

Document	KC/EHS/DOC/007
Updated by: Toby Dell	Date: 02/02/2017
Approved by: Keith Baker	Printed: 02/02/2017
Vers: 5	Page: 1 of 3

## Material Safety Data Sheet

### 1. Identification of the Substance, Preparation and Company

<i>Product Name/Type:</i>	Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF) High Density Fibreboard (HDF) Moisture Resistant Medium Density Fibreboard (MR-MDF) Deep Router Grade Medium Density Fibreboard (DRG) Powder Coating Grade Medium Density Fibreboard (PC) Chipboard P1 (Standard) Chipboard P2 (Superfine) Chipboard P3 (Moisture Resistant Superfine) Chipboard P4 (Flooring) Chipboard P5 (Moisture Resistant Flooring) Melamine-faced Chipboard (MFC) Melamine-faced Medium Density Fibreboard (MFMDf) Laminate Flooring Kitchen Worktop Sawn Timber Orientated Strand Board (OSB)
<i>Application:</i>	Building, furniture, decorative fixtures and fittings
<i>Supplier:</i>	Kronospan Limited Holyhead Road Chirk Wrexham LL14 5NT
<i>Contact:</i>	+44 (0) 1691 773 361

### 2. Hazards Identification

<i>Physical Hazard:</i>	Not classified
<i>Health Hazard:</i>	Respiratory sensitiser

### 3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

No materials identified for this purpose as specified in The CLP Regulations (Classification, Labelling and Packaging) 2008.

Wood panel products contain the following:

Wood (various species of softwood)	77 – 91.6 %
Polymerised Resin (UF, MUF, Phenolic, p-MDI)	8 – 20 %
Wax and Hardener	0.4 – 3.0 %

### 4. First Aid Measures

<i>Inhalation:</i>	Inhalation of wood dust can only occur during processing. If inhalation of dust causes adverse effects, remove to fresh air. If discomfort persists seek medical advice. If a person suffers from Asthma, follow the below steps in case of an Asthma attack: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Keep calm and reassure the casualty. Get the casualty to take their usual dose of reliever inhaler and use a spacer if they have one. Ask the casualty to breathe slowly and deeply.</li> <li>2) Sit the casualty down in a position which they find most comfortable.</li> <li>3) A mild attack should ease within a few minutes. If it does not, the casualty may take</li> </ol>
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- one to two puffs from the inhaler every two minutes until the casualty has had ten puffs.
- 4) Call 999/112 for emergency help if the attack is severe and one of the following occurs: the inhaler has no effect; the casualty is getting worse; breathlessness makes talking difficult; the casualty is becoming exhausted.
  - 5) Help the casualty to continue to use their inhaler as required. Monitor the casualty's vital signs – breathing, pulse and level of response – until help arrives.

*Skin Contact:* In case of irritation from dust generated when processing product, wash with water.

*Eyes:* If particles enter the eyes during processing immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Not flammable at room temperature but will burn. In case of fire, soak or flood with water. For large fires, fire fighters should wear appropriate emergency protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus. Airborne wood dust may present an explosion hazard; standard precautions for dust control should be followed.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

The product does not represent a hazard in sheet form. However, wood dust generated during processing should be contained, collected and removed.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### *Manual Handling*

In sheet form the product can present a manual handling risk due to physical dimensions and weight. Good lifting practice should be followed.

### *Storage*

Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other ignition sources. Store at room temperature. Keep away from moisture. Take care when removing packaging.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

### *Exposure Controls*

During processing, the primary control for airborne dust is extract ventilation at source. Areas where processing is taking place should also be well ventilated.

### *Personal Protection*

Dust will be created during processing; use appropriate respiratory protection equipment that conforms to EN149 Type FFP2 as a minimum. FFP2 respirators can protect the wearer from concentrations of dust up to 10x the Workplace Exposure Limit. Wear gloves as required to prevent skin contact. Wear eye protection to prevent dust particles from entering eyes.

### *Occupational Exposure Limit Values*

Under COSHH regulations, softwood dust has a **Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>**. This limit is placed on the amount of dust in the air, **averaged over an eight-hour working day**. Exposure should be reduced as far as is reasonably practicable below this limit. When using portable or handheld equipment a suitable dust mask should be worn. In any case the product should be machined in a well-ventilated area.

Formaldehyde is present in the product at less than 0.01% and therefore is unclassifiable under the CLP Regulations.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

*Appearance:* Wood-panels in various dimensions.

*Odour:* None under ambient conditions.

This document is valid at the date it was printed. Please refer to the Intranet Document Library for the controlled documents

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Considered stable and inert.

*Materials to avoid:* Reducing and oxidising agents.

*Conditions to avoid:* Heating and ignition sources and damp atmospheres.

*Thermal decomposition products may include:* CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, aldehydes (including formaldehyde), particulate matter and other organic compounds.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Wood-panels are composed of softwood of various species bound together with a urea-formaldehyde resin. When it is machined, very fine dust is produced. As with other types of softwood dust, wood-panel dust is a potentially hazardous substance and should therefore be controlled. Softwood dust is not classified as a carcinogen.

## 12. Ecological Information

*Mobility:* Not determined

*Degradability:* Not determined

*Bioaccumulative Potential:* Not determined

*Aquatic Toxicity:* Not determined

## 13. Disposal Considerations

Manufacturing waste must be disposed of as Controlled Waste. The raw product is not classified as Hazardous Waste.

## 14. Transport Considerations

*UK Supply Classification:* Not classified

*UK Carriage Classification:* Not classified

*UN Conveyance Classification:* Not classified

*UN Number:* None

## 15. Regulatory Information

None

## 16. Other Information

Further technical information may be obtained from:

*The Wood Panel Industries Federation*

*Tel:* +44 (0) 1476 563 707

*Fax:* +44 (0) 1476 579 314

*Email:* enquiries@wpif.org.uk

The above data has been presented in the form of a Material Safety Data Sheet for information only. Wood-panel products manufactured and supplied by Kronospan are not classified according to the CLP and COSHH regulations.

**Current revision—Revision 4: June 2017**

## 1. Identification of the substance/ preparation and Company

Product name: CaberWood MDF Pro, Trade, Moisture Resistant and Industrial Grades

Product type: Medium Density Fibreboard (MDF)

### Product description:

Dry processed fibreboard having moisture content of less than 20% at the forming stage, and having a density  $\geq 450 \text{ kg/m}^3$ . These boards are essentially produced under heat and pressure with the addition of a synthetic adhesive.

### Application:

Building, furniture components, decorative fixtures and fittings, for dry internal and moisture resistant applications. See product literature.

### Company:

Norbord Europe Ltd.  
Station Road  
Cowie, Stirling  
Scotland  
FK7 7BQ

Tel: (+44)(0)1786 812 921

In case of emergency: (+44)(0)1786 812 921 (office hours)

Ask for Health & Safety or Technical Manager

## 2. Hazards identification

Physical hazard: Non-classifiable

Health hazard: Non-classifiable

No hazard or precautionary statements

## 3. Identification/ information on ingredients

No materials identified for this purpose as specified the Classification, Labelling and Packaging (CLP) regulations 2009 (amended 2016).

## 4. First aid

Inhalation: Inhalation of dust can only occur during processing. If inhalation of dust causes adverse effects, remove to fresh air. If discomfort persists, seek medical advice.

Skin: In case of irritation from dust generated from processing, wash with water.

Eyes: If particles enter the eyes during processing, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

## 5. Fire Fighting

Non-flammable at room temperature, but will burn. In case of fire, soak (flood) with water. For large fires, fire fighters should wear full emergency protective equipment including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Wood waste, or dust may present a fire or explosion hazard- good housekeeping practises must be followed.

## 6. Accidental Release Measures

MDF does not represent a hazard in sheet form. However dust generated from processing MDF should be contained carefully, collected and removed.

## 7. Handling and Storage

### a) Manual Handling:

In sheet form, MDF can present a manual handling risk due to its physical dimensions and weight. Good lifting practice should be followed.

