Section 1: Identification

Product identifier
Product Name
• Softwood Veneer Plywood Bonded With Phenolic Formaldehyde Resin/Adhesive

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Recommended use
• Building materials

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer
• Murphy Plywood Division
  5205 North River Road
  Gold Hill, OR 97525
  United States

Telephone (General) • 541-582-3288

Emergency telephone number
Manufacturer • 541-582-3288

Section 2: Hazard Identification

UN GHS
According to: UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

Classification of the substance or mixture
UN GHS
• Skin Sensitization 1
  Respiratory Sensitization 1
  Carcinogenicity 1A
  Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Label elements
UN GHS

DANGER

Hazard statements
• May cause an allergic skin reaction
• May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
• May cause cancer.
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Do not breathe dust.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
 Wear protective gloves.
 Use personal protective equipment as required.
 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response • IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal • Store locked up.
 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Other hazards

UN GHS • May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
 According to the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling (GHS) this product is considered hazardous.

United States (US)
According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Sensitization 1
 Respiratory Sensitization 1
 Carcinogenicity 1A
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1
 Combustible Dust

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER

Hazard statements • May cause an allergic skin reaction
 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
 May cause cancer.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Response
- IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage/Disposal
- Store locked up. Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Other hazards
OSHA HCS 2012

Canada
According to: WHMIS

Classification of the substance or mixture
WHMIS
- Other Toxic Effects - D2A
- Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Label elements
WHMIS
- Other Toxic Effects - D2A
- Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Other hazards
WHMIS
- In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances
- Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures
### Composition

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>LD50/LC50</th>
<th>Classifications According to Regulation/Directive</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wood dust</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>96% TO 99%</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>UN GHS: Comb. Dust; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust; Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs); Resp. Sens. 1; Skin Sens. 1</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>CAS: 50-00-0</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1%</td>
<td>Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 100 mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 203 mg/m³; Skin-Rabbit LD50 • 270 mg/kg</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Section 4: First-Aid Measures

**Description of first aid measures**

**Inhalation**
- IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

**Skin**
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

**Eye**
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Ingestion**
- First aid is not expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions and as recommended.

**Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed**
- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

**Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed**
- Immediate medical attention after exposure to this material not expected to be necessary. No special treatment indicated related to exposure to this material.

### Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

**Extinguishing media**
- Water, Carbon Dioxide, or multipurpose ABC dry chemical extinguisher.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media**
- None known.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**
- Sawing, sanding or machining wood products can produce wood dust as a by-product. Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard.

- Thermal –oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes, and organic acids.

**Advice for firefighters**
- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
- Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

### Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions
- Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

Emergency Procedures
- Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area.

Environmental precautions
- No special environmental precautions necessary.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures
- Avoid generating dust.
  - Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.
  - Dust Deposits should not be allowed to accumulate on surfaces, as these may form an explosive mixture if they are released into the atmosphere in sufficient concentration.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling
- Use only with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Wet down, or use an approved exhaust system, to control wood dust generated by sawing, sanding, or machining to reduce the likelihood of ignition or dispersion of dust into the air. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage
- Ensure that product is stored properly, supported adequately and protected from direct contact with the ground. Wood products are combustible and should not be subjected to temperatures exceeding the auto ignition temperature. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Limits/Guidelines</th>
<th>ACGIH</th>
<th>NIOSH</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formaldehyde</strong> (50-00-0)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STELs</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>2 ppm STEL (see 29 CFR 1910.1048)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWAs</td>
<td>Not established</td>
<td>0.016 ppm TWA</td>
<td>0.75 ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceilings</td>
<td>0.3 ppm Ceiling</td>
<td>0.1 ppm Ceiling (15 min)</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Wood dust as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) |        |             |                       |
| TWAs                                                | 10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles, recommended); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particles, recommended) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) | 1 mg/m3 TWA as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods | 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC) |
|                                                    | 0.5 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) as Wood dust, western red cedar |                                           |                                             |
|                                                    | 1 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable fraction) as Wood dusts (all other wood dusts) |                                           |                                             |

Exposure controls
Engineering Measures/Controls

- Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). It is recommended that dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion suppression system or an oxygen-deficient environment. Use only appropriately classified electrical equipment.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

- For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eye/ Face

- Wear safety goggles.

