

Code SDS_PerfectSense_en_AUS
 Version 01
 Release Date Aug-19-2020

Safety Data Sheet

EGGER PerfectSense

According to 29 CFR 1910.1200 App D

This product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer, but may become hazardous by wood dust generating downstream activities (e.g. grinding, sanding, cutting or pulverizing).

Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and the company/undertaking

1.1 Product Identifier

Trade name PerfectSense Gloss/Matt Lacquered Boards
 Medium density fiberboard, PerfectSense
 Product description Melamine resin coated MDF boards, with CCI UV coating technology

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use Kitchen fronts, bathroom furniture, interior design, sliding door elements

1.3 Details of the supplier of the Safety Data Sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer Fritz EGGER GmbH & Co. OG (group)
 Regional Support Centre EGGER Australasia Pty Ltd
 P.O. Box 697
 Carlton South, Victoria
 Australia 3053
 australia@egger.com

1.4 Emergency phone number

+61 131 126 (Poisons Information Centre)

Section 2: Hazards identification

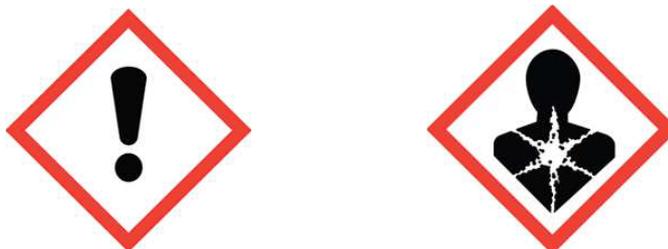
2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012 This product is generally an article and not hazardous, but is regulated under OSHA for the release of wood dust during downstream activities, like grinding, sanding, cutting and sawing. The free formaldehyde levels are below OSHA reporting requirements. The classifications below are based upon wood dust:
 Skin Irritation 2
 Skin Sensitization 1
 Eye Mild Irritation 2B
 Respiratory Sensitization 1
 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2: Respiratory Tract Irritation
 Carcinogenicity 1A
 Combustible Dust

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to paragraph (f) 1910.1200; OSHA29 CFR

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

DANGER

Hazard statements

May form combustible dust concentrations in air
 H315 Causes skin irritation
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction
 H320 Causes eye irritation
 H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation
 H350 May cause cancer (inhalation)
 H373 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)

Precautionary statements

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – no smoking
 P260 Do not breathe dust
 P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area
 P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection
 P302+P352+P305+P351+P338 On contact: Wash thoroughly with water
 P308+P337+P314+P340+ P264 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell, move to fresh air

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT Not applicable
 vPvB Not applicable

OSHA HCS 2012 This product is not considered hazardous under the U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard in the form in which it is shipped, but may become hazardous by wood dust generating downstream activities (e.g. grinding, sanding, cutting or pulverizing).

NFPA Health=1, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, Special Information=None

HMIS Health=1*, Flammability=1, Reactivity=0, PFE=E

*Chronic Health Hazard

E=Safety glasses, gloves, and a dust respirator

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Chemical characterization: Mixtures

Description

The products are composed of wood and cured amino resins. See Section 8 for exposure limits discussion.

Components shown below may appear in some or in various combinations in a particular product. With the exception of Formaldehyde, only components above the appropriate cut-off limit are shown.

The raw MDF is covered with melamine impregnated paper and lacquer based on acrylic acid. In the finished products the resin and the lacquer is cured.

*Wood contains trace amounts of various chemicals present in the environment, which are absorbed by trees through natural growth. A comprehensive listing of species is available upon request.

All wood based products at EGGER for the US-market are certified according to the strict California Air Resources Board (CARB)/ TSCA Title VI.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS: This product can expose you to chemicals including Formaldehyde which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Section 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General information	No special measures required
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin	Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. After contact with the molten product, cool rapidly with cold water
Eye	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Get medical attention if you feel unwell and contact a poison control center or medical professional.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Refer to Section 11 – Toxicological Information

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available

Section 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Use firefighting measures that suit the environment

Water

Fire-extinguishing powder

Carbon dioxide

Foam

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Medium density fiberboard s are a Class A combustible material. If involved in a fire, product will burn.

Medium density fiberboard s are not an explosion hazard. Sawing, sanding, or machining medium density fiberboards can result in the by-product wood dust. Wood dust may present a strong to severe explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source.

