PROTECT® 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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PART NO.</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PTHBWR36-100</td>
<td>44mil water resistant flexible board, 36”x100’</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTHBST-3</td>
<td>3” x 60 yards Hardboard Seam Tape</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Product Identification
TRADE NAME: WR Hard Board; CHEMICAL NAME/CLASS: Recycled Cellulose Paperboard;

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, 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

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

*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: (*Kst 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.

*Kst the maximum rate of pressure rise is used to calculate the Kst 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**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>CAS#</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Agency</th>
<th>PEL-TWA 5 mg/m³</th>
<th>TLV-TWA 10 mg/m³</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cellulose (C₆H₁₀O₅)n</td>
<td>65996-61-4</td>
<td>75-88</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total dust (PNOR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Respirable dust (PNOR)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starch (C₆H₁₀O₅)n</td>
<td>9005-25-8</td>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Respirable dust fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (Al₂O₃Si₂O₃)</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>0-8</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total dust</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Respirable fraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (TiO₂)</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>0-3</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyethylene (C₂H₄)nH₂</td>
<td>9002-88-4</td>
<td>0-8</td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³- total dust PNOR¹</td>
<td>10 mg/m³- inhalable PNOS²</td>
<td>OSHA particulate not otherwise regulated</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³- respirable PNOR¹</td>
<td></td>
<td>否则规定</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>10 mg/m³- inhalable PNOS²</td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH particulate not otherwise specified</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>3 mg/m³- respirable PNOS²</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

### 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
- **Hazard Class:** Not applicable
- **UN/NA ID Number:** Not applicable
- **Packing Group:** Not applicable
- **DOT labels required:** 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 contain 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 a 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 (TiO2). 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:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard Category</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>An immediate (acute) health hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A delayed (chronic) health hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A corrosive hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A fire hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A reactivity hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A sudden release hazard</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHMIS Classification</td>
<td>Not considered a controlled product</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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