

# PRO TECT WR HARD BOARD

WATER RESISTANT



**PRO TECT® WR-HARDBOARD** is a temporary floor protection that can be used to protect wood, tile, marble, concrete – any hard surface. This heavy-duty temporary floor protection comes in a roll 36" x 100', is 44 mil. thick and is made from 100% recycle material.

When Hardboard first came out it wasn't water resistant. After asking and hearing that our customers would love it if it had a water-resistant element we went to work and now WR-Hardboard temporary floor protection is water-resistant (WR) for up to 72 hours.

While Masonite is a great product and perfect in some temporary floor protection situation, WR-Hardboard is just simply faster, less expensive, and easier to handle. It's 44 mil. heavy duty protection lays flat and lets you make longer runs of floor protection which cuts your install time. Since it isn't stuck down it allows the surface to breath. The smooth finish won't scratch your floors, and it's eco-friendly so you can feel good about using it.

## PART NO.

PTHBWR36-100

PTHBST-3

## DESCRIPTION

44mil water resistant flexible board, 36"x100'

3" x 60 yards Hardboard Seam Tape

[www.pro-protect.com](http://www.pro-protect.com)

## SDS

### Product Identification

TRADE NAME: WR Hard Board; CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS: Recycled Cellulose Paperboard;  
MANUFACTURER'S NAME: PRO TECT Associates, 2165 Shermer Rd. Ste.C, Northbrook, IL 60062 (847) 446-8664

### Hazard Identification

Signal Word: WARNING

NOTE: This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer but may become hazardous as the result of downstream activities (e.g. cutting, processing) that reduces its particle size resulting in potential hazards as described below.

Product Classification	Hazard Statement
Combustible Dust	If converted to small particles during further processing,
(OSHA Defined Hazard)	handling, or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention Statements: Caution should be taken in the processing, shipping, handling and use of these materials, particularly if they are in a dry state and dust is produced. Keep away from sparks, flame or other heat sources and take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Response Statements: Not applicable.

Ingredients of Unknown Acute Toxicity (>1%): NA

### Composition and Information on Ingredients

Hazard Symbols/

Component	CAS#	EC#	Risk Phrases	Wt %
Cellulose	65996-61-4	265-995-8	NA	75-88
Starch	9005-25-8	232-679-6	NA	0-3
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	NA	0-3
Kaolin	1332-58-7	310-194-1	NA	0-8
Polyethylene*	9002-88-4	NA	NA	0-8

\*NOTE: These products consist of recycled cellulose and may be coated (polyethylene) or uncoated depending on the product chosen.

### Emergency and First-Aid Procedures

Ingestion: Not likely to occur for product during normal use.

Eye Contact: Dust may mechanically irritate the eyes, resulting in redness or watering. Treat dust in eye as foreign object. Flush with water to remove dust particles. Get medical help if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Not anticipated for product in purchased form, wash with mild soap & water.

Skin Absorption: Product is not absorbed through the skin.

Inhalation: Excessive dust concentrations may cause unpleasant obstruction in the nasal passages. Remove to fresh air. Get medical help if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.

Note to Physician: No special advice, treat symptomatically.

Acute Symptoms/Effects- Cellulose dust can cause eye irritation and obstruction in the nasal passages. Delayed Symptoms/Effects – No delayed effects expected.

### Fire and Explosion Data

Flash Point (Method Used): Not available for finished product.

Flammable Limits: LFL = NOTE: See below under "Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards" UFL = Not available

Extinguishing Media: Use water, dry chemical, carbon dioxide or foam as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Autoignition Temperature: Cellulose: 450 °F

Special Firefighting Procedures: As in any fire wear NIOSH-approved self contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Product processing (e.g. fiberization) may result in the release of cellulose fibers. Linerboard as supplied and shipped is highly unlikely to release sufficient dust to constitute a combustible dust explosion hazard.