Note: A 2440 mm by 1220 mm (8' x 4') sheet of 18 mm (3/4") standard MDF weighs approximately 40 kg (88 lbs).

### b) Storage:

Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources. Store at room temperature. Keep away from moisture. Take care during removing packaging, especially banding.

### c) Stacking:

- The ground should be flat and even with a minimum of sloping, maximum 2°.
- Ground should be strong enough to withstand the weight of the packs and the machinery. It should be well consolidated and not affected by adverse weather conditions such as rain.
- Clear any obstacles such as waste timber or unused bearers from the stacking area as they make stacks unstable.
- Stacks outside may be affected by wind make sure the stack is secure; if possible construct the stack so that a small cross section is facing the prevailing wind. Securely attach any protective sheeting. Bearers need to be straight and identical in length.
- Vertically stacked packs should be of the same size or reduce in size up the stack, avoid overhangs. Further information is available on HSE information sheet 'Safe stacking of sawn material and board materials'

## 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

### Health:

The following health problems are among the effects that have been associated with exposure to wood dust.

- Skin disorders
- Obstruction in the nose and rhinitis;
- Asthma
- a rare type of nasal cancer

### a) Exposure Controls:

During processing, adequate ventilation and/ or extraction should be provided to minimise airborne dust.

Whenever possible, fit dust extraction equipment even when using hand-held machines.

### b) Personal Protection:

Dust will be created during processing; use appropriate respiratory protection equipment. Wear gloves and overalls as required to prevent skin contact. Wear eye protection to prevent dust particles from entering eyes.

Wear the correct clothing and use other safety equipment as necessary.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Wood sheets in various dimensions  
Odour: None under ambient conditions

## 10. Stability and Reactivity - Considered stable and inert in sheet form

a) Materials to avoid:  
Reducing and oxidising agents.

b) Conditions to avoid:  
Heating and ignition sources and damp atmospheres.  
Thermal decomposition products may include:  
CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, aldehydes (including formaldehyde, HCHO) particulate matter and other organic compounds.

c) Other Hazards:  
Processing of MDF will generate wood dust. Appropriate protection from inhalation of the dust is recommended.  
Also refer to sections 5 & 8.

## 11. Toxicological Information

In bulk wood is unlikely to give rise to toxicological effects; the hazardous forms that may give rise to health risks are dust and sap, latex or lichens associated with the wood.

a) Immediate Hazards:

Inhalation: Dust generated during processing may cause irritation of the nose and throat.  
Skin: Dust generated during processing may cause irritation.  
Eyes: Dust generated during processing may cause irritation.

MDF is largely composed of softwood bound together usually with a urea formaldehyde or melamine urea formaldehyde resin. When it is machined, very fine dust is produced. Just like "natural" wood dust this is a potentially hazardous substance and it must be controlled. For example wood dust can cause skin disorders and asthma. Hardwood dust in particular can, very rarely, cause nasal cancer - and as such is classified as a carcinogen in Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) Regulations. The evidence that softwood dust can cause cancer is less conclusive. It is not classified as a carcinogen in the UK. However, all wood can cause irritation and we draw your attention to the guidance given in HSE woodworking sheet no 30 Toxic woods.

Under COSHH Regulations, softwood dust has a maximum exposure limit (MEL) of 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (8 hr TWA) - this is the relevant limit for controlling exposure to dust.

Formaldehyde also has a MEL of 2 parts per million (PPM). Formaldehyde vapour can irritate the eyes, and nasal linings. It can be quite irritating to unaccustomed or susceptible persons. Studies to date indicate that persons machining MDF are not exposed to formaldehyde vapour at levels that adversely affect health. Exposure levels measured by HSE and other investigators have always been well below the MEL.

Free formaldehyde levels from particleboards are closely monitored and controlled. The current levels are E1 less than or equal to 9 mg/100g (0.009 %) of board and E2 greater than 9 mg/100g but less than or equal to 25 mg/100g of board (>0.009% □0.025%, this is tested using EN 120 as the test standard.

# CaberWood MDF Material Safety Data Sheet

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Cowie  
Stirlingshire, FK7 7BQ  
Scotland UK  
Phone: +44 (0) 1786 812921  
Fax: +44 (0) 1786 817143



[www.norbord.co.uk](http://www.norbord.co.uk)

## b) Delayed Hazards:

Skin eczema can take up to 15 weeks to develop for persons susceptible to dust irritation.

## 12. Ecological Information

Mobility	The dust from processing is highly mobile especially when airborne.
Degradability	Biodegradable as for wood.
Bio accumulative potential	Not determined.
Aquatic toxicity	Toxicity to bacteria, algae and higher marine organisms not tested.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

The option of recycling any residues should be considered. Special consideration should be given to containing dust to prevent spillage during transit.

## 14. Transport Information

UK Supply Classification	Non-classifiable
UK Carriage Classification	Non-classifiable
UK Conveyance Classification	Non-classifiable
UN Number	None

## 15. Regulatory Information

a) Label Information:	Non-classifiable
UK Supply Classification	None
UN Number	

## b) Other Regulations:

This Material Safety Data has been compiled in accordance with the CLP regulations 2009.

Transport, storage, use and disposal of the material should be in accordance with the following additional legislation/publications, where applicable: COSHH Regulations 1994 SI 3246 and Amendments Environmental Protection Act 1990 Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1992 SI 2839 EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits. Note: This list may not be exhaustive and users should satisfy themselves that they comply with all the relevant and latest issue national legislation.

## 16. Other Information

- None.

### OUR VALUES



TRUST



EXCELLENCE




CUSTOMERS

### AREAS OF EXPERTISE

- Safety
- Cost management
- Capability assurance

- Supply chain management
- Managing beyond customer expectations



	BU:	Panels	DOC CODE :	DOC PA QA - 7986	Version:	1.0	11/03/2015
	Area:	Quality Assurance	Process Owner :	PA Quality Manager Panels	Page:	1/3	
QA Manual : Declarations - Verklaringen - Déclarations - Erklärungen							
<b>Material Safety Data Sheet Fibreboard [MDF_HDF] (E)</b>							

## 1 Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Fibreboard

Product Types:

The products included in this document are MDF and HDF. They are made up from wood fibres, that are composed with a urea-formaldehyde adhesive or melamine-urea-formaldehyde adhesive.

Manufacturer: Unilin bvba, division Panels, Ingelmunstersteenweg 229, 8780 Oostrozebeke

Contact: ☎ + (32) 56 66 70 21 🏭 +32 (0) 56 66 82 25

Uses: MDF of HDF for use in furniture, flooring and construction industries

## 2 Composition and Information on Ingredients

General (Urea-Formaldehyde adhesives)	Chemical
± 75-80% wood (Softwood and hardwood) 7 – 15% urea formaldehyde resin 4 – 10 % water < 1,5% others (paraffin, hardener without chlore, silica)	Depending on the composition of the wood chips/fibres, following generic chemical composition is given: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 46,8% Carbon</li> <li>• 41,7% Oxygen</li> <li>• 6,3% Hydrogen</li> <li>• 4,7% Nitrogen</li> <li>• 0,5% Ashes</li> </ul>
General (Melamine-Urea-Formaldehyde adhesives)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ± 75% wood (Softwood and hardwood)</li> <li>• 7 – 15% melamine-urea-formaldehyde resin</li> <li>• 4 – 10 % water</li> <li>• &lt; 1% others (paraffin, hardener without chlore, silica)</li> </ul>	

## 3 Hazards Identification

Harmful by inhalation (dust and formaldehyde).

## 4 First Aid Measures

Eyes	Rinse with water and seek medical advice if irritation persists.
Skin	In case of irritation from dust generated from processing, wash with water. Minor cuts from chipboard products should be thoroughly cleaned and a suitable dressing applied.
Inhalation	Remove from exposure, if discomforts persists seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Wash out mouth with water

## 5 Fire-fighting measures


Non-flammable at room temperature, but will burn. Water, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), foam or dry powder can be used as an extinguishing medium. For large fires, fire fighters should wear full emergency protective equipment including breathing apparatus.

