

DECORATIVE PANEL (TAFILAM) WITH TAFIPAN

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Chemical product and company identifications

Product identifier: Tafilam

Other means of identification: EPA TCSA Title VI particle paneling, laminated plastic impregnated with amino resins papers. Melamine board, particle board laminated decorative panel.

CAS: N/A

Recommended uses: Furniture, finishing and decorative coating.

Supplier / Manufacturer:

Tafisa Canada
4660, Villeneuve
Lac-Mégantic
Quebec, Canada G6B 2C3
Phone: (819) 583-2930

In case of emergency:

(819) 583-3014 (ext 333) - Security 24hrs
(819) 583 2930 – front desk 8AM to 5PM
Or call your local Emergency Health Services Center.

Section 2. Hazards identifications

As a solid piece risks do not apply. Risks apply to dust vapours and fumes generated upon transformation and cutting.



Oxidizing solids , category 3

Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2

Eye damage/Irritation, category 2A

Skin sensitization, category 1

Hazard statement: Warning

GHS hazard statement

H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer

H315: Causes skin irritation

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

GHS Precautionary statements

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking

P220: Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P501: Dispose of contents/container to authorised waste facility according to regional regulations

Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS</u>	<u>Concentration %</u>
Wood (Woody fibres)	None	60 - 100
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.1
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	0,1 - 15

Note:

This product contains traces of MDI in quantities inferior to control parameters.

Section 4. First aid measures

In solid form, first aid measures are most unlikely. In case of fine particles and dust from secondary transformation exposure, apply the following:

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Check for contact lenses; carefully remove them if you can. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin contact: Rinse skin with plenty of water and wash exposed areas with soft soap and water. Get medical attention immediately if irritation symptoms appear.

Inhalation: In the event of fine particle inhalation, move the victim out of the contaminated area and to fresh air. If the victim ceased breathing, provide artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth techniques if victims face, mouth and airways are contaminated with the substance. Induce artificial respiration with a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical devices. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion: Unlikely however, in case of ingestion, DO NOT induce vomiting without advice from a local poison or medical center. Get medical attention immediately if irritation symptoms appear.

Notice to Physician: Provide treatments according to symptoms. In case of inhalation symptoms, monitor for chemical pneumonitis and respiratory complications.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Firefighting method adapted to products immediate surroundings such as water, dry chemical powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), sand etc.

Specific hazard arising from the chemical

Product base is wood fibres. Product is combustible. It will burn if involved in a fire. Wood dusts may form an explosive mix with air in the right circumstances and concentrations.

Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Use water or carbonated gasses to fight fire. Class A foam may reduce fire possibilities by easing water penetration. Wear respiratory protection apparatus with formaldehyde and organic vapour approved cartridges.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Product poses no accidental spill hazards.

Personal precautions: Not applicable

Environmental precautions: Not applicable

Methods for cleaning up: Not applicable

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling: Handle according to task performed with product. Apply professional and personal hygiene practices such as washing hands before eating. Ban eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Use workplace safety procedures in order to prevent accidents.

Storage: It is recommended to store product in an area where humidity is reasonable and where temperature corresponds to the room temperature where the product will be used.

Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protections

Control parameters:

Wood dust / Cellulose fibre:

OSHA PEL: TWA, 15.0 mg/m³ (Total dust) and 5.0 mg/m³ (respirable)

ACGIH TLV: TWA, 1.0 mg/m³ (some hardwoods)

ACGIH TLV: TWA, 5.0 mg/m³ (Softwoods)

ACGIH TLV: STEL, 10.0 mg/m³ (Softwoods)

NIOSH REL: TWA, 1.0 mg/m³

Ontario (2005): TWA, Softwoods 1.0 mg/m³ (total dust) Hardwoods 5.0 mg/m³

British-Columbia reg. 296-297 (1997): 1.0 mg/m³ K1

Québec RQMT (2005 : TWA, 5.0 mg/m³ (total dust)

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0):

OSHA PEL: TWA, 0.75 ppm

OSHA PEL: STEL, 2.0 ppm

ACGIH TLV: Ceiling at 0.3 ppm

Ontario reg.833 (2005) OEL: 1.0 ppm
British-Columbia reg. 296-297 (1997): TWA, 0.3 ppm
Québec RQMT (2001) – Ceiling value (PEL): 2.0 ppm C2

Eyes: Safety glasses with side shields, to avoid eye contact.

Respiratory: In normal handling, respiratory protection is not necessary. In case of dust emanation, wear a dust mask or cartridge mask for fine particles.

Hands: Work gloves in order to prevent cuts, splinters and abrasions.

Skin/body: Wear fitted work clothing to prevent skin contamination.

Other: The type of protection should be based on the task. Provide an emergency eyewash. For more information on exposure controls and personal protections, see your Occupational Hygiene Supervisor or Occupational Health and safety officer.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical status: Solid

Color: Variable color depending on printed paper.

Odour: Varies according to type of wood and indirectly proportionate to age of panel.

Odour threshold: Not applicable

Melting point/Freezing point: Not applicable

Boiling point: Not applicable

Flammability: Product may intensify fire, oxidizer

Lower and upper explosion limits: Lower: Class A - combustible material, 40 grams per m³ of air (Wood dusts). Class C - ASTM E84 (Panels).