Depending on airborne concentration, moisture content, particle diameter, surface area and exposure to an ignition source, airborne cellulose dust may ignite and burn with explosive force in a contained area. Cellulose dust may similarly deflagrate (combustion without detonation like a supersonic explosion) if ignited in an open or loosely contained area. Cellulose dust explosibility: (\*K<sub>st</sub> dry = >200 and < 300 bar m/s). Caution should be taken in the processing, shipping, handling and use of these materials, particularly if they are in a dry state and dust is produced. Reference NFPA standards 654, 69 and the NFPA Fire Protection Handbook for guidance.

\*K<sub>st</sub> the maximum rate of pressure rise is used to calculate the K<sub>st</sub> value; an internationally recognized index used to classify dust explosibility.

NFPA Rating (Scale 0-4): Health=0 Fire=1 Reactivity=0

### Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken In Case Material Is Released or Spilled: Sweep or vacuum up for recovery and disposal. Avoid creating dusty conditions whenever feasible. Maintain good housekeeping to avoid accumulation of cellulose dust on exposed surfaces. Use NIOSH approved filtering facepiece respirator ("dust mask") and goggles where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded or for additional worker comfort. Other Precautions: Minimize compressed air blowdown or other practices that generate high dust levels.

### Handling and Storage

Precautions to be Taken In Handling and Storage: Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Keep in cool, dry place away from open flame and other sources of ignition. Maintain good housekeeping to avoid accumulation of cellulose dust on exposed surfaces. Cellulose dust may pose a combustible dust hazard.

Because of the size of the rolls and skids of sheets, physical hazards are a predominant risk. Safety shoes should be worn when moving rolls by hand or hand tools. Storage should be on flat, clean and even surfaces to prevent tipping over. All paper material should be stored away from open flames.

### Exposure Control Measures, Personal Protection

Exposure Limits/Guidelines:

Name	CAS#	%	Agency	Exposure Limits	Comments
Cellulose (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	65996-61-4	75-88	OSHA OSHA ACGIH	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL-TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Cellulose	Total dust (PNOR) Respirable dust (PNOR) Total dust
Starch (C <sub>6</sub> H <sub>10</sub> O <sub>5</sub> ) <sub>n</sub>	9005-25-8	0-3	OSHA OSHA ACGIH	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> PEL-TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust Respirable dust fraction Total dust
Kaolin (Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> )	1332-58-7	0-8	OSHA ACGIH	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust Respirable fraction
Titanium Dioxide (TiO <sub>2</sub> )	13463-67-7	0-3	OSHA ACGIH	PEL-TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TLV-TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	None
Polyethylene (C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> ) <sub>n</sub> H <sub>2</sub>	9002-88-4	0-8	OSHA OSHA ACGIH ACGIH	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - total dust PNOR <sup>1</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - respirable PNOR <sup>1</sup> 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - inhalable PNOS <sup>2</sup> 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> - respirable PNOS <sup>2</sup>	<sup>1</sup> OSHA particulate not otherwise regulated <sup>2</sup> ACGIH particulate not otherwise specified

Personal Protective Equipment:

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION** – Use NIOSH-approved filtering face piece respirator (“dust mask”) and goggles where ventilation is not possible and exposure limits may be exceeded or for additional worker comfort or symptom relief when fiberization of the linerboard occurs. Use respiratory protection in accordance with regulatory requirements such as the OSHA respiratory protection standard 29 CFR 1910.134 following a determination of risk from potential exposures.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES** – Not required. However, cloth, canvas, or leather gloves are recommended to minimize potential mechanical irritation or cuts from handling product.

**EYE PROTECTION** – Approved goggles or tight fitting safety glasses are recommended when excessive exposures to dust may occur (e.g. during clean up) and when eye irritation may occur.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT** – Not applicable for product in purchased form. Outer garments may be desirable in extremely dusty areas.