Wood waste or dust may represent a fire or explosion hazard.

## 6 Accidental Release Measures

No special measures are necessary. MDF and HDF products may be treated like natural timber.






	BU:	Panels	DOC CODE :	DOC PA QA - 7986	Version:	1.0	11/03/2015
	Area:	Quality Assurance	Process Owner :	PA Quality Manager Panels	Page:	2/3	
QA Manual : Declarations - Verklaringen - Déclarations - Erklärungen							
<b>Material Safety Data Sheet Fibreboard [MDF_HDF] (E)</b>							

## 7 Handling and storage

Handling	Store
No special measures are necessary when handling MDF or HDF, as there is no particular hazard to health caused by touch or any other contact with the boards. However, care has to be taken when lifting heavy boards, to avoid injury. Care should also be taken during handling to protect hands from small splinters of wood. It is also recommended that gloves and safety glasses be worn when removing possible straps or when cutting material.	Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources. Store at room temperature. Keep away from moisture. Store under dry and ventilated conditions.

## 8 Exposure controls and personal protection

Ventilation	Whenever boards are to be machined, the equipment used should be fitted with effective local exhaust ventilation to control dust.
Respiratory Protection	Approved respirator under dusty conditions recommended. 
Eye Protection	Safety glasses or goggles recommended 
Hand and skin protection	Suitable gloves should be used 


## 9 Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Straw to tan (moisture resistant boards may have green surface or core, fire retardant boards may have a red surface or core).
Odour	None

## 10 Stability and reactivity

Considered stable and inert in sheet form.

Thermal decomposition produces irritating and toxic gases including CO, aldehydes and organic acids. Avoid oxidizing agents and drying oils. Keep away from sources of ignition.

	BU:	Panels	DOC CODE :	DOC PA QA - 7986	Version:	1.0	11/03/2015
	Area:	Quality Assurance	Process Owner :	PA Quality Manager Panels	Page:	3/3	
QA Manual : Declarations - Verklaringen - Déclarations - Erklärungen							
<b>Material Safety Data Sheet Fibreboard [MDF_HDF] (E)</b>							

## 11 Toxicological Information

MDF of HDF products are not toxic.  
Formaldehyde value depending on type of board :

- Standard E1 < 0,008% (EN 120)
- Carb II : < 0,09 ppm (ASTM D6007)

## 12 Ecological Information

In the long term MDF and HDF products are biodegradable. The dust from processing is highly mobile especially when airborne.

## 13 Disposal Considerations

Dispose in accordance with local regulations. The supplier can recycle the product: recycling is the preferred route. If recycling is not possible, the material should be sent for energy recovery. Landfill is not advised, but can be used as a last resort.

## 14 Transport Information

No classification or regulation of the transport of MDF or HDF material.

## 15 Regulatory Information

Hazard information: MDF and HDF is non-hazardous.

## 16 Other Information : DISCLAIMER

The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources believed to be reliable. Unilin makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, concerning the accuracy or completeness of the information and data herein. Unilin 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. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Due to possible technical changes it is incumbent upon the user to obtain the most up to date information.

## VigoTwinIlomba





<b>Description</b>	Poplar plywood core with ilomba outer faces, manufactured in compliance with current regulations							
<b>Use</b>	Supporting panel for paper coverings							
<b>Classification by face appearance</b>	Gold, Superior							
<b>Release of formaldehyde</b>	E1, CARB 2 , NAUF							
<b>Gluing class</b>	Class 1, Class 2							EN 314-2
<b>Sizes</b>	244 x 122, 252 x 125, 310 x 153 cm							
<b>Thicknesses</b>	from 3 to 40 mm							EN 315
<b>Dimensional tolerances</b>	Length and width: +/-3,5 mm. Thickness +(0,2+0,03t); -(0,4+0,03t). Orthogonality: 1 mm/m							EN 315
<b>Properties</b>	<b>Standard</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Thicknesses - Plies</b>					
			<b>8/5</b>	<b>10/5</b>	<b>12/7</b>	<b>15/7</b>	<b>18/9</b>	<b>25/11</b>
<b>Longitudinal flexural strength</b>	UNI EN310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	30	28	27	24	25	29
<b>Transverse flexural strength</b>	UNI EN310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	28	24	27	28	22	29
<b>Module of longitudinal flexural elasticity</b>	UNI EN310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	3600	3500	3200	3000	2900	3300
<b>Module of transverse flexural elasticity</b>	UNI EN310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	3200	3100	3300	3800	3700	3200
EN 310								
<b>Density</b>	420 kg/m <sup>3</sup> +/- 10%							EN 323
<b>Thermal conductivity</b>	0,12 W/m K							EN 12664
<b>Residual moisture</b>	8 / 12%							EN 322
<b>Reaction to fire</b>	D-s2,d0 - Dfl-s1 (for thicknesses > 9 mm)							EN 13501-1

The data in this sheet show approximate values obtained from internal testing on normal production. It is the buyer's responsibility to determine whether the products of E.Vigolungo SpA are suitable for the applications for which they are intended to be used and that the modes of transport and use comply with current regulations.



# FINSA

*solutions in wood*

## FIBRALAC TOP

### TECHNICAL DATA-AVERAGE VALUES

Rev: 14/11/2013

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm			
			8-9	>9-12	>12-19	>19-30
DENSITY (*)	EN 323	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	840/825	825/805	805/785	780/755
INTERNAL BOND	EN 319	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	1,30	1.20	1.05	0.90
BENDING STRENGTH	EN 310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	30	30	30	26
MODULUS OF ELASTICITY	EN 310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	3000	3000	3000	2600
THICKNESS SWELLING 24 H	EN 317	%	16	14	11	9
DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT LENGTH/WIDTH	EN 318	%	0.4	0,4	0,3	0,3
DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT TICKNESS	EN 318	%	6	6	6	5
SURFACE SOUNDNESS	EN 311	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
SURFACE ABSORPTION (TWO FACES)	EN 382-1	mm	>150	>150	>150	>150
MOISTURE CONTENT	EN 322	%	7+/-3	7+/-3	7+/-3	7+/-3
GRIT CONTENT	ISO 3340	% Weight	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05	≤ 0.05
FORMALDEHYDE CONTENT	EN ISO 12460-5	mg/100 g	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8	≤ 8
REACTION TO FIRE TABLA EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 I	EN 13501-1	Class	E	D-s2,d0(**)	D-s2,d0(***)	D-s2,d0
SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (A) (250 A 500 HZ)	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	α	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10
SOUND ABSORPTION COEFFICIENT (A) (1000 A 2000 HZ)	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	α	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20
THERMAL CONDUCTIVITY	EN 13984:2004+A1:2015	W/(m·K)	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13
AIRBORNE SOUND INSULATION (SURFACE MASS) (R)	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	db	17	19	22	23
WATER VAPOUR PERMEABILITY DRY CUP	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	μ	22/32	21/31	20/30	19/29
BIOLOGICAL DURABILITY USE	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	Class of use	1	1	1	1
CONTENT OF PENTACHLOROPHENOL (PCP)	EN 13986:2004+A1:2015	%	<5	<5	<5	<5

### TOLERANCE ON NOMINAL DIMENSIONS

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	UNITS	THICKNESSES mm			
			8-9	>9-12	>12-19	>19-30
THICKNESS	EN 324-1	mm	+/- 0,2	+/- 0,2	+/- 0,2	+/- 0,3
LENGTH/WIDTH	EN-324-1	mm	+/- 2 mm/m	+/- 2 mm/m	+/- 2 mm/m	+/- 2 mm/m
			max +/- 5 mm.	max +/- 5 mm.	max +/- 5 mm.	max +/- 5 mm.
SQUARENESS	EN 324-2	mm/m	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2	+/-2
EDGE STRAIGHTNESS	EN-324-2	mm/m	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5	+/-1,5

(\*) VALUES TO BE CONSIDERED AS A ROUGH GUIDE ONLY.