Flash point: Not available

Auto-ignition temperature: Data not available

Decomposition temperature: Data not available

pH: Not applicable

Kinematic viscosity: Data not available

Solubility: Insoluble

Partition in coefficient n-octanol/water: Data not available

Vapour pressure: Data not available

Density: Varies according to type of wood and humidity degree.

Relative vapour density: Data not available

Particle characteristics: Data not available

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity: Stable. Temperature may increase the amount of Formaldehyde emissions emitted from the panels particles.

Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Thermal decomposition products, such as Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ammonia (NH₃), Aliphatic Aldehydes, Rosin acids, Terpenes, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and Organic acids.

Conditions to avoid: High temperatures, high humidity, low air exchange. In case of wood dusts, avoid contacts with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flames. Product may burn in temperatures exceeding 200°C. Dusts may form an explosive mix with air in the right circumstances and concentrations.

Incompatible materials: Oxidizing agents, open flames and elevated temperatures. Excessive humidity and contact with water may deform product.

Hazardous decomposition products: Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

In solid form, toxicological effects are unlikely. In case of fine particles and dust from secondary transformation exposure, the following applies:

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS#</u>	<u>LD₅₀</u>	<u>LC₅₀</u>
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	Rat (Oral): 2217 mg/kg	Rat: (Inh) 88.8 mg/l
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Rabbit (Cutaneous): 270 mg/kg Rat (Inh): 100 mg/kg	Rat: (Inh) 200 mg/m ³ (4h)

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available

Serious eye damage/irritation

No data available

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Formaldehyde: May cause allergic reactions on skin or skin sensitization.

Gem cell mutagenicity

No data available

Carcinogenicity

Not classified as carcinogenic, however wood dust generated upon cutting has been linked to nasal and respiratory cancers.

Reproductive toxicity

No data available

STOT- Single exposure

Ammonium Nitrate: Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation

STOT- repeated exposure

No data available

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Information on likely route of exposure:

Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye.

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecological data for aquatic environments:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Results</u>	<u>Species</u>	<u>Period</u>
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	LC ₅₀ ; 24.1 mg/l	Fat head minnow	96 hrs
	LC ₅₀ ; 0.10 mg/l	Bluegill	96 hrs
	EC ₅₀ ; 9.0 mg/l	Photobacterium phosphoreum	5 min
	EC ₅₀ ; 6.81 mg/l	Photobacterium phosphoreum	15 min
	EC ₅₀ ; 20 mg/l	Water flea	96 hrs
Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2)	LC ₅₀ ; 74 mg/l	Cyprinus carpio	N/A

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available

Other adverse effects

Formaldehyde: Toxic for aquatic organisms.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal: Dispose of waste in conformity with the federal, provincial and local laws. Product is recyclable.

Section 14. Transportation information

Classification DOT/ IMDG/IATA label: Not regulated

Section 15. Regulatory information

CANADA:

WHMIS (Canada):



Not controlled

UNITED STATES:

NFPA classification:



Health: 0
Flammable: 0
Reactivity: 0
Specials conditions: None

Legend: 4: Severe, 3: High, 2: Moderate, 1: Slightly, 0: Not hazardous

United States regulations:

California proposition 65 requirements:

Warning: Piercing, sawing, sanding or shaping wood products creates wood dusts, a substance recognized for causing cancer according to the state of California. Avoid inhaling wood dusts or use a dust mask or other personal protection measures.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

Wood products are not considered dangerous merchandise according to mentioned criteria in the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, formaldehyde emissions and wood dusts produced by sawing, sanding or shaping of the panels may be hazardous. This product contains formaldehyde.

Department of Housing and Urban Development:

The 24 CFR 3280 regulations by the United-States Department of Housing and Urban Development HUD define the emission standards and emits a certification emitted by a third party pour particle panels and Formaldehyde emissions emitted from MDF panels.

Component analysis:

Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Annex A): Listed
SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4): Listed
SARA 302: 500 lbs TPQ
CERCLA: 100 lbs final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ.

REACH Classification (US):

ESIS - European chemical Substances Information System: Not regulated

REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances: Not regulated

List of Registered Phase-in Substances:

EC No.	CAS RN	Substance Name	Registered As:		
			Full	OSII	TII

Not regulated

Full	Indicates registration under REACH Article 10 as a full dossier.
OSII	Indicates registration under REACH Article 17 as an on-site isolated intermediate (OSII).
TII	Indicates registration under REACH Article 18 as a transported isolated intermediate (TII).
'Yes'	Indicates the substance registration under REACH is complete.
'In Process'	Indicates a dossier on the substance has been successfully submitted to ECHA and is being processed, i.e. the completeness check is pending (and could potentially be unsuccessful).

Section 16. Additional information

Date of issue: April 22nd 2016

Supersedes: January 30, 2015

Version: 5

Elaborated by: Toxyscan inc., 866-780-0599

References:

- ANSI Z400.1, MSDS Standard, 2001.
- 29CFR Part1910.1200 OSHA MSDS Requirements.
- 49CFR Table List of Hazardous Materials, UN#, Proper Shipping Names, PG. -Canada
- Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List".
- Ingredient Disclosure List, April 2012, SOR/88-64
- Federal act on the controlled products
- Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods, Regulations and Schedules, Clear Language version 2002.
- Toxicological repertory, HSC.
- The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/a>
- Phase-in Substances Registered 7-Dec-2010.
- Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- Material safety data sheet from the components.

Notice to reader:

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