# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue date 20 Nov 2014

### Section 1 – Product and Company Identification

#### Product Name

Structural plywood

## Product Use

Any temporary or permanent structure in residential, commercial or industrial construction, general building materials

#### Supplier

Auswood International Pty Ltd

PO BOX A153

ARNCLIFFE, NSW 2205

Phone 02 9792 8986 Fax 02 8607 8228

## Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

## Hazardous chemical

Non hazardous chemicals content and non-dangerous in accordance with the *GHS classes and categories, No environmental hazards* under the WHS Regulations

## **Poisons Schedule**

No

### Risk

None under normal operating conditions

#### Safety

None under normal operating conditions

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## Section 3 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Name	CAS RN	%
Timber Veneer		>90
Phenol/ formaldehyde polymer sodium salt	40798-65-0	<10
In use, wood dust may be generated		

## Section 4 – First Aid Measures

#### Swallowed

Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.

- · Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

#### Eye

Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.

If this product comes in contact with eyes:

- · Wash out immediately with water.
- · If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

#### Skin

Brush off dust.

In the event of abrasion or irritation of the skin seek medical attention. If skin or hair contact occurs:

- · Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- · Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### Inhaled

- · If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.
- Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.
- · If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.

#### Notes to Physician

Treat symptomatically

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## **Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures**

#### **EXTINGUISHING Agent**

- Water spray or fog.
- · Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- · Carbon dioxide.

#### FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control the fire and cool adjacent area.
- · Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible. Will burn if ignited.
- · Wood products do not normally constitute an explosion hazard.
- Mechanical or abrasive activities which produce wood dust, as a byproduct, may present a severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source.
- Hot humid conditions may result in spontaneous combustion of accumulated wood dust.
- · Partially burned or scorched wood dust can explode if dispersed in air.
- Wet dusts may ignite spontaneously.
- Solid fuels, such as wood, when subjected to a sufficient heat flux, will degrade, gasify and release vapours. There is little or no oxidation involved in this gasification process and thus it is endothermic. This process is referred to as forced pyrolysis but is sometimes referred to, wrongly, as smouldering combustion.
- This type of combustion, once initiated, can continue in a low-oxygen environment, even when the fire is in a closed compartment with low oxygen content.
- An airborne concentration of 40 grams of dust per cubic meter of air is frequently used as the lower explosive limit (L.E.L) of wood dusts.
- Thermal oxidative decomposition may produce vapours and gases including carbon monoxide aldehydes (including formaldehyde), organic acids, cyanides, polycyclic aromatics, and other volatile organic fragments.

### Fire Incompatibility

Avoid exposure to excessive heat and fire.

### Hazchem: None

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## Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

### EMERGENCY PROCEDURES and Personal Precautions

Small Spills—pick up with suitable equipment including PPE

Large Spills—pick up with suitable equipment including PPE

Bundle up to secure in a safe way

Cover to protection

Cleaning up and disposal considerations under Section 13

### Section 7 – Handling and Storage

#### Safe handling Procedure

- Always Use Gloves when handling products
- Keep gloves and contaminated clothes and all PPE away from eating
- Wash hands after handling materials before eating in eating area

#### Safe storage Procedure

- Store on flat and level ground or working platform within bearing capacity
- In dry storage or follow instruction on packaging
- Keep away from fire, smoke or any ignition sources (including electrical equipment)
- Keep away from any incompatible materials including food and drink
- Store with good ventilation if large quantity

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### Section 8 – Exposure controls and personal protection

#### **Exposure control**

	Standard	Materials	TWA mg/m³	STEL mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Australia E	xposure Standard	phenol/ formaldehyde polym	er 10	
Australia E	xposure Standard	sawdust-softwood	5	10
Australia E	xposure Standard	sawdust-hardwood	1	2

As plywood products have emission levels of 0.03 to 0.05 ppm, well below the WHO recommended level of 0.1 ppm, under reasonably foreseeable circumstances it is unlikely that the presence of traces of formaldehyde in the product poses a health risk.