(\*\*) Mounted without an air gap behind the FIBRALAC TOP.  
Mounted with a closed air gap not more than 22 mm behind the FIBRALAC TOP classificationD-s2,d2.  
Classification E for any other more restrictive condition. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

(\*\*\*) Mounted without an air gap behind the FIBRALAC TOP, or with a closed air gap behind the FIBRALAC TOP for thicknesses equal or greater than 15mm or with an open air gap behind the FIBRALAC TOP for thicknesses equal or greater than 18 mm.  
Mounted with a closed air gap not more than 22 mm behind the FIBRALAC TOP classification D-s2,d2 in thicknesses between 10 and 18 mm. Commission Decision 2007/348/EC.

These physical-mechanical values improve/comply with those established by EN 622-5:2009 European Standard, TABLE 3. Requirements for boards generally used in dry environments.

FIBRALAC TOP meets Class E1 requirements (analysed according to EN 120) as defined in EN 622-1:2003 European Standard.  
(SELECT)

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## DECLARATION OF PERFORMANCE

KC/QUAL/DOC/0093

Kronospan Limited  
Holyhead Road  
Chirk  
Wrexham  
LL14 5NT

Unique identification code of the product type	Intended use	Systems of AVCP	Approved Body	Harmonised standard
MFMDf 1.8mm to >45mm*	Internal use as a non structural component in humid conditions	4	Not applicable	EN 13986:2004 + A1 2015

\* The unique identification code of the product-type is a combination of the technical class, product type and the individual product's nominal thickness.

Declared performance: (covering a range of product - types MFMDf 1.8 mm to >45 mm\*)

Essential characteristics	Performance								
	Thickness(mm)								
	1.8 to 2.5	>2.5 to 4	>4 to 6	>6 to 9	>9 to 12	>12 to 19	>19 to 30	>30 to 45	>45
<sup>1</sup> Water vapour permeability $\mu$	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Release of formaldehyde (class E1 or E2)	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1	E1
Release (content) of pentachlorophenol (PCP)	≤5ppm	≤5ppm	≤5ppm	≤5ppm	≤5ppm	≤5ppm	≤5ppm	≤5ppm	≤5ppm
<sup>2</sup> Airborne sound insulation (surface mass) R (dB)	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
<sup>3</sup> Sound absorption factor Frequency range 250Hz to 500Hz ( $\alpha$ )	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
<sup>3</sup> Sound absorption factor Frequency range 1000Hz to 2000Hz ( $\alpha$ )	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
<sup>4</sup> Thermal conductivity $\lambda$ (W/mK)	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Air permeability $V_0$ (m <sup>3</sup> /h)	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD	NPD
Durability									
Internal bond (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.65	0.60	0.55	0.55	0.50	0.50
Swelling in thickness 24 h (%)	45	35	30	17	15	12	10	8	6
Bending Strength (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	23	23	23	23	22	20	18	17	15
Modulus of elasticity in bending (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	-	-	2700	2700	2500	2200	2100	1900	1700
Biological	Use classes 1 & 2								



<b>5Reaction to fire</b>  (see notes to table for field of application details and associated documentation references)		Minimum thickness	Class (excluding floorings) <sup>g</sup>	Class (Flooring) <sup>h</sup>
	<b>Without an air gap behind the panel</b> <sup>abef</sup>	9	D-s2,d0	D <sub>fl</sub> ,s1
	<b>With a closed or open air gap ≤ 22mm behind the panel</b> <sup>cef</sup>	9	D-s2,d2	-
	<b>Closed air gap behind the panel</b> <sup>def</sup>	15	D-s2,d0	D <sub>fl</sub> ,s1
	<b>With an open air gap behind the panel</b> <sup>def</sup>	18	D-s2,d0	D <sub>fl</sub> ,s1
	<b>Any end use</b> <sup>ef</sup>	3	E	E <sub>fl</sub>
	a Mounted without an air gap directly against class A1 or A2-s1, d0 products with minimum density 10kg/m <sup>3</sup> or at least class D-s2, d2 products with minimum density 400 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . b A substrate of cellulose insulation material of at least class E may be included if mounted directly against the wood-based panel, but not for floorings. c Mounted with an air gap behind. The reverse face of the cavity shall be at least class A2-s1, d0 products with minimum density 10 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . d Mounted with an air gap behind. The reverse face of the cavity shall be at least class D-s2, d2 products with minimum density 400 kg/m <sup>3</sup> . e Veneered, phenol- and melamine-faced panels are included for class excl. floorings. f A vapour barrier with a thickness up to 0,4 mm and a mass up to 200 g/m <sup>2</sup> can be mounted in between the wood-based panel and a substrate if there are no air gaps in between. g Class Provided for in Table 1 of the Annex to decision 2000/147/EC h Class Provided for in Table 2 of the Annex to decision 2000/147/EC			

**NOTES TO TABLE**  
 1 Taken from Table 9 of EN 13986:2004+A1  
 2 Calculated according to clause 5.10 of EN 13986:2004+A1  
 3 Taken from Table 10 of EN 13986:2004+A1  
 4 Taken from Table 11 of EN 13986:2004+A1  
 5 reaction to fire classes from Table 1 of Commission Decision 2003/43/EC of January 2003 (OJEU L13 of 18.1.2003) corrected by Corrigendum (OJEU L33 of 8.2.2003) and amended by Commission decision 2007/348/EC of May 2007 (OJEU L131 of 23-05-2007); also reproduced in Table 8 of EN 13986:2004+A1:2015 for wood-based panels installed according to CEN/TR 12872

The performance of the product identified is in conformity with the declared performances.

This declaration of performance is issued, in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 305/2011 as it has effect in the United Kingdom in respect of Great Britain, under the sole responsibility of the manufacturer identified above.

Signed for and on behalf of the manufacturer by:



Mr Toby Dell, Technology Manager

30<sup>th</sup> June 2021 at Kronospan, Chirk, LL14 5NT

# Safety Data Sheet

## Medium Density and High Density Fiberboard (MDF/HDF)

### SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

<b>Product Identifier</b>	Medium Density and High Density Fiberboard (MDF / HDF)
<b>Manufacturer</b>	Kronospan, LLC 1 Kronospan Way Eastaboga, AL 36360 1-256-741-8755 (non-emergency)
<b>Emergency Number</b>	<u>Only</u> For Hazardous Materials [or Dangerous Goods] Incident Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident Call CHEMTREC Day or Night 1-800-424-9300
<b>Recommended use</b>	Industrial use, construction of furniture, cabinets and doors

### SECTION 2: HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

<b>Physical State</b>	Solid
<b>Color</b>	Straw yellow to medium brown.
<b>Hazard Statement</b>	In its intact state MDF/HDF panels are not hazardous materials. Panel edges and broken panels may cut through skin. Dust from MDF is hazardous and it is classified by the World Health Organization as causing cancer to humans. This product contains and may release formaldehyde.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Abrasive action may cause wood dust to be generated that may be an irritant to the respiratory system. Fiberboard can emit very low amounts of gaseous formaldehyde that decreases over time.

**Eye** Abrasive action may cause wood dust to be generated that may be an irritant to the eyes.

**Skin** Product may be an irritant to wood sensitive individuals.

### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS #	Concentration	Exposure Limit
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.1% by weight	OSHA PEL TWA 0.75 ppm OSHA PEL- STEL 2 ppm ACGIH TLV- 0.3 ppm
Wood (Hardwood and Softwood of various species)	NA	> 90% by weight	OSHA PEL TWA 15 mg/m3 Total Dust OSHA PEL- 5mg/m3 Respirable Dust ACGIH TLV- 1.0 mg/m3 Inhalable Dust

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

**General advice** Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

**Eye Contact** Gaseous formaldehyde and wood dust may irritate the eyes. Flush the eyes with water if contact is made with wood fiber..

**Skin Contact** Product may be an irritant and may cause contact dermatitis to wood sensitive individuals. Wash skin with soapy water. Seek medical advice for chronic symptoms of exposure.