**WORK/HYGIENE PRACTICES** – Follow good hygienic and housekeeping practices. Clean up areas where cellulose dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Minimize compressed air blowdown or other practices that generate high airborne-dust concentrations.

Ventilation:

**LOCAL EXHAUST** – Provide local exhaust as needed so that exposure limits are met. Use with adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided above. Use local exhaust ventilation, and process enclosure if necessary, to control airborne dust. Ventilation to control dust should be considered where potential explosive concentrations and ignition sources are present. The design and operation of any exhaust system should consider the possibility of explosive concentrations of product dust within the system.

See “SPECIAL” section below.

**MECHANICAL (GENERAL)** – Provide general ventilation in processing and storage areas so that exposure limits are met.

**SPECIAL** – Ensure that exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling this product contain explosion relief vents or suppression systems designed and operated in accordance with applicable standards if the operating conditions justify their use.



### Physical/Chemical Properties

Physical Description:	Paper sheets or rolls.
Boiling Point (@ 760 mm Hg):	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1):	Not applicable
Freezing:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	Not available
Flammability:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature:	450°F (233 °C)
Lower/Upper Explosive Limits:	See section above
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Solubility in Water (% by weight):	Not available
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Vapor Density (air = 1; 1 atm):	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg):	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable
% Volatile by Volume [@ 70°F (21°C)]:	Not applicable
Oil-Water Distribution Coefficient:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable

### Stability and Reactivity

Stability: ☐ Unstable ☒ Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Not applicable

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Avoid open flame, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Hazardous Decomposition or By-Products: Combustion products include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and fine particulate in the form of smoke.

Hazardous Polymerization: q May occur x Will not occur

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Not applicable

### Toxicological Information

Toxicity Data: None available for product in purchased form.

Carcinogenicity:

IARC: Listed by IARC - Titanium dioxide component, Group 2B - possibly carcinogenic to humans. Classification is based on the physical characteristics of "unbound particles of respirable size". These products would not contain unbound particles of titanium dioxide.

NTP: Listed by NTP - No

OSHA: Listed by OSHA - No

Reproductive effects: Not available.

Teratogenic effects: Not available.

Mutagenic effects: Not available.

Target Organs: Respiratory system and eyes.

### Ecological Information

Environmental Fate: Cellulose fiber slowly biodegrades in water (half life range 1mo – 1 yr in freshwater and coastal seawater). Cellulose fiber persists in arid soil (landfills). Polymer coatings are not biodegradable.

Environmental Toxicity: Not available.

### Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: Recycling centers are available in nearly every major and most small cities within the US and Canada that can take waste at no charge. If not recycled, and disposed of or discarded in its purchased form, incineration or dry land disposal is acceptable in most jurisdictions. Follow all applicable federal, state, provincial and local regulations. It is the user's responsibility to determine proper disposal methods.

### Transport Information

Mode: (Air, Land, water) Not regulated as a hazardous material by the U.S. Department of Transportation. Not listed as a hazardous material in Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) regulations. Not listed as a hazardous material for IATA, and IMDG.

Not listed as dangerous goods by the European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (ADR).

Proper Shipping Name:	Not applicable	Packing Group:	Not applicable
Hazard Class:	Not applicable	DOT labels required:	Not applicable
UN/NA ID Number:	Not applicable		

### Regulatory Information

TSCA: All ingredients of this product are either listed on the TSCA Inventory or are exempt from TSCA Inventory requirements under 40 CFR 720.30.

CERCLA: This product does not contain ingredients which are subject to the reporting requirements of CERCLA.

DSL: All ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substance List.

European REACH: Cellulose is exempted because of listing in Annex IV of regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006. This product meets the conditions of an "article" as defined in REACH and is neither intended nor expected to be released under normal and reasonably foreseeable conditions of use. This product contains less than 0.1% of any Substance of Very High Concern (SVHC) listed in REACH. Therefore, none of the REACH pre-registration, registration, notification, and/or conditions of restrictions apply.