Airborne concentrations of 15 grams per cubic meter are often used as the lower explosive limit (LEL) for wood dusts.

OSHA interprets the explosive level as having no visibility within five feet or less.

In case of fire, the following gases can be released:

Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Carbon monoxide (CO), Oxides of Nitrogen, Aldehydes, Cyanides and other hazardous gases and particles

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment Mouth respiratory protective device

Additional information Prevent formation of dust

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated firefighting water in accordance with official regulations.

Section 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions Do not breathe dust.
 Emergency Procedures No emergency procedures are expected to be necessary if material is used under ordinary conditions as recommended.

6.2 Environment precautions

No special measures required

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Not applicable for product in purchased form. Dust generated from sawing, sanding, drilling or routing this product may be vacuumed or shoveled for recovery or disposal. Wood dust clean-up and disposal activities should be accomplished in a manner to minimize of airborne dust.

Dispose of the material collected according to regulations

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 7 for information on safe handling
 See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment
 See Section 13 for disposal information

Section 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Wear a respiratory mask if using hand tools without a dust extraction device. Observe all liability insurance association regulations for commercial processing operations (e.g. safety goggles).

Information on protection against explosions and fires

Avoid formation of dust

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage No special precautions for handling product. Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces.
 Keep away from ignition sources

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available

Section 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Wood dust needs to be controlled while cutting, sawing, drilling or other dust generating processes are performed.

8.2 Exposure controls

	Result	ACGIH 2007	NIOSH	OSHA
Wood dust	TWAs	1mg/m ³ TWA	1mg/m ³ TWA	15mg/m ³ , total
		As Wood dust , all soft and hard woods	As Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	dust(5mg/m ³ , respirable fraction) (as nuisance dust)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	TWAs	0.3ppm TLV	0.016ppm TWA, 0.1ppm Ceiling (15 minutes)	0.75ppm TWA, 2ppm STEL, 0.5ppm action

level

Engineering measures/ controls

Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining of wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Use of totally enclosed motors is recommended.

Personal Protective Equipment Pictograms



Respiratory

Use of a NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirator is recommended where airborne dust levels exceed appropriate PELs and TLVs

Eye/Face

Wear safety glasses

Hands

Wear protective gloves – Rubberized cloth, canvas or leather gloves

Skin/Body

Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Practice good housekeeping and avoid creating/breathing dust. Do not allow dust to collect. Maintain, clean, and fit test respirators in accordance with OSHA regulations.

Environmental Exposure Controls

No data available

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Solid	Evaporation rate	Not relevant
Color	Varies	Partition coefficient	Not relevant
Flammability	D-s2, d0 (EN 13501-1)	Autoignition	No data available
Odor	No distinctive odor	Decomposition Temperature	No data available
Vapor Pressure	Not relevant	Viscosity	No data available
Odor threshold	Not relevant	Burning time	No data available
Vapor Density	No data available	Density (raw board)	approx. 700kg/m ³ (EN323)
pH	Not relevant	Oxidizing properties	No data available
Relative density	Not relevant	Explosive limits	No data available
Melting point	Not relevant	Flash point	Not relevant
Freezing Point	Not relevant	Boiling Point	Not relevant
Solubility	Not soluble in water		

9.2 Other information

No further relevant information available.

Section 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

The product is not reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions
 Conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reactions known

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Exposure to water, ignition source, high relative humidity and high temperature

10.5 Incompatible materials

Incompatible Materials: acids(strong), Oxidizers(strong)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition may occur thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, generating carbon oxides, HCN, aldehydes and organic acids.

Section 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Other Material Not applicable for product in purchased from. Individual component information is provided below if available

Components
 Formaldehyde 50-00-0 Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 >200mg/kg; Inhalation-Rat LD50 0.578mg/l/4h;

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 – Acute Toxicity – Data lacking (Oral, dermal, inhalation)
Aspiration hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 – Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 -- Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 – Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 – Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 – Skin Sensitizer1
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 – Specific target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 – Specific target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure 3: respiratory Tract Irritation
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 – Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 – Respiratory Sensitizer 1
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 – Eye Mild Irritation 2B

Target Organs Skin/dermal. Lungs, Respiratory System
 Route(s) of entry/exposure Inhalation, Skin, eye
 Medical Conditions Dusts may aggravate asthma or other respiratory disorders.
 Aggravated by Exposure

Potential Health Effects

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs include:

Inhalation

Acute(Immediate) May cause respiratory irritation
 Chronic (Delayed) Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause cancer. Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause sensitization of the respiratory system.