**Inhalation** Gaseous formaldehyde and wood dust may irritate respiratory system. Seek fresh air if PEL values are exceeded. Seek medical advice for chronic symptoms of exposure.

**Protection of First-Aiders** No actions should be taken that involves risk to any personnel without the proper training.

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Extinguishing media** Use water, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture** combustion. Avoid the extinguishing to enter the sewage systems and water bodies.

**Flammability** The material will burn. Avoid wood dust contact with ignition sources. Avoid smoking in the workplace and storage rooms.

**LEL** 40gr/m<sup>3</sup> for wood dust

**Auto Ignition Temperature** 425 475 °F

**Flash Point** None

### Hazardous combustion Products

Smoke, Fume, Oxides of carbon, and Aldehydes.

**Protective measures in Fire** Evacuate area. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**NFPA rating** Health 0 Flammability 1 Reactivity 0

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Not Applicable to finished product. Use precaution to control dust generation from abrasive cutting or sanding of the finished product.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Precautions for safe handling** No special handling instructions

**Storage** Provide adequate ventilation to avoid possible buildup of formaldehyde emissions.

## SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Control Parameters:

Name	CAS #	Concentration	Exposure Limit
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.1% by weight	OSHA PEL TWA 0.75 ppm OSHA PEL- STEL 2 ppm ACGIH TLV- 0.3 ppm
Wood (Hardwood and Softwood of various species)	NA	> 90% by weight	OSHA PEL TWA 15 mg/m3 Total Dust OSHA PEL- 5mg/m3 Respirable Dust ACGIH TLV- 1.0 mg/m3 Inhalable Dust

### Legend

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA Time Weighted Average 8 hours

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit 15 minutes

### Engineering Measures

No special ventilation requirements under ordinary conditions. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. When cutting, drilling, sanding, planing and routing; use tools that capture all the dust at the source and work environment should be kept well ventilated.

### Personal Protection Measures

<b>Eye/face Protection</b>	No special ventilation requirements under ordinary conditions. If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate such as sanding, sawing, machining fiberboard. Wear appropriate protective eyeglasses or chemical safety goggles as described by OSHA's eye and face protection regulations in 29 CFR 1910.133 or European Standard EN166.
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	No special ventilation requirements under ordinary conditions. Wood sensitive individuals should take precautions to avoid skin contact by wearing appropriate protective gloves and clothing.
<b>Respiratory Protection</b>	Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation or other symptoms are experienced.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Physical State and Description</b>	Solid, a composite panel of lingo-cellulose fibers bound with thermo set resin.
<b>Color</b>	Straw yellow to medium Brown
<b>Odor</b>	Mild wood odor
<b>Odor Threshold</b>	No information available
<b>Melting Point/Range</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Boiling Point/Range</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash Point</b>	Not Applicable

<b>Evaporation Rate</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammability Limits</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapor Pressure</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapor Density</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Relative Density</b>	680kg/m <sup>3</sup> 990 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility in water</b>	Negligible
<b>Auto ignition Temperature</b>	> 425°F

<b>Reactivity</b>	Non-reactive
<b>Chemical Stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid</b>	Extreme heat and high relative humidity may liberate emissions of formaldehyde.

**Incompatible Mat.6 2T2NP1 W\*  
BT/F2 12 Tf1 5o.9tibile Mat.6 2T2NP1 W\*  
BT/F2 12 Tf1 5o.9tib .o**



<b>Inhalation</b>	Studies suggest that cutting, sanding, or other abrasive action to this product may generate air born wood dust and or formaldehyde which may irritate the respiratory system or aggravate existing respiratory conditions. Users may become sensitized to wood dust or formaldehyde emissions over extended periods of time. Seek professional care if any of these symptoms are experienced. Respiratory protection may be needed if OSHA PEL is exceeded.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Wood fiber and or formaldehyde emissions from cutting, sanding, or other abrasive action may cause irritation of the eyes. Safety goggles or safety glasses are recommended.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	This product when cut, sanded, or abrasively altered may produce fiber that may be irritating to the skin for wood sensitized individuals. Gloves and or other skin barriers are recommended if this occurs.
<b>Chronic Effects</b>	Repeated exposure to dust increases the risk of nasal cavity cancers and lung fibrosis (scarring). Sensitization of respiratory system and skin, asthma and dermatitis risks are increased. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) had evaluated wood dust in Group 1: carcinogenic to humans. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) had evaluated formaldehyde in Group 1: carcinogenic to humans. More information on IARC evaluation on wood dust and formaldehyde can be found at <a href="http://www.iarc.fr">www.iarc.fr</a> People affected by occupation asthma may suffer severe symptoms (shortness of breath, wheezing, cough) if in contact with even small amount of wood dust.

## SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Degradability</b>	This product is expected to be inherently biodegradable.  No other specific environmental data for this product is available.
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## SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

<b>Waste Disposal Methods</b>	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations. This
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product can be incinerated or land filled. Check with your local state, and federal regulations before disposal. This product is not classified as a hazardous waste under the federal; regulations as stated in 40 CFR 261, but be advised that some state or local disposal requirements may differ from federal requirements.

## SECTION 14 : TRANSPORTATION

Product is not regulated by US DOT and is not classified to be a dangerous good for any mode of transport.

## SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

### U.S. Federal Regulations

**US OSHA Hazardous Communication Standard** This product is not classified as hazardous in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. Product contains formaldehyde in extremely low levels and depending on conditions cutting, sanding, or machining this product may emit emissions of wood dust and formaldehyde.

### U.S. Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III:

This product contains no "extremely hazardous substances".

**SARA 302/304 Components** No products found

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** No products found

**Sara 313 Emissions Reporting** - This product contains the following EPRCRA section 313 chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act of 1986 (40 CFR 372):

CAS #	Chemical Name	Percent by Weight
50-00-0	Formaldehyde	<= 0.10

### California Prop. 65 Components

Warning: Product contains formaldehyde in extremely low levels and depending on conditions cutting, sanding, or machining this product may emit emissions of wood dust and formaldehyde.

## SECTION 16 : OTHER INFORMATION

### HMIS Rating

Health hazard: 0  
Flammability: 1  
Physical Hazard 0

### NFPA Rating

Health hazard: 0  
Fire Hazard: 1  
Reactivity Hazard: 0

**Prepared by:** Kronospan, LLC  
1 Kronospan Way  
Eastaboga, AL - 36260  
**Creation Date:** April 4, 2008  
**Revision Date:** January 15, 2021

### Disclaimer

The information provided on this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guide for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered as a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other material or in any process, unless specified in the text. The user assumes all responsibility for the use, storage, and handling of this product. Kronospan LLC makes no warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, for the accuracy of the data contained within this SDS. The users should always follow the most current SDS available.

**End of SDS**

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1 : Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

**Product Name:** Medium Density Fiberboard

**Synonyms, Trade Names:** MEDITE MR

#### 1.2 **Relevant identified uses of the product**

MEDITE MR can be used in a diverse range of internal applications, i.e. furniture & cabinet making, joinery, flooring, toys & craft works, etc.

#### 1.3 **Company Name:**

Medite Europe Ltd  
Redmondstown  
Clonmel  
Co Tipperary  
Tel. +353 (0) 52 6182300  
Fax + 353 (0) 52 6121815

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS :** [mark.hearne@mdfosb.com](mailto:mark.hearne@mdfosb.com)

### Section 2 : Hazards identification

- 2.1** This product is regarded as a non-hazardous material  
The machining of the panel product will generate wood dust particles, i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., and this wood dust should be contained through a combination of vacuum and extraction cleaning equipment.

### Section 3 : Composition / Ingredients

- 3.1 Chemical characterisation :** Mixed softwood, polymerised resin, paraffin wax, moisture, green dye and formaldehyde  
This product conforms to E1 formaldehyde levels as well as also complying with the lower levels required by CARB phase 2 (CARB Phase 2 compliant <0.11ppm)

**Hazardous Ingredients:** None.

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 4 : First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation:</b>	During the machining of this product i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., wood dust is generated. Move the exposed person to fresh air and get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. In the case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 24 hours.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Wash out mouth with water. If material is swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Immediately flush open eye(s) with tepid water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>General:</b>	During the machining of this product i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., dust is generated. Should adverse effects occur following inhalation of, ingestion of or eye contact with this dust, move the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Maintain open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area.
<b>Protection for first-aiders:</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation.

