HPF Hardboard Underlay

Safety data sheet

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name	Borg Manufacturing, ABN 31 003 246 357
Address	2 Wella Way, Somersby, NSW, Australia, 2250
Telephone	1300 500 250 / 02 4340 9800
Facsimile	1300 500 255 / 02 4340 5841
Emergency	1300 300 547
Synonyms	MR E0 Underlay / HPF Underlay / CUSTOMwood
Use	Flooring Underlay

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous according to ASCC Criteria. Not classified as a dangerous good by the criteria of the ADG Code.

UN Number	None Allocated
Hazchem Code	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated
Dangerous Goods Class	None Allocated
EPG	None Allocated
Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Formula	CAS No.	Content
Paraffin Wax	Not Available	8002-74-2	<2%
Softwood(s)	Not Available	Not Available	>70%
Melamine formaldehyde (MF) resin	Not Available	25036-13-9	<15%
Moisture	H2O	Not Available	5 - 13%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Ingestion	Unlikely to occur. Give water to drink. If abdominal discomfort occurs, seek medical attention.
Eye	Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes, and if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Skin	Wash with mild soap and running water. Remove clothing contaminated with laminate dust.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from the contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Advice to Doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Combustible. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, ammonia, formaldehyde, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May also evolve hydrogen cyanide when heated to decomposition.
Fire and Explosion	Dry wood dust in high concentrations-in-air and at the temperatures > 204ºC (>40g of dust per m3 of air) may spontaneously explode. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use water fog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Dry wood dust in high concentrations-in-air and at the temperatures >204ºC (>40g of dust per m3 of air) may spontaneously explode. Dry agent, carbon dioxide, foam or waterfog. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spillage and Disposal	Off-cuts, general waste material and protective plastic film 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. DO NOT BURN in barbeques, combustion stoves or any open fires in home as irritating gases are emitted. Dust from the boards should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry area. Also store removed from oxidising agents and acids.
Handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking or smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Standard	The Worksafe Australia Exposure Standards, published in May 1995 are: Wood dust (softwood) 5mg/cubic metre time-weighted average (TWA) measured as inspirable particulates. 10mg/cubic metre short term exposure limit (STEL). It is also listed as a sensitiser. Formaldehyde 1.0ppm (1.2mg/cubic metre) time-weighted average (TWA) 8 hours. 2.0ppm (2.5mg/cubic metre) short term exposure limit 15 minutes (STEL). It is also listed as a sensitiser. Category 2 carcinogen (probable human carcinogen). Paraffin wax (fume) 2mg/cubic metre time-weighted average (TWA) 8 hours. Keep exposures as low as practicable with the aim of maintaining inspirable wood dust levels below 1.0mg/cubic metre (TWA).
Engineering Controls	All work with these boards should be carried out in such a way as to minimise the generation of, and exposure to dust. Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding etc. should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing wood dust, at 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 removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method. It is recommended that all work and storage areas are smoke free and other airborne contaminants be kept to a minmum.
Skin Protection	Wear loose, comfortable clothing. Long-sleeved shirts and trousers are recommended to prevent skin irritation. After handling boards, wash 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 lightweight leather or equivalent work gloves (AS 2161) should be worn.
Eye Protection	Dust resistant safety glasses or non-fogging goggles (AS/NZS 1336/1337) should be worn when machining.
Resipiratory Protection	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.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	The boards are manufactured as pressed boards ranging in thickness from 9 mm to 33mm. They are made from plantation wood fibres or flakes, which are bonded together with resin (glue). The product is surfaced with a decorative paper impregnated with resin.		
Odour	Newly manufactured and freshly cut surfaces may have a paint pine and resin odour.		
Solubility (water)	Insoluble	Specific Gravity	Not Available
pH	Not Available	% Volatiles	Not Available
Vapour Pressure	Not Available	Flammability	Combustible
Vapour Density	Not Available	Flash Point	Not Available
Boiling Point	Not Available	Upper Explosion Limit	Not Available
Melting Point	Not Available	Lower Explosion Limit	Not Available
Evaporation Rate	Not Available	Density	400kg/m3 to 1100 kg/m3
Autoignition Temperature	Does not auto ignite in its intact state		

Average Specific Extinction Area for 16-18mm as per ASTM E1354 : 146.17 M2/Kg
Classified as Group 3

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to Avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to Avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. nitrates) and acids (eg. hydrochloric acid).
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, ammonia, formaldehyde, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May also evolve hydrogen cyanide when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Health Hazard Summary	Low to moderate toxicity. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. This product is bonded by formaldehyde resin and formaldehyde may be released during machining. Product may also release small quantities (<0.01%) of formaldehyde in gaseous form that may dissipate over time. Adverse health effects associated with over exposure formaldehyde are not anticipated due to the product form and its low concentration. Formaldehyde is a respiratory and skin sensitiser, and is classified as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1). Wood dust is also classified as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1).
Eye	Due to product form and nature of use, the potential for exposure is reduced. Product may only present a hazard if dust is generated. Contact may result in mechanical irritation.
Inhalation	Exposure considered unlikely. An inhalation hazard is not anticipated unless cut, drilled or sanded with dust generation, which may result in irritation of the nose and throat. If heated, over exposure to fumes may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with nausea and headache. Formaldehyde is classified as a confirmed human carcinogen (IARC Group 1) and respiratory sensitiser.
Skin	Low irritant. Prolonged or repeated exposure to dust may result in mild irritation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Ingestion	Ingestion is considered unlikely due to product form.
Toxicity Data	Paraffin Wax (8002-74-2) TDLo (Subcutaneous): 120mg/kg (rat)

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment	Limited ecotoxicity data was available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the environment.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal	Reuse where possible. Not regulated as a hazardous waste by Australian environmental authorities. Off-cuts and general waste material 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. Do not burn in barbeques, combustion stoves or open fires in the home as irritating gases may be evolved.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

Shipping Name	None Allocated	DG Class	None Allocated	Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
UN No.	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	None Allocated	EPG	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated				

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule	A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).
AICS	All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional Information	The dust generated from this product is hazardous according to the criteria of ASCC. Early fire hazard properties when tested to AS/NZS 1530 Part 3: Ignitability index: 14 - 16 Spread of flame index: 7 - 8 Heat evolved index: 6 - 10 Smoke developed index: 3 - 4
Respirators	In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.
Combustible - Explosive Carbonaceous Dust	Carbonaceous/organic dusts have the potential, with dispersion, to present an explosion hazard if an ignition source exists. All equipment used to handle, transfer or store this product MUST BE cleaned thoroughly prior to cutting, welding, drilling or exposure to any other form of accumulation (where applicable, e.g. for flocculants).
Health Effects From Exposure	It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a report which would encompss all possibke scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

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Personal Protective Equipment Guidelines	The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.
Abbreviations	ADB - Air-dry Basis BEI - Biological Exposure Indice(s) CAS# - Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds CNS - Central Nervous System EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical compounds IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer M - moles per litre, a unit of concentration mg/m3 - Milligrams per cubic metre NOS - Not Otherwise Specified NTP - National Toxicology Program OSHA - Occupational Safety and Health Administration pH - relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline) ppm - Parts per Million RTECS - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances TWA/ES - Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard

CONTACT

For further information on this product, contact:

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