

<b>Document</b>	<b>KC/EHS/DOC/007</b>
Updated by: Toby Dell	Date: 02/02/2017
Approved by: Keith Baker	Printed: 02/02/2017
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## 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.

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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.