### Section 5 : Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable fire extinguishing agents:** Water, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) & Foam.

**Unsuitable fire extinguishing agents :** None

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the material

**Hazards from the material:** No specific hazard

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:** Decomposition products may include the following: - Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Nitrogenous gases may evolve

## Safety Data Sheet

during combustion.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions for firefighters:** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment including breathing apparatus equipment suitable for use in hazardous environments generated as a result of the thermal decomposition of the product.

## Section 6 : Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel:** Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form

**For emergency responders :** Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form

### 6.2 Environmental precautions : Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form

### 6.3 Methods for containment and cleaning up: Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form.

The machining of this solid sheet form will generate wood dust particles, i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., and this wood dust should be collected through a combination of vacuum and extraction cleaning equipment. The waste material should be recovered or disposed of in a safe manner.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See section 1 for emergency contact information

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protection equipment

## Section 7 : Handling and storage

### 7.1 The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance to assist employers develop safe practices and procedures that are based on their own specific risk assessments.

**Precautions for safe handling:** In solid sheet form the product may present a manual handling risk due to the physical dimensions and weight of the panel. Sound lifting practices and procedures, including the use of mechanical lifting equipment, should be adhered to at all times. The safe handling risk assessment should give full consideration to the wearing of safety footwear, gloves, helmet, face mask, etc.,

### 7.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### 7.3 Conditions for safe storage: Store the product in a dry, well-ventilated area away from open flame or other ignition sources.

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**Specific end use(s):**

Recommendations: Not available

Industrial sector specific guidance: Not available

### Section 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limit value:**

8.1

Product/Ingredient name	Exposure limit value
Softwood Dust	HSA – 2011 Code of practice for S H & W at Work Chemical Agents Regs 2001  OELV-8hr: 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sen)
Formaldehyde	HSA – 2011 Code of practice for S H & W at Work Chemical Agents Regs 2001  OELV-8hr: 2ppm (2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OELV-15min : 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

8.2

**General recommended advice:** Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitisers is recommended. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions or bronchitis conditions should not work with respiratory sensitisers. The Occupational Exposure Limits listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals.

**Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of dust/vapour below their respective occupational exposure limits.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures:** Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Eye protection:** Appropriate safety eye wear, complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary in order to reduce the exposure risk.

**Hand protection;** Appropriate gloves, complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicated this is necessary in order to reduce the exposure risk.

**Skin protection:** Appropriate footwear, safety helmet, overalls, etc., complying with the approved standard for protective device/clothing should be used when a risk assessment indicated this is necessary in order to reduce the exposure risk.

**Respiratory protection:** The choice of the respiratory protection must take account of the known or anticipated exposure levels, the safe working limits of the selected respiratory protection device and work place risk assessments. The respiratory protection should comply with an approved standard and state the level of protection being offered. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Environmental protection:** Emissions from work place exhaust/ventilation systems, vacuum cleaning systems or process equipment should be monitored to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Additional downstream scrubber, filtering or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to achieve these acceptable



## Safety Data Sheet

levels.

### Section 9 : Physical and chemical properties

#### Physical and chemical properties

- 9.1 **State :** Solid panel form  
**Odour :** None under ambient conditions  
**Dimensions:** Dimensions will vary with product thickness, length and width.  
See MEDITE technical information sheet  
**Density (kg/m3):** Density will vary according to product type. See MEDITE technical information sheet  
**Flash point :** Not determined in solid panel state, Layer ignition temperature (5mm layer) for MEDITE MDF sander dust is 320°C  
**Inflammability:** N/A in solid state  
**Explosive hazard:** N/A in solid state

### Section 10 : Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability:** This product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use

- 10.1 **Conditions to avoid:** Store the product in a dry, well-ventilated area, away from flame or other sources of ignition.
- 10.2 **Materials to avoid:** Keep away from strong acids, bases and oxidising agents
- 10.3 **Hazardous thermal decomposition products:** Decomposition products may include the following: - Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Nitrogenous gases may evolve
- 10.4 during combustion.

### Section 11 : Toxicological information

**Acute and Chronic toxicity:** This product is a safe material in panel form

11.1

### Section 12 : Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available

- 12.1 **Mobility:** Not determined
- 12.2 **Persistence and degradability:** Not determined
- 12.3 **Bioaccumulation potential:** Not determined
- 12.4 **Results of PBT assessment:** Not applicable
- 12.5

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### Section 13 : Disposal considerations

- 13.1 This product is not considered a hazardous material. The generation of waste material should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. All waste material should be collected and stored in a safe manner prior to disposal. The disposed of the waste material should be in accordance with National and EU standards & regulations

### Section 14 : Transport information

- 14.1 **Transport information:** No labeling is required

### Section 15 : Regulatory information

- 15.1 **Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation**  
EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation, Substances of very high concern: None of the substances are listed
- 15.2 **Symbol(s):** None  
**R – Phase(s):** No risk phases assigned to this product  
**S – Phase(s):** No risk phases assigned to this product  
The information contained herein does not constitute the users own risk assessment, as required by workplace health and safety legislation.

### Section 16 : Other information

**Conforms to Directive:** EC directive 2001/58/EC  
**Conforms to EU Regulation:** EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH),  
**Dated :** 20<sup>th</sup> November 2014

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices and in conformity with legal regulations. The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our product from the view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties or their suitability for a particular application

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1 : Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

**Product Name:** Medium Density Fiberboard

**Synonyms, Trade Names:** MEDITE Premier

#### 1.2 **Relevant identified uses of the product**

MEDITE Premier can be used in a diverse range of internal applications, i.e. furniture & cabinet making, joinery, flooring, toys & craft works, etc.

#### 1.3 **Company Name:**

Medite Europe Ltd  
Redmondstown  
Clonmel  
Co Tipperary  
Tel. +353 (0) 52 6182300  
Fax + 353 (0) 52 6121815

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS :** [mark.hearne@mdfosb.com](mailto:mark.hearne@mdfosb.com)

### Section 2 : Hazards identification

- 2.1** This product is regarded as a non-hazardous material  
The machining of the panel product will generate wood dust particles, i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., and this wood dust should be contained through a combination of vacuum and extraction cleaning equipment.

### Section 3 : Composition / Ingredients

- 3.1 Chemical characterisation :** Mixed softwood, polymerised resin, paraffin wax, moisture and formaldehyde  
This product conforms to E1 formaldehyde levels as well as also complying with the lower levels required by CARB phase 2 (CARB Phase 2 compliant <0.11ppm)

**Hazardous Ingredients:** None.

## Safety Data Sheet

### Section 4 : First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

<b>Inhalation:</b>	During the machining of this product i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., wood dust is generated. Move the exposed person to fresh air and get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. In the case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 24 hours.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Wash out mouth with water. If material is swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe.
<b>Eye contact:</b>	Immediately flush open eye(s) with tepid water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>Skin contact:</b>	Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
<b>General:</b>	During the machining of this product i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., dust is generated. Should adverse effects occur following inhalation of, ingestion of or eye contact with this dust, move the victim to a safe area as soon as possible. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Maintain open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area.
<b>Protection for first-aiders:</b>	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth to mouth resuscitation.

### Section 5 : Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable fire extinguishing agents:** Water, Dry Powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) & Foam.

**Unsuitable fire extinguishing agents :** None

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the material

**Hazards from the material:** No specific hazard

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products:** Decomposition products may include the following: - Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Nitrogenous gases may evolve

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during combustion.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special precautions for firefighters:** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for firefighters:** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment including breathing apparatus equipment suitable for use in hazardous environments generated as a result of the thermal decomposition of the product.

