



Superfine™

IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Superfine	Superfine MR	Superfine BT
	Superfine LB	Superfine LBX	
UN Number:	Not Applicable		
Dangerous Goods Class:	Not Applicable		
Hazchem Code:	Not Applicable		
Poisons Schedule:	Not Applicable		
Uses:	Construction of furniture/cabinets, general purpose interior building panel		

PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Very light brown coloured fine flake surfaced panels
Boiling/Melting Point (°C):	Not applicable
Vapour Pressure (mm of Hg at 25°C):	Not applicable
Specific Gravity:	0.50 - 0.75
Flash Point:	Not applicable
Flammability Limits (%):	Not applicable
Auto ignition:	Does not auto ignite
Solubility in Water (g/l):	0.1% maximum

INGREDIENTS	CAS Number	Proportion
Mixed softwoods (mainly pine species):	[none]	> or = 83%
Polymerised urea formaldehyde resin:	[9011.05.6]	< or = 15%
Polymerised melamine urea formaldehyde resin	[25036.13.9]	< or = 15%
Insecticide (Superfine LBX only)	[52645.53.1]	0.02 - 0.05%
Paraffin wax:	[8002.74.2]	< or = 2%
Moisture:	[none]	5 - 10%
Free formaldehyde by weight:	[50.00.0]	<0.01%

Note: The above ingredients are bonded together under heat and pressure. The process cures the resin, but small amounts of formaldehyde may be released from the finished product. The finished product contains less than 0.01% free formaldehyde by weight.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Health Effects:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
Acute: Swallowed:	Unlikely to occur but swallowing the dust may result in abdominal discomfort.
Eye:	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.
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.
Chronic:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
First Aid: Swallowed:	Give water to drink. If abdominal discomfort occurs seek medical attention.
Eye:	Flush eyes with flowing water for at least 15 minutes and if symptoms persist seek immediate medical attention.
Skin:	Wash the effected areas with mild soap and running water. Remove clothing contaminated with wood dust. Seek medical advice if irritation persists.

Inhaled:	Remove to fresh air. Clean nasal passages. Get medical advice if irritation persists, or severe coughing or breathing difficulties occur.
Advice to Doctor:	Treat symptomatically

PRECAUTIONS FOR USE

Exposure Limits Formaldehyde:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksafe Australia and Occupational Safety and Health NZ Guidelines WES - TWA 1 ppm (1.2mg/m³) time weighted average WES - STEL 2 ppm (2.5mg/m³) short term exposure limit
Wood Dust:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sen; - sensitizer • Worksafe Australia WES - TWA 5mg/m³ time weighted average WES - STEL 10mg/m³ short term exposure limit
Paraffin Wax (Fume):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Worksafe Australia WES - TWA 2mg/m³ time weighted average
Engineering Controls Ventilation:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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	
Skin Protection:	To help avoid skin irritation occurring, it is recommended that loose fitting, long sleeved shirts and trousers are worn. After handling boards, wash skin with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated.
Respiratory Protection:	When re-manufacturing, wear a class P1 or P2 replaceable filter or disposable half face piece respirator. Respirators should be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS1715 and comply with AS 1716.
Eye Protection:	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.

FLAMMABILITY
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Boards are flammable but difficult to ignite. Product may ignite in excess of 185°C. • 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.

SAFE HANDLING INFORMATION

STORAGE AND TRANSPORT
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use well ventilated, dry storage areas away from sources of heat, flame or sparks. • No special transport requirements are considered necessary
SPILLS AND DISPOSAL
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Dust from the boards should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping.
FIRE/EXPLOSION
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not burn in barbecues, combustion stoves or open fires in the home as irritating gases are emitted. • 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. Use water, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical extinguishers. Fire fighters to wear breathing apparatus.

CONTACT POINT CUSTOMER SERVICES

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