

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product: Trade Essentials Standard Hardboard

Product Use: Internal linings of walls and ceilings, doors, special

packaging, furniture, partition walls, substrate for coating with metal or paint, packaging, shoe heels, and other

applications.

New Zealand Supplier: Laminex New Zealand

Address: 31 Rockridge Ave

Penrose

Auckland, 1642

Telephone: 0800 303 606

Emergency No: 0800 764 766 (National Poison Centre)

Date of SDS Preparation: 19 November 2020

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This product is not hazardous in New Zealand according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

No danger has been described derivate of the manipulation of the boards. In its transformation (cutting, sanding, machining...) dust could be released.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Wood (White Eucalyptus)	91-96%	None
Aqueous paraffin emulsion	<2%	None
Water	4-9%	7732-18-5

Impurities and additives which contribute to the classification of the substance: Cationic emulsifiers

Section 4. First Aid Measures (for construction uses)

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes (in the case of dust particles that can be released during the

manipulation): Rinse the eyes immediately with plenty of water for several

minutes, lifting the upper and lower eyelids. If victim wears contact lenses, remove them. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Consult

your doctor.

If on Skin Rinse skin with soap and water. Seek medical advice if needed.

If ingested: It is an unlikely route of exposure.

If Inhaled

Wood dust must not be inhaled. Immediately remove patient to fresh air if breathing difficulties or asthma symptoms. Immediately seek medical advice if patient has a history of asthma and does not carry an inhaler.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Non Flammable.
Hazards from decomposition products	Its complete combustion releases Carbon Dioxide (CO2) and water. Its incomplete combustion releases Carbon Monoxide (CO), soot, ketones and hydrocarbons.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Water, dust or foam.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Fire resistant suits and gloves and in case of large fires you must use individual self-contained breathing equipment. In case of fire, quickly isolate the area, evacuating all people from the surroundings of the incident site. The combustion residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with local authorities. Collected water used to extinguish fire should not be poured down the drain. It must be processed separately. Avoid dust formation. Fine dust dispersed in air may ignite. Dust can form an explosive mixture in the air.
HAZCHEM CODE	None allocated

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures Against static discharges. Avoid inhalation of dust. Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective equipment.

Vacuum or sweep up material and place in designated labeled waste container. Use vacuum equipment designed specifically for combustible dust. Wet the material with water to limit dust emission or explosion risk.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING:

- Wear protective clothing.
- · Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet
- Keep away from sparks, open flames, hot surfaces. No smoking.

STORAGE:

- Store in a dry, well-ventilated place.
- Store away from incompatibilities listed in Section 10.
- Never store boards higher than 4 m as boards could fall.
- Avoid handling boards without mechanical assistance in order to prevent lumbar injuries.

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS NZ WorkSafe New Zealand (provided for guidance only)

TWA
Substance
Wood dust
Paraffin waxes, fumes

TWA
ppm mg/m³
5
2

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:

Use in well-ventilated area or outside.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:



Eyes	Use of protective glasses in order to avoid projections.	
Hands and	Use of protective gloves. It is recommended to wear appropriate protective	
Skin	clothing and protective footwear.	
Respiratory	Use in well-ventilated area or outside. Wear Class P1 (particulate) if wood dust is generated.	
General	Use of individual protection equipment when reference exposure values are exceeded. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.	

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid Brown
Odour	Wood
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Boiling Point	Not available
Melting Point	Not available
Freezing Point	Not available
Critical Temperature	175°C
Flash Point	Not available
Flammability	Not available
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	Not available
Vapour Pressure	Not available
Density	900-1000 kg/m ³
Solubility in water	Not available
Partition Coefficient:	Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not available
Particle Characteristics	Not available
% Volaties	Not available
Evaporation Rate	Not available

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability	Stable under normal storage and use conditions.	
Conditions to Avoid	No data available	
Incompatibility	Unknown.	
Hazardous Decomposition	Dangerous products should not be formed in the	
Products	decomposition of the product under normal conditions of use	
	and storage.	

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Not applicable.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation/Respiratory	Inhalation of dust in high concentration may cause irritation of
	respiratory system.
Eye	Dust contact with the eyes can lead to mechanical irritation.
Skin	Contact with dust can cause mechanical irritation or drying of the
	skin.

Chronic Effects:

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

Long term exposure to wood dust or wood fumes from heat using power saws can cause chronic obstructive lung disease from wood.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

This product is not known to be a hazard to the environment. Remove from waterways if possible.

Product:	
Persistence and degradability 100% biodegradable product. It does not contain a	
	substance that determines its PBT or vPvB character.
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Dispose of off cuts to authorised landfill. Consult Regional Council for disposal options. DO NOT use off cuts for heating or cooking fires or for barbecues or spit roasts. Avoid contact with ash. Dispose of ash safely to an approved landfill.

Section 14 Transport Information

This substance is not classified as a dangerous good in NZ according to NZS5433: 2012

Section 15 Regulatory Information

This product is not hazardous in New Zealand according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017

Section 16	Other Information	

Glossary

EC₅₀ Median effective concentration. EEL Environmental Exposure Limit.

EPA Environmental Protection Authority

HSNO Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.

HSW Health and Safety at Work.

LC₅₀ Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms

inhaling or ingesting it.

LD₅₀ 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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