## Section 6 : Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**For non-emergency personnel:** Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form

**For emergency responders :** Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form

### 6.2 Environmental precautions : Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form

### 6.3 Methods for containment and cleaning up: Not applicable for the product in its solid sheet form.

The machining of this solid sheet form will generate wood dust particles, i.e. sawing, sanding, etc., and this wood dust should be collected through a combination of vacuum and extraction cleaning equipment. The waste material should be recovered or disposed of in a safe manner.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections:

See section 1 for emergency contact information

See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protection equipment

## Section 7 : Handling and storage

### 7.1 The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance to assist employers develop safe practices and procedures that are based on their own specific risk assessments.

**Precautions for safe handling:** In solid sheet form the product may present a manual handling risk due to the physical dimensions and weight of the panel. Sound lifting practices and procedures, including the use of mechanical lifting equipment, should be adhered to at all times. The safe handling risk assessment should give full consideration to the wearing of safety footwear, gloves, helmet, face mask, etc.,

### 7.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene: Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

### 7.3 Conditions for safe storage: Store the product in a dry, well-ventilated area away from open flame or other ignition sources.

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**Specific end use(s):**

Recommendations: Not available

Industrial sector specific guidance: Not available

### Section 8 : Exposure controls/personal protection

**Occupational exposure limit value:**

8.1

Product/Ingredient name	Exposure limit value
Softwood Dust	HSA – 2011 Code of practice for S H & W at Work Chemical Agents Regs 2001  OELV-8hr: 5mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Sen)
Formaldehyde	HSA – 2011 Code of practice for S H & W at Work Chemical Agents Regs 2001  OELV-8hr: 2ppm (2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ) OELV-15min : 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> )

8.2

**General recommended advice:** Medical supervision of all employees who handle or come in contact with respiratory sensitisers is recommended. Personnel with a history of asthma-type conditions or bronchitis conditions should not work with respiratory sensitisers. The Occupational Exposure Limits listed do not apply to previously sensitised individuals.

**Exposure controls**

**Appropriate engineering controls:** Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep airborne concentrations of dust/vapour below their respective occupational exposure limits.

**Individual protection measures**

**Hygiene measures:** Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash their hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

**Eye protection:** Appropriate safety eye wear, complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary in order to reduce the exposure risk.

**Hand protection;** Appropriate gloves, complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicated this is necessary in order to reduce the exposure risk.

**Skin protection:** Appropriate footwear, safety helmet, overalls, etc., complying with the approved standard for protective device/clothing should be used when a risk assessment indicated this is necessary in order to reduce the exposure risk.

**Respiratory protection:** The choice of the respiratory protection must take account of the known or anticipated exposure levels, the safe working limits of the selected respiratory protection device and work place risk assessments. The respiratory protection should comply with an approved standard and state the level of protection being offered. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Environmental protection:** Emissions from work place exhaust/ventilation systems, vacuum cleaning systems or process equipment should be monitored to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Additional downstream scrubber, filtering or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to achieve these acceptable

## Safety Data Sheet

levels.

### Section 9 : Physical and chemical properties

#### Physical and chemical properties

- 9.1 **State :** Solid panel form  
**Odour :** None under ambient conditions  
**Dimensions:** Dimensions will vary with product thickness, length and width.  
See MEDITE technical information sheet  
**Density (kg/m3):** Density will vary according to product type. See MEDITE technical information sheet  
**Flash point :** Not determined in solid panel state, Layer ignition temperature (5mm layer) for MEDITE MDF sander dust is 320°C  
**Inflammability:** N/A in solid state  
**Explosive hazard:** N/A in solid state

### Section 10 : Stability and reactivity

**Chemical stability:** This product is chemically stable under normal conditions of use

- 10.1 **Conditions to avoid:** Store the product in a dry, well-ventilated area, away from flame or other sources of ignition.
- 10.2 **Materials to avoid:** Keep away from strong acids, bases and oxidising agents
- 10.3 **Hazardous thermal decomposition products:** Decomposition products may include the following: - Carbon Monoxide (CO), Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Nitrogenous gases may evolve during combustion.
- 10.4

### Section 11 : Toxicological information

**Acute and Chronic toxicity:** This product is a safe material in panel form

11.1

### Section 12 : Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity:** Not available

- 12.1 **Mobility:** Not determined
- 12.2 **Persistence and degradability:** Not determined
- 12.3 **Bioaccumulation potential:** Not determined
- 12.4 **Results of PBT assessment:** Not applicable



## Safety Data Sheet

12.5

### Section 13 : Disposal considerations

13.1

This product is not considered a hazardous material. The generation of waste material should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. All waste material should be collected and stored in a safe manner prior to disposal. The disposed of the waste material should be in accordance with National and EU standards & regulations

### Section 14 : Transport information

**Transport information:** No labeling is required

14.1

### Section 15 : Regulatory information

15.1

**Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation**

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex XIV – List of substances subject to authorisation, Substances of very high concern: None of the substances are listed

15.2

**Symbol(s):** None

**R – Phase(s):** No risk phases assigned to this product

**S – Phase(s):** No risk phases assigned to this product

The information contained herein does not constitute the users own risk assessment, as required by workplace health and safety legislation.

### Section 16 : Other information

**Conforms to Directive:** EC directive 2001/58/EC

**Conforms to EU Regulation:** EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH),

**Dated :** 20<sup>th</sup> November 2014

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good industrial hygiene practices and in conformity with legal regulations. The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and is intended to describe our product from the view of safety requirements. It should not therefore be construed as guaranteeing specific properties or their suitability for a particular application



**MEDITE PREMIER MDF** is produced using superior wood refining technology and specially designed resins. Excellent face properties make it suitable for the thinnest laminates and surface coatings. End-users enjoy consistency of quality and thickness, as well as reduced tool wear. Developed at MEDITE's world class MDF facility in Clonmel, MEDITE PREMIER sets the standard and broadens the range of the MEDITE family of high performance MDF products.

### APPLICATIONS

The range of product applications for MEDITE PREMIER MDF includes contemporary and reproduction furniture, children's toys, snooker tables, shopfitting, hi-fi speaker cabinets and doors. MEDITE PREMIER comes in a wide selection of thicknesses. The remarkably consistent MEDITE PREMIER ensures that the most sophisticated finishing and processing techniques can be completed, offering great design freedom.

### PERFORMANCE

MEDITE PREMIER is suitable for use in internal dry conditions as defined in EN 622 parts 1 and 5 and conforms to EN13986. Boards of this type are suitable for use in Hazard Class 1 of EN 335-3.

### APPEARANCE

MEDITE PREMIER retains the light tan colour of the wood fibre from which it is manufactured.

### MACHINING/FINISHING

Cut or profiled edges of MEDITE PREMIER should first be sanded with 150-240 grit, prior to painting. The recommended coating system for the edges is to seal, prime and topcoat with de-nibbing in between coats to produce a smooth finish. The desired finish on the face can be achieved by application of a base-coat and topcoat. If water-based coatings are used, it is important that forced drying or quick-drying systems be applied in order to maintain the quality of surface.

### CONDITIONING

The moisture content of MEDITE PREMIER is in the range of 5-9% at the time of manufacture. Changes in dimensions of wood and wood-based sheet materials occur due to changes in relative humidity. For this reason, MEDITE PREMIER panels should be conditioned to the final environment for two to three days before cutting and fixing.

### FIRE RATING

MEDITE PREMIER is expected to achieve a fire class rating of Euroclass D within the European classifications.

# MEDITE<sup>®</sup> PREMIER

## AUTHORITY

MEDITE PREMIER is manufactured under an NSAI registered I.S. EN ISO 9001 quality management system.

## SUPPLY

MEDITE PREMIER is produced in the following sizes:  
1220 x 2440mm, 1220 x 2745mm, 1220 x 3050mm,  
2440 x 1830mm, 1525 x 2440mm, 1525 x 2745mm  
and 1525 x 3050mm.

Standard thicknesses produced are: 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 16, 18, 19, 22, 25, 30, 32, 36, 38 and 40mm. Other sizes and thicknesses available on request subject to minimum order quantities.