Skin

Acute(Immediate) May cause irritation
 Chronic(Delayed) Repeated and prolonged exposure may cause sensitization

Eye

Acute (Immediate) May cause irritation
 Chronic(Delayed) No data available

Ingestion

Acute(Immediate) Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
 Chronic(Delayed) Under normal conditions of use, no health effects are expected.
 Carcinogenic Effects Wood dust is listed by NTP known to be a Human Carcinogen(10th Report), IARC Monographs: Wood dust, group 1 – IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans; sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity. This classification is primarily baes on studies showing an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and adenocarcinoma of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses. IARC di d not find sufficient evidence of an association between occupational exposure to wood dust and cancers of the hypopharynx, oropharynx, lymphatic and hematopoietic systems, lungs, stomach, colon or rectum.

Carcinogenic Effects

	CAS	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Wood dust as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	Not Available	Not Listed	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Specifically Regulated Carcinogen	Group 1 – Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen

Section 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Formaldehyde: EC50 5,8mg/l/48h (Daphnia magna)
 Not applicable for medium density fiberboard

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Formaldehyde: log Pow: 0,35
 Not applicable for medium density fiberboard

12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available

General notes

Generally not hazardous for water

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT

Not applicable

vPvB

Not applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available

Section 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Recommendation Disposal according to local regulations

Uncleaned packaging

Recommendations Dispose of packaging according to regulations on the disposal of packaging

Section 14: Transport information

14.1 UN-number

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Void

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Void

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ASR, ADN, IMDG, IATA class Void

14.4 Packing group

ADR, IMDG, IATA Void

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable

UN “Model Regulation”

void

Section 15: Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications Acute, Chronic

Inventory

Component	CAS	Canada DSL	TSCA
Medium density fiberboard	Not applicable	Not listed. All components are on the Canada DSL or are excluded from listing	Not listed. All components are on the TSCA inventory or are excluded from listing.

Canada – WHMIS – Classifications of Substances

Medium density fiberboards and ingredients(unless listed below) N/A Not listed or below de minimis reporting quantities

Formaldehyde 50-00-0 B1, D1A, D2A, D2B

Canada – WHMIS – Ingredient Disclosure List

Medium density fiberboard and ingredients(unless listed below) N/A Not listed or below de minimis reporting quantities

Formaldehyde 50-00-0 0,1% (concentration in product is below de Minimis)

U.S.-OSHA – Process Safety Management – Highly hazardous Chemicals

Medium density fiberboard and ingredients (unless listed below) N/A Not listed

Formaldehyde 50-00-0 1000lb TQ

Environment

U.S. – CERCLA – Hazardous Substances

Medium density fiberboard and ingredients(unless listed below) N/A Not listed

Formaldehyde 50-00-0 100lb final RQ

U.S. – CERCLA/SARA – Section 304 EHS RQ

Medium density fiberboard and ingredients(unless listed below)	N/A	Not listed
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	100lb EPCRA RQ
U.S. – EPCRA –Section 302 (EHS) TPQ		
Medium density fiberboard and ingredients(unless listed below)	N/A	Not listed
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	500lb TPQ
U.S. – EPCRA – Section 313 – Toxic Chemicals		
Medium density fiberboard and ingredients(unless listed below)	N/A	Not listed
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1% de Minimis concentration(Concentration in product is below de Minimis)
United States – California		
Environment		
U.S. – California – Proposition 65 –Carcinogens List		
Medium density fiberboard and ingredients(unless listed below)	N/A	Not listed
Formaldehyde (gas)	50-00-0	Carcinogen, NSRL 40µg/day
Wood dust as Wood dust, all soft and hard woods	N/A	Carcinogen

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out

Section 16: Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge and comes from sources believed to be accurate or otherwise technically correct. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Initial release 19.08.2020

Last Revision Date 19.08.2020

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ACGIH	Association Advancing Occupational and Environmental Health
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
DSL	Domestic substances list
EHS	Extreme Hazardous Substances
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
NPCA	National Paint Coating Association
NSRL	No Significance Risk Level
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Personal Exposure Limit

PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RQ	Reportable Quantities
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure
TLV	Threshold limit value
TPQ	Threshold Planning Quantity
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time-weighted average
UN	United Nations
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System