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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET NO. 209

STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE: In its intact state this product is not classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia.

Wood dust from this product is classified as a hazardous substance according to the criteria of Worksafe Australia.

WOOD PANEL PRODUCT

IMPORTANT NOTICE: This Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) is issued by The Laminex Group in accordance with NOSH Guidelines. As such, the information contained herein must not be altered, deleted or added to. The Laminex Group will issue a new MSDS when there is a change in product specifications and/or NOHSC guidelines/regulations. The Laminex Group will not accept any responsibility for any changes made to its MSDS in content by any other person.

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Laminex Timber Veneer
UN Number:	None allocated
Dangerous Goods Class:	None allocated
Hazchem Code:	None allocated
Poisons Schedule:	Not scheduled

Use: Construction of furniture and cabinets and internal wall paneling.

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES:

Appearance:

The products are manufactured as pressed boards ranging in thickness from 4mm to 34mm. They are made from wood fibres that are bonded together with resin. The product is laminated both sides with a timber veneer.

Odour:

Newly manufactured board and freshly cut surfaces may have an odour due to residual formaldehyde from the resin binder.

Boiling point, °C:	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure, mm Hg at 25°C:	Not applicable
Vapour Density:	Not applicable
Solubility in Water, g/l:	Not soluble
Specific Gravity:	0.70 - 0.75
Flash Point, °C:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits, %:	Not available
Autoignition Temperature, °C:	Does not auto-ignite

Ingredients:

Substance	CAS No.	Proportion
Wood particles	None	> 86%
Melamine/Urea formaldehyde resin	9011-05-6	< 12%
Paraffin wax	8002-74-2	< 2%

Notes: The above ingredients are bound together under heat and pressure. The process "cures" the resin, but small amounts of formaldehyde may be released from the finished product. The finished product contains less than 0.01% free formaldehyde.

AICS status: All components of the finished products are listed on the AICS.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

HEALTH EFFECTS:

When first manufactured, the unsealed surfaces of these boards may release formaldehyde gas in concentrations up to approximately 0.5 ppm. The concentrations will be highest when the boards are stored in confined, poorly ventilated spaces. When the boards are sealed with paint, varnish or other surface decorative finishes, the potential for the release of formaldehyde will be greatly reduced with concentrations not exceeding 0.1 ppm.

When the boards are cut, drilled or sanded, etc. dust will be given off.

The known health effects of the constituents of the boards are as follows:

Wood Dust:

Dust and splinters may cause irritation of the nose and throat, eyes and skin. Some woods may also be sensitizers, and some people may develop allergic dermatitis or asthma. Inhalation of wood dust, both hardwood and softwood, may increase the risk of nasal and paranasal sinus cancers.

Cured Resin:

The cured resin is inert and not likely to contribute to health effects.

Paraffin Wax:

The wax vapour may be irritating to the nose and throat, eyes and skin if the board is heated to 120^{oC} or more.

Formaldehyde:

Formaldehyde gas and dilute solutions of formaldehyde in water are irritating to the nose and throat, eyes and skin. The solutions are also sensitizers and contact dermatitis has been reported.

On the basis of sufficient evidence the inhalation of formaldehyde gas caused nasal cancer in experiments with rats, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) assessed formaldehyde in 1982 as "Group 2A - probably carcinogenic to humans".

Exposure to the dust, gas and vapour from the boards may result in the following health effects:

Acute:

Swallowed: Unlikely to occur, but swallowing the dust would result in abdominal discomfort.

Eye: The dust, gas and vapour may be irritating to the eyes causing discomfort and redness.

Skin: The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the skin, resulting in itching and occasionally a red rash. Allergic dermatitis may occur.

Inhaled: The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the nose, throat and lungs, especially in people with upper respiratory tract or chest complaints. Asthma may occur.

Chronic:

Repeated exposures over many years to uncontrolled dusts from these boards may result in allergic dermatitis, asthma, or chronic nose or throat irritation in some people. The risk of nasal or paranasal sinus cancers may be increased. But if the work practices noted in this MSDS are followed, and exposures to airborne dusts are kept low, no chronic health effects are anticipated.

FIRST AID:

Swallowed: Drink a glass of water.

Eye: Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes, and if symptoms persist seek immediate medical attention.

Skin: Wash with mild soap and running water.

Inhaled: Leave the dusty area.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR: Treat symptomatically.

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Standards:

The Worksafe Australia Exposure Standards, published in October 1991, for wood dust, formaldehyde and paraffin wax are:

Wood dust (soft wood): 5mg/m³ time-weighted average (TWA)
10mg/m³ short term exposure limit (STEL)

It is also listed as a sensitiser, and the Exposure Standard is under review.

Wood dust (hard woods): 1mg/m³ time-weighted average (TWA)

It is also listed as a sensitiser and the Exposure Standard is under review.

Formaldehyde: 1.0 ppm (1.2mg/m³) time-weighted average (TWA)
2.0 ppm (2.5mg/m³) short term exposure limit (STEL)

It is also listed as a sensitiser and a Category 2 carcinogen.

Worksafe Australia has defined Category 2 (probable human) carcinogens as "those substances for which there is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure may result in the development of cancer. This evidence is generally based on appropriate long term animal studies, limited epidemiological evidence or other relevant information."

Paraffin Wax (fume): 2mg/m³ time-weighted average (TWA).

Engineering Controls:

All work with these boards should be carried out in such a way as to minimise the generation of dust, gas and vapours.

Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding, etc. should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust, gas and vapour at source. Hand power tools should be used in well ventilated areas so as to avoid the spread of dust, gas and vapour.

Storage and work areas should be well ventilated.

Work areas should be cleaned at least daily, and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method.

Skin Protection:

Wear loose, comfortable clothing. Long-sleeved shirts and trousers are recommended if skin irritation occurs.

After handling boards, wash with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated.

Wash work clothes regularly and separate from other clothes.

Comfortable work gloves should be worn (AS 2161).

Respiratory Protection:

A class P1 or P2 replaceable filter or disposable face piece respirator should be worn when sawing, drilling or sanding, etc. Respirators should comply with AS 1716, and be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS 1715.

Eye Protection:

Safety glasses or non-fogging goggles (AS 1337) should be worn when sawing, drilling or sanding, etc.

Flammability:

These boards are flammable but difficult to ignite.

Avoid a build up of dust and keep all storage and work areas well ventilated.

Avoid sources of radiant heat and flame; and avoid sparks and sources of ignition in all electrical equipment, including dust extraction equipment.

People must not smoke in storage or work areas.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

Storage and Transport:

The boards should be stored in well ventilated areas away from sources of heat, flame or sparks.

No special transport requirements are considered necessary.

Spillage and Disposal:

Offcuts and general waste material should be placed in containers and disposed of at approved landfill sites, or burnt in an approved furnace or incinerator, in accordance with disposal authority guidelines.

Dust should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping.

Fire/Explosion Hazard:

Early fire hazard properties (as stated in AS 1530 Part 3):

Ignitability Index: 15
Heat Evolved Index: 10

Spread of Flame Index: 8
Smoke Developed Index: 3

DO NOT BURN in barbecues, combustion stoves or open fires in the home as irritating gasses are emitted.

Burning of smouldering boards or wood dust can generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide and other pyrolysis products which are irritating to the respiratory tract. Dry wood dust in high concentrations can be explosive. Use water, CO₂, foam or dry chemical fire extinguishers. Avoid breathing smoke from burning or smouldering materials. Firefighters to wear breathing apparatus.

Contact Point:

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