## SERVICE

For further information and/or technical advice regarding processing and painting/finishing MEDITE PREMIER, please contact MEDITE Technical Support Personnel:

**UK: +44 (0) 1322 424900**

**Ireland: +353 5 181 0205**

**Germany: +49 32221097221**

**France: +33 975189830**

**Netherlands: +31 858886230**

**Belgium: +32 28086256**

All MEDITE MDF products supplied for use in the construction and civil engineering industries are CE marked according to the requirements of the harmonised European standard for wood based panels EN 13986. This provides the necessary assurance to customers and users that MEDITE conforms with the European MDF standard, EN 622-5 and meets all the essential requirements for the Construction Products Directive that are relevant to the product.

In accordance with the provisions of Third Party Certification required within the Final Regulations Order of the Airborne Toxic Control Measure (ATCM) by the California Air Resources Board (CARB) all MEDITE MDF products are CARB Phase 2 Compliant. The approved Third Party Certifier (TPC) Entwicklungs-und Prüflabor Holztechnologie GmbH (EPH – TPC No W-08-010) is contracted by MEDITE to perform the quarterly assessment of the factory production control and to have the stipulated formaldehyde tests carried out by the accredited EPH test laboratory.

## MEDITE PREMIER MDF TECHNICAL SPECIFICATION SHEET

PROPERTY	RANGE	TEST METHOD	UNITS	3.0 to 4.0mm	>4.0 to 6.0mm	>6.0 to 9.0mm	>9.0 to 12.0mm	>12.0 to 19.0mm	>19.0 to 25.0mm	>25.0 to 30.0mm	>30.0 to 40.0mm
Internal Bond	Min	EN 319	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	0.90	0.80	0.80	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.55	0.50
Modulus of Rupture	Min	EN 310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	38.0	40.0	40.0	27.0	24.0	25.0	28.0	26.0
Modulus of Elasticity	Min	EN 310	N/mm <sup>2</sup>	3,800	4,000	4,000	2,700	2,400	2,700	2,600	2,600
Screw Holding Face	Min	EN 320	N	-	-	-	-	1000	1000	1000	1000
Screw Holding Edge	Min	EN 320	N	-	-	-	-	600	600	600	600
Moisture Content	Min-Max	EN 322	%	5.0-9.0	5.0-9.0	5.0-9.0	5.0-9.0	5.0-9.0	5.0-9.0	5.0-9.0	5.0-9.0
Thickness Tolerance	Min-Max	EN 324-1	mm	+/-0.15	+/-0.15	+/-0.15	+/-0.15	+/-0.15	+/-0.15	+/-0.15	+/-0.15
Thickness Swelling (24hrs)	Max	EN 317	%	35.0	25.0	17.0	11.0	9.0	6.0	5.0	5.0
<b>DIMENSIONAL MOVEMENT</b>											
Length/Width		EN 318	%	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.30	0.25	0.25	0.25
Thickness		EN 318	%	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

The results as listed above are based on the minimum specification requirements for all PREMIER MEDITE MDF manufactured by MEDITE EUROPE DAC Ltd. All board parameters are in compliance with EN 622 parts 1 & 5. As part of the MEDITE EUROPE DAC ongoing product development programme, the right to modify these product specifications without notice is reserved. MEDITE PREMIER conforms to E1 formaldehyde levels as well as also complying with the lower levels required by CARB phase 2.

This leaflet is provided for information purposes only and no liability or responsibility of any kind is accepted by MEDITE EUROPE DAC or their representatives. MEDITE EUROPE DAC have used reasonable efforts to verify the accuracy of any advice, recommendation or information. MEDITE EUROPE DAC reserves the right to alteration of its products, production information and range without notice. As we continually update our technical datasheets please check on [www.mdfosb.com](http://www.mdfosb.com) to ensure you have the latest version.



The mark of  
responsible forestry  
FSC® C020700



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to 1907/2006/EC, Article 31

## SDHEX003 - EGGER Particleboard

Page: 1 of 2

Application: Particleboard for use in furniture and construction industries.

### 1. Product Information

Supplier: EGGER (UK) Limited  
Address: Anick Grange Road, Hexham, Northumberland, NE46 4JS  
Phone: 01434 602191  
Fax: 01434 605103  
Emergency: 01434 602191  
Tadename/Type: EUROSPAN®, EURODEKOR®, EGGER Protect, EGGER Peel Clean Xtra  
Description: Particleboard conforming to EN312



### 2. Hazards Identification

Harmful by inhalation (dust /formaldehyde). Effects of skin contact are not fully known and may vary.

### 3. Information on Ingredients

Wood: 82 - 84%; Solid Resin: 8 - 10%; Water: 7%; Solid Paraffin Wax: 0.5%; Total Extractable Formaldehyde (CASNo. 50-00-0): 0.008% max (Emission class 1); Silica: <0.05%; Green Dye (solids) 0 - 0.01% (moisture resistant grades).

### 4. First Aid Measures

**After inhalation:** Remove from exposure. If discomfort persists seek medical attention.

**After skin contact:** Wash off with soap and water.

**After eye contact:** Irrigate with water. If discomfort persists obtain medical attention.

**After swallowing:** Wash out mouth with water.

### 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Use: Water, CO<sub>2</sub>. Dust from cutting and milling operations is an explosive hazard (see additional information). Thermal decomposition produces irritating and toxic gases including CO, aldehydes and organic acids.

### 6. Accidental Release Measures

Sweep or vacuum wood dust for recovery or disposal, avoid generation of dusty conditions. Provide good ventilation.

### 7. Handling and Storage

Care should be taken during handling to protect hands from small splinters of wood. Follow good housekeeping practices; clean up areas where wood dust settles to avoid excessive accumulation of this combustible material. Avoid generation of explosive levels of wood dust in air. Store in a cool, dry and well ventilated area.

Note: In poorly ventilated areas, particularly under moist and warm conditions, small traces of formaldehyde may be emitted.

## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

WEL Wood dusts: 8 hour WEL 5mg/m<sup>3</sup>

WEL Formaldehyde - 8 hour WEL 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL 15 minute 2 ppm (2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)

Respirator: Approved respirator under dusty conditions recommended.

Ventilation: Local Exhaust: Due to explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended.

Gloves: Recommended to reduce skin contact, except where moving machinery parts expose fingers to hazards.

Eyes: Safety glasses or goggles recommended.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Colour: Straw to tan (moisture resistant boards may have green surface or core). Density: 560 – 720 kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Ignition Temperature of Dust: 100°C

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

Thermal decomposition produces irritating and toxic gases including CO, aldehydes and organic acids. Avoid oxidising agents and drying oils. Keep away from sources of ignition.

## 11. Toxicological Information

Quantitative data on the toxicity of this product are not available.

Chronic effects of skin contact with wood dust are not fully known and may vary.

## 12. Ecological Information

Quantitative data on the ecological impact of this product are not available. Adverse effects on the environment cannot be excluded but unlikely when handled, stored, and disposed of appropriately.

## 13. Disposal Considerations

The supplier can recycle the product. Recycling is the preferred route. If recycling is not possible the material should be sent for energy recovery. Landfill is not advised but can be used as a last resort. It is however the user's responsibility to ensure waste is disposed of in accordance with all valid laws.

## 14. Transport Information

No transport warning sign required.

## 15. Regulatory Information

Within the UK, the use of this material must be assessed under the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health (COSHH) regulations.

## 16. Additional Information

This data sheet has been compiled based on our present knowledge. It does not however constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

For further information please view the Wood Panel Industry Federation (WPIF) web site [www.wpif.org.uk](http://www.wpif.org.uk) for section 6 of the Panel Guide on Health & Safety.

### Provisional note:

This Safety Data Sheet has been carefully drawn up to the best of our knowledge. We accept no liability for any mistakes, errors in standards or printing errors. In addition, technical modifications can result from the continuous further development, as well as from changes in standards and documents originating from statutory bodies. The content of this document should therefore not be considered as instructions for use or as legally binding.