:** These products are not considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, if altered and **dust** is formed there may be health and physical hazards. **Wood dust** requires a GHS classification and a State of California Proposition 65 Warning. Wood dust may cause allergic reaction and contact with skin and eyes can cause irritation. Dust inhalation can cause respiratory system irritation and prolonged inhalation of wood dust may cause cancer. Depending on moisture content and particulate size, wood dust may form combustible concentrations in the air.

## Hazard Classifications (for wood dust)



GHS Symbol:

GHS Classification: Combustible Dust

Signal Word: Danger

Carcinogen: Category 2

Eye Irritation: Category 2B

Skin Irritation: Category 3

STOT SE: Category 3

Flammability: LEL 40 gm/cubic meter

**Product precautionary Statements:** If product becomes dry, dust can be generated. Mist lightly with water to reduce generation of dust. Wear gloves to prevent skin irritation. Safety glasses should be worn to prevent dust from coming in contact with the eyes.

## SECTION 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients:

These products contain one or more of the following ingredients: Fir Bark, Fir Wood Chips, Cedar Bark, Cedar Wood Chips, Redwood Bark, Redwood Wood Chips, Forest Products

## SECTION 4: First Aid Measures:

<b>Effects of Exposure:</b>	Wood dust may aggravate pre-existing eye, skin or lung disorders. Inhalation over long periods of high amounts of wood dust may overload lung clearance mechanisms, irritate mucous membranes and make lungs more vulnerable to respiratory disease. Prolonged inhalation of wood dust may cause cancer. Seek medical attention if irritation persists and have a copy of the SDS at hand.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Gently flush eyes with running water for 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation or blurred vision continues.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin thoroughly.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	Move victim to fresh air and encourage them to cough, spit and blow their nose to remove dust. If breathing becomes difficult seek medical attention immediately.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention if a large amount of material is swallowed.

## SECTION 5: Fire-Fighting Measures:

<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Dry chemical, carbon dioxide, foam, water spray.
<b>Special Fire Fighting Procedures:</b>	Do not breathe fumes. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment including respiratory protection.
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:</b>	LEL for wood dust is 40 g/cubic meter of air.

## Section 6: Accidental Release Measures:

<b>Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Spilled:</b>	Use methods to clean spills which avoid creating airborne dust. Apply water spray to prevent airborne dust. Wear protective equipment as described in section 8.
<b>Waste Disposal Method:</b>	Clean up using a shovel and sweeping or, use a vacuum. See section 13 for additional disposal considerations.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage:

<b>Work/Hygienic Practices:</b>	Avoid eye contact and prolonged contact with the skin. Avoid repeated breathing of airborne dust. Wash hands before eating or drinking. After exposure to excessive dust bathe and change into clean clothes.
<b>Ventilation:</b>	Use in well ventilated areas only.
<b>Protective Gloves:</b>	Suggested to protect the skin and avoid splinters.
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Protective eyewear should be worn where dust levels are high enough to cause irritation.
<b>Other Protective Clothing or Equipment:</b>	NIOSH or MSH approved respirator and eye protection under conditions where excessive dust is created. Open wounds should be kept clean and suitably protected.
<b>Storage:</b>	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated location. Keep away from sparks or open flames.

## Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection:

Component	CAS#	OSHA PEL		NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV
		TOTAL	Respirable	Respirable	Respirable
Wood Dust	Not Assigned	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Dust)	5.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.0 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Comments:</b> For ingredients listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier or the appropriate advisory agency including OSHA (PEL), NIOSH (REL) or ACGIH (TLV). See section 7 for product handling information.					

## SECTION 9: Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical State:</b>	Solid	<b>Flammability:</b>	No Data Available
<b>Appearance:</b>	Woody Bark Mixture	<b>Vapor Pressure, Density:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Color:</b>	Brown to Red to Black	<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Insoluble
<b>Odor/Threshold:</b>	Earthy/Not Applicable	<b>Melting, Boiling Point:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH:</b>	4.00 to 8.00	<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Density:</b>	15-20 lbs./cubic foot	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	Variable
<b>Decomposition and Auto Ignition Temperature data is not available</b>			

## Section 10: Stability and Reactivity:

<b>Stability:</b>	Stable
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Incompatibility:</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous Decomposition or By - products:</b>	Thermal decomposition may produce oxides of carbon and potentially toxic fumes.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Ignition sources

## Section 11: Toxicological Information:

**General Comments:** Inhalation of wood dust may irritate the nose, throat and lungs. Eye and skin contact may cause irritation. Exposure to wood and bark products may cause allergic reactions. Ingestion may cause adverse effects. Acute toxicity is not classified. Repeated exposure to **wood dust** may cause cancer. **Wood dust** is listed as a potential carcinogen on the NTP report, IARC, OSHA and California Prop 65 carcinogen lists.

## Section 12 Ecological Information:

Bark and wood - based mulches are non-toxic. No evidence is currently available on their effects on animal or aquatic life, or any potential for bioaccumulation. The organic components are biodegradable and may be beneficial to plant life. **Wood Dust** may contain ingredients that are considered hazardous to aquatic organisms. Keep out of streams, lakes and ponds.

## Section 13: Disposal Considerations:

Dispose of these products in accordance of Federal, State and Local regulations. Wood dust is not considered hazardous waste under Federal Hazardous Waste Regulations 40 CFR 261.

## **Section 14: Transport Information:**

Mulch products are not classified by the DOT as Hazardous Material. UN ID number, DOT Label, transport hazard class and packing group are not applicable. Organic mulch and wood dust are not classified by DOT as a Marine Pollutant. Shipping Name: Non - regulated Material

## **Section 15 : Regulatory Information:**

Drilling, sawing, sanding or machining wood products can generate wood dust which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.p65warnings.ca.gov](http://www.p65warnings.ca.gov)

## **Section 16 : Other Information:**

The information contained in this SDS is provided without warranty of any kind, express or implied. The information contained herein is made available solely for consideration, investigation, and verification by the original recipients hereof. Users should consider this information only as a supplement to other information gathered by or available to them. Users should make independent determinations of the suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use and disposal of these materials for the safety and health of employees, customers, and the environment. This hazard information is not a substitute for risk assessment under actual conditions of use. Users have the responsibility to keep currently informed on chemical hazard information, to design and update their own programs, and to comply with all applicable national, federal, state and local laws and regulations regarding safety, occupational health, right to know and environmental protection.

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