

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: SuperPine Flooring
 Product Use: Structural Flooring Panel
 Restriction of Use: Refer to Section 15

New Zealand Supplier: **Laminex New Zealand**
 Address: 810 Great South Road
 Penrose
 Auckland, 1061

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

Date of SDS Preparation: 1 December 2021

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020 and considered a manufactured article.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Hazardous Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Mixed softwoods (mainly pine species)	≥0 - 81.5	N/A
Polymerised melamine urea formaldehyde resin	<15	25036-13-9
Paraffin wax	1 - 3	8002-74-2
Moisture	5 - 10	N/A
Free formaldehyde by weight	<0.01	50-00-0

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.

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if ill effect or irritation develops.

If on Skin Wash skin with plenty of water. After contact with skin, wash immediately and thoroughly with water and soap. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

If Swallowed Ingestion is not considered a potential route of exposure. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

If Inhaled If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or fumes, remove to fresh air and get medical attention if cough or other symptoms develop.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms:

Eyes: Dust may cause mechanical irritation. Dust from this product may cause eyes irritation. Particulate matter may also scratch the eyes.

Skin: This product contains small amounts of an ingredient which has been reported to cause skin sensitization reactions in humans. The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the skin, resulting in itching, and occasionally a red rash. Allergic dermatitis may occur.

Inhalation: Dust of the product, if present, may cause respiratory irritation after an excessive inhalation exposure. Dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic: 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. Dust and splinters generated during cutting or fabrication may cause irritation of the nose and throat, eyes and skin. The ingredients in this product are bound together under heat and pressure. The cured resin may release small amounts of formaldehyde from the finished product. The finished product contains less than 0.1% free formaldehyde. When first manufactured, the unsealed surfaces of these boards may release small quantities of formaldehyde gas. The concentrations will be highest when the boards are stored in confined, poorly ventilated spaces. When the boards are sealed with paint, varnish, or other surface decorative finishes, the potential for the release of formaldehyde will be greatly reduced.

The cured resin is inert, and not likely to contribute to health effects. Inhalation of wood dust, both hardwood and softwood, may increase the risk of nasal and paranasal cancers. The wax vapour may be irritating to the nose and throat, eyes and skin, if the board is heated to 120 °C or more.

Treatment: Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Boards are flammable but difficult to ignite. Product may ignite in excess of 185°C.
Hazards from products	Burning or smouldering boards or wood dust can generate carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and oxides of nitrogen, hydrogen cyanide and other pyrolysis products, which are irritating to the respiratory tract. Dry wood dust in high concentrations can be explosive.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Use water, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical extinguishers. Fire fighters to wear breathing apparatus.
Precautions for firefighters and	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

special protective clothing	
HAZCHEM CODE	None Allocated

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Offcuts and general waste materials should be placed in containers and disposed of at approved landfills sites, or burnt in an approved furnace or incinerator, in accordance with disposal authority guidelines. Dust can be disposed of in the same way as off-cuts but should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping.

Avoid release to the environment. Offcuts and general waste materials should be placed in containers and disposed of at approved landfills sites, or burnt in an approved furnace or incinerator, in accordance with disposal authority guidelines. Dust can be disposed of in the same way as off-cuts but should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for Handling:

- Avoid dust generation.
- Ensure good ventilation of the work station. Wear personal protective equipment.
- Do not breathe dust.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Always wash hands after handling the product.

Precautions for Storage:

- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Store away from strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizing agents.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA		STEL	
	ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Paraffin wax fume [8002-74-2]	-	2	-	-
Formaldehyde [50-00-0]	0.3	-	0.6	-

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 20120 12TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls

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

Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding etc. should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust at the source. Hand power tools should be fitted with dust bags and used in well ventilated areas. Work areas should be well ventilated. They should be cleaned at least daily, and dust should be removed by vacuum cleaning or by the wet sweeping method.

Personal Protection Equipment



Eyes	When engaged in activities where ingredients could contact the eye, wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles. In extremely dusty environments
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	and unpredictable environments, wear unvented or indirectly vented goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with ingredients. 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
Hands	Long-cuff gloves (Gauntlet type-extending beyond the wrist). Use gloves constructed of chemical resistant materials such as heavy nitrile rubber if frequent or prolonged contact is expected. When prolonged or frequent contact occurs, Nitrile gloves may be suitable. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.
Skin	Wear suitable protective clothing and rubber boots.
Respiratory	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Combined gas/dust mask with filter type A/P2. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29CFR. If airborne concentrations are above the applicable exposure limits, use a NIOSH approved respirator for dusts. Respirators should be used in accordance with OSHA requirements (29 CFR 1910.134).
General	A washing facility/water for eye and skin cleaning purposes should be present.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Fine flake surfaced panels
Colour	Very light brown
Odour	Not available
Odour Threshold	Not available
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
Density	630 – 650 kg/cm ³
Water Solubility	0.1% maximum (g/l)
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Does not auto ignite
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available
Volatile Component (%vol)	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available
Conditions to Avoid	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.
Incompatible Materials	Incompatible materials are strong acids, strong bases and

	strong oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	No data available.

Section 11	Toxicological Information
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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
Other adverse effects	No data available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations
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Disposal Method: Recycle where possible. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with licensed collector's sorting instructions. Dispose of empty containers and wastes safely.

Precautions or methods to avoid: None known.

Section 14	Transport Information
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This product is NOT classified as a Dangerous Good for transport in NZ ; NZS 5433:2012

Section 15	Regulatory Information
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This substance is NOT classified hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020 and considered a Manufactured Article.

Section 16	Other Information
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Glossary

Cat	Category
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

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

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