

SAFETY DATA SHEET

According to
HSNO Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: **Melteca® Low Pressure Melamine Panel**
 Product Use: Construction of furniture/cabinets, general purpose interior building panel
 Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: **Laminex New Zealand**
 Address: 810 Great South Road
 Penrose
 Auckland

Telephone: 0800 303 606
Emergency No: **0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)**

Date of SDS Preparation: 1 March 2021

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Substances	(%w/w)	CAS NUMBER.
Mixed softwoods (mainly pine species)	>78	Not applicable
Polymerised urea formaldehyde resin	<20	9011.05.6/25036-13-9
Paraffin wax	<2	8002-74-2
Moisture	6 - 10	Not applicable
Free formaldehyde by weight	<0.01	50-00-0
Melamine formaldehyde resin	100 g/m ² of overlaid surface	Not applicable

Section 4. First Aid Measures

When first manufactured, the unsealed surfaces of these boards may release formaldehyde gas. The concentrations will be highest when the boards are stored in confined, poorly ventilated spaces. When stored in well ventilated storage areas, the concentration of formaldehyde in the air is unlikely to exceed the World Health Organisation standard of 0.1ppm for the general environment. When the boards are sealed with paint, varnish or other decorative surface finishes, the potential for the release of formaldehyde will be greatly reduced.

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

If in Eyes Rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice.

If on Skin Wash with mild soap and running water. Remove clothing contaminated with wood dust. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. For cuts, clean wound and apply antiseptic dressing.

If Swallowed Unlikely to occur but swallowing the dust may result in abdominal discomfort. If dust swallowed, wash out mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical attention if needed.

If Inhaled Remove person to fresh air. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow person to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical advice if breathing becomes difficult.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

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

Inhaled: The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the nose, throat and lungs, especially in people with upper respiratory tract or chest complaint such as asthma.

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

Skin: Formaldehyde or wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitised individuals.

General: Repeated exposure over many years to uncontrolled wood dust increases the risk of nasal cavity cancer. Inhalation of wood dust may also increase the risk of lung fibrosis (scarring). There are also risks of respiratory and skin sensitisation from wood dust and formaldehyde resulting in asthma and dermatitis respectively. Wood dust has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as group 1, carcinogenic to humans. Formaldehyde has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as group 1, carcinogenic to humans.

Notes to Doctor: Treat symptomatically

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Boards are flammable but difficult to light. Product may ignite in excess of 185°C.
Hazards from products	Fine airborne dust can ignite so avoid a build-up of wood dust, shavings or off-cuts 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.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use water, fog, CO ₂ , foam or dry chemical fire extinguishers.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus should be worn for firefighting. Avoid breathing smoke from laser cutting machines and from burning or smoldering materials.
HAZCHEM CODE	None Allocated

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Wear protective gear as detailed in Section 8.

Off-cuts and general waste materials 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 detailed in Section 13.

Dust from the laminates should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling and Storage:

- Should be stored in well ventilated areas away from sources of heat, flame or sparks.
- No special transport requirements are necessary.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Formaldehyde	1	1.2	2	2.5
Wood Dust	-	5	-	10
Paraffin Wax (fume)	-	2.5	-	-

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices NOV 2019 11TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

All work with these boards should be carried out in such a way as to minimize the generation of, and exposure to dust. Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding, heat processing etc. should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust, gas and vapour at source. Hand power tools should be fitted with the dust bags and used in well-ventilated areas.

Work areas should be well-ventilated. These areas should be cleaned daily, and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	When re-manufacturing wear goggles or safety glasses. Goggles or safety glasses should be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS1336 and AS/NZS1337.
Skin	Wear loose, comfortable clothing. After handling the boards, wash hand with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated. Wash work clothes regularly and separately from other clothes. Comfortable light weight leather or protective gloves should be worn.
Respiratory	A class P1 or P2 replaceable filter or disposable half face-piece particulates respirator should be worn when machining. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 and be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1715.
Flammability	Keep all storage and work areas well-ventilated to avoid build-up of dust that can ignite. 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. Products will only burn in a fire situation and in the presence of open flames.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Overlaid wood panel of various colours & textures with a coarse particle or fibreboard substrate
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available

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SDS Prepared by: Technical Compliance Consultants (NZ) Ltd
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pH	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Vapour Density	Not available
Specific Gravity	0.59 - 0.83
Water Solubility	0.1% maximum
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Does not auto ignite
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Not available
Conditions to Avoid	None known.
Incompatible Materials	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not applicable.
Eye	Not applicable.
Skin	Not applicable.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not applicable.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not hazardous to the environment.

Product:	
Persistence and degradability	No data available
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations**Disposal Method:**

Dispose of according to Local Regulations.

Precautions or methods to avoid: None known.

Section 14 Transport Information

This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012

Section 15 Regulatory Information

This substance is NOT classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

Section 16 Other Information**Glossary**

EC ₅₀	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC ₅₀	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD ₅₀	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices Nov 2017 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2012
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer

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The information herein is given in good faith, but no warranty, express or implied is made.

Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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