When the boards are machined (sawn, sanded, drilled, routed, planed, etc.) wood dust is produced. Wood dust and splinters may cause irritation of the nose and throat, eyes and skin. Some woods may also be sensitisers, and some people may develop allergic dermatitis or asthma. Inhalation of wood dust, both hardwood and softwood, may increase the risk of nasal and paranasal sinus cancers. Exposures to the wood dust produced from machining the boards may result in the following: health effects.

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### Individual protection

### Eye and face protection

Wen sawing, sanding or other machining always safety glasses or nonfogging googles with side shields.

#### Skin protection

Wear loose, comfortable clothing. Long-sleeved shirts, trousers and comfortable work gloves (AS2161) should be worn if skin irritation occurs. Wash with mild soap and water after handling boards. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated. Wash work clothes regularly and, if possible, separate from other clothes. Respiratory protection

If wood dust exposure is not controlled when machining (sawing, routing, planning, drilling, sanding, etc.) a class P1 or P2 replaceable filter or disposable facepiece respirator should be worn.

## Thermal hazards

Plywoods are flammable but difficult to ignite.

Avoid a build-up of wood dust 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.

### Engineering controls

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

Under factory conditions, machining should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing wood dust at the source. Hand power tools should be fitted with dust bags.

Work areas should be well ventilated. They should be cleaned at least daily, and wood dust should be removed by vacuum cleaning or by wet sweeping.

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# Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

### Appearance

Individual board in 1200x1800 or 1200x2400 in dimension and 5-20mm in thickness with bare timber veneer or film surface.

•	Odour	Not applicable
•	Odour threshold	Not applicable
•	pH Not ap	plicable
٠	Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
٠	Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not applicable
٠	Flash point	Not applicable
•	Evaporation rate	Not applicable
•	Flammability (solid, gas)	Flammable
•	Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
•	Vapour pressure	Not applicable
•	Vapour density	Not applicable
•	Relative density	600-630
•	Solubility	Immiscible in water
•	Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
•	Auto-ignition temperature	over 200 °C
•	Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
٠	Viscosity	Not Applicable
•	Specific heat value	Not applicable
•	Saturated vapour concentration (include refe	erence temperatures) Not applicable
٠	Release of invisible flammable vapours and	gases 0.01-0.05ppm
٠	Particle size (average and range)	Not applicable
•	Size distribution	Not applicable

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- Shape and aspect ratio Rectangular sheets
- Crystallinity Non
- Dustiness Not applicable
- Surface area smooth
- Degree of aggregation or agglomeration, and dispensability Not applicable
- Redox potential Not applicable •
- Biodurability or biopersistence Not applicable
- Surface coating or chemistry (if different to rest of particle) Phenol resin

# Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Product in stable condition and no hazardous chemicals will occur

## Section 11 – Toxicological Information

## **Potential Health Effects**

## SWALLOWED

- Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. •
- Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial • environments.
- Ingestion of sawdust may cause nausea, abdominal pain, vomiting or • diarrhoea.

EYE

The dust may produce eye discomfort causing smarting, pain and • redness.

SKIN

The dust is discomforting and mildly abrasive to the skin and may • cause drying of the skin, which may lead to contact dermatitis.

## **INHALED**

- Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.
- Generated dust may be discomforting

## TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

No data available for significant toxicity from PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE and sawdust according to Australia Exposure Standards

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## Section 12 – Ecological Information

Wood fibre will decay on ground over a period of time

### Section 13 – Disposal considerations

Recycle where possible and suitable Disposal used materials with approval from Waste Management Authority Bury in approved landfill area only

## Section 14 – Transport Information

Not applicable due to plywood not in hazardous chemicals

### Section 15 – Regulatory Information

### Applicable regulations for phenol/ formaldehyde

Australia Exposure Standards Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

### Applicable regulations for sawdust not available

### Section 16 – Other information

- This document prepared on 20 Nov 2014 as SDS Version 2015
- Reference to Preparation of Safety Data Sheet for Hazardous Chemicals Code of Practice from Safe Work Australia