Skin/ Body

- Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

Environmental Exposure Controls

- Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material Description</th>
<th>Physical Form</th>
<th>Appearance/Description</th>
<th>General Properties</th>
<th>Volatility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>pH</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity/Relative Density</td>
<td>&lt; 1 Water=1</td>
<td>Water Solubility</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Physical Form</th>
<th>Appearance/Description</th>
<th>General Properties</th>
<th>Environmental</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>UEL</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Octanol/Water Partition coefficient</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>Auto ignition</td>
<td>400 to 500 F(204.4444 to 260 C) for wood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability (solid, gas)</td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td></td>
<td>No data available</td>
<td>No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Conditions to avoid
- Avoid ignition sources where dust is produced. Wood dust generated from sawing, sanding or machining is extremely combustible.

Incompatible materials
- Oxidizing agents and dry oils.

Hazardous decomposition products
- Thermal-oxidative degradation, or burning, of wood can produce irritating and potentially toxic fumes and gases including carbon monoxide, aldehydes, organic acids and hazardous particles.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GHS Properties</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acute toxicity</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aspiration Hazard</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•Carcinogenicity 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•Carcinogenicity 1A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/Irritation</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Sensitizer 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•Skin Sensitizer 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•Skin Sensitizer 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•Skin Sensitizer 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-RE</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-SE</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toxicity for Reproduction</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Respiratory sensitization</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•Respiratory Sensitizer 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•Respiratory Sensitizer 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serious eye damage/Irritation</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012•No data available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UN GHS•No data available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation

Acute (Immediate)
- Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

Chronic (Delayed)
- May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. A large number of studies have demonstrated that occupational exposure to wood dust causes both statistically significant and nonsignificant increases in respiratory symptoms. These symptoms range from irritation to bleeding,
wheezing, sinusitis, and prolonged colds. In addition, chronic wood dust exposure causes mucociliary stasis (i.e., the absence of effective clearance) in the nose and, in some workers, also causes changes in the nasal mucosa.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)
• Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash.

Chronic (Delayed)
• No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)
• Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed)
• No data available.

Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)
• Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed)
• No data available

Carcinogenic Effects
• Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer. IARC and NTP classify wood dust as a carcinogen. This classification is based on the increased occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust. The evaluation noted insufficient evidence to associate cancers of the oropharynx, hypopharynx, lung, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, stomach, colon or rectum with exposure to wood dust.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Carcinogenic Effects</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>Specifically Regulated Carcinogen</td>
<td>Group 1-Carcinogenic</td>
<td>Known Human Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wood dust as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Listed</td>
<td>Group 1-Carcinogenic</td>
<td>Known Human Carcinogen</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity
• Material data lacking.

Persistence and degradability
• Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential
• Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil
• Material data lacking.

Other adverse effects
• Material data lacking.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods
Product waste
• Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.
Packaging waste

- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

---

**Section 14 - Transport Information**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TDG</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMO/IMDG</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IATA/ICAO</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Special precautions for user

- None specified.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

- No data available

---

**Section 15 - Regulatory Information**

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**SARA Hazard Classifications**

- Acute, Chronic, Pressure (Sudden Release of)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Canada DSL</th>
<th>Canada NDSL</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Canada**

**Labor**

- Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0

- Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0 0.1%

**Environment**

- Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Priority Substance List 2 (substance considered toxic)

**United States**

**Labor**

- U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0 1000 lb TQ

- U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0 2 ppm STEL (See 29 CFR 1910.1048, 15 min); 0.5 ppm Action Level (See 29 CFR 1910.1048); 0.75 ppm TWA (See 29 CFR 1910.1048)

**Environment**

- U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0

- U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0 100 lb final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ

- U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities
  - Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Not Listed

Preparation Date: 28/December/2014
Revision Date: 22/June/2015
Format: GHS Language: English (US)
WHMIS, UN GHS, OSHA HCS 2012
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 100 lb EPCRA RQ
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 500 lb TPQ
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 0.1 % de minimis concentration
U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - PBT Chemical Listing
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Not Listed

United States - California

Environment
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 carcinogen, initial date 1/1/88 (gas)
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Developmental Toxicity
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Maximum Allowable Dose Levels (MADL)
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - No Significant Risk Levels (NSRL)
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 40 µg/day NSRL (gas)
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Female
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Not Listed
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Reproductive Toxicity - Male
• Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Not Listed

Other Information
• WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date  • 22/June/2015
Preparation Date  • 28/December/2014
Disclaimer/Statement of Liability  • Murphy Plywood Division believes that the information contained in this SDS to be accurate and has been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with all applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. Murphy Plywood Division makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. Murphy Plywood Division and its entities will not be liable for claims relating to any party’s use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.

Key to abbreviations
NDA = No Data Available