ENCS: Cellulose is not listed or is exempt from the Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances List as regulated by the Ministry of International Trade and Industry.

OSHA: This product, as shipped, is not regulated as an OSHA hazardous chemical, however, cellulose dust is a regulated hazard under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200] when it becomes mechanically processed and airborne.

STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW:

California:

**Warning:** Processing or machining this product may generate dust containing titanium dioxide (TiO<sub>2</sub>). Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) is a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**NOTE:** Titanium dioxide is a common pigment ingredient. However, titanium dioxide is not anticipated to be potentially released unless it is cut, ground or sanded. The titanium dioxide as supplied will remain bound in the material/coating. Based on foreseeable exposure scenarios, RockTenn does not believe the potential titanium dioxide exposure will present a health risk. California's listing was based on the IARC Group 2B classification of titanium dioxide (Volume 93, 2010b) which included studies that showed lung cancer in experimental animals. Relevant human exposures have not shown an association between titanium dioxide exposure and cancer.

Pennsylvania:

Substances on the Pennsylvania Workplace Hazardous RTK Substance List present at a concentration of 1% or more (0.1% for substances identified as carcinogens, mutagens or teratogens): Titanium dioxide. Classification is based on the physical characteristics of "unbound particles of respirable size". These products would not contain unbound particles of titanium dioxide.

SARA 313 Information: This product does not contain any chemical ingredient (s) that exceed the de minimis reporting levels established by SARA Title III, section 313 and 40 CFR section 372.

SARA 311/312 Hazard Category: This product has been reviewed according to the EPA "Hazard Categories: promulgated under SARA Title III, Sections 311 and 312 and is

considered, under applicable definitions, to meet the following categories:

An immediate (acute) health hazard	No
A delayed (chronic) health hazard	No
A corrosive hazard	No
A fire hazard	No
A reactivity hazard	No
A sudden release hazard	No
WHMIS Classification:	Not considered a controlled product.

### Additional Information

#### Disclaimer:

The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled by Pro Tect Associates from external sources believed to be reliable. Pro Tect Associates provides the information contained herein in good faith but makes no representation as to its comprehensiveness or accuracy. This document is intended only as a guide to the appropriate precautionary handling of the material by a properly trained person using this product. Individuals receiving the information must exercise their independent judgment in determining its appropriateness for a particular purpose and use in compliance with all applicable laws and standards. Pro Tect Associates will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein.

#### Definition of Common Terms:

ACGIH=American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

C=Ceiling Limit

CAS#=Chemical Abstracts System Number

CERCLA=Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act

DOT=U. S. Department of Transportation

DSL=Domestic Substance List

EC50=Effective concentration that inhibits the endpoint to 50% of control population

ENCS=Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances List

EPA=U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

HMIS=Hazardous Materials Identification System

IARC=International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA=International Air Transport Association

IMDG=International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LC50=Concentration in air resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals

LCLo=Lowest concentration in air resulting in death

LD50=Administered dose resulting in death to 50% of experimental animals

LDLo=Lowest dose resulting in death

LEL=Lower Explosive Limit

LFL=Lower Flammable Limit

MSHA=Mine Safety and Health Administration

NA=Not Applicable

NIOSH=National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

NFPA=National Fire Protection Association

NPRI=Canadian National Pollution Release Inventory

OSHA=Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL=Permissible Exposure Limit

RCRA=Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

REACH=Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

STEL=Short-Term Exposure Limit (15 minutes)

STP=Standard Temperature and Pressure

TCLo=Lowest concentration in air resulting in a toxic effect

TDG=Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods

TDLo=Lowest dose resulting in a toxic effect

TLV=Threshold Limit Value

TSCA=Toxic Substance Control Act

TWA=Time-Weighted Average (8 hours)

UFL=Upper Flammable Limit

WHMIS=Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System