

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

The world leader in birch plywood

#### **1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT**

#### **SVEZA Interior Birch Plywood**

#### **Synonyms**

Interior Russian birch plywood FK birch plywood Interior Baltic birch plywood

# SUPPLIER

SVEZA-Les, OOO

# **CONTACT INFORMATION:**

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### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **EYE CONTACT**

Product in the supplied form can emit small amounts of formaldehyde which can unlikely cause temporary irritation or a burning sensation.

Further processing of the product – can produce wood dust which can cause mechanical irritation.

# SKIN CONTACT

Birch may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals.

Handling panels may cause splinters which lead to skin irritation.

# INHALATION

In a well ventilated work areas the concentration of formaldehyde will not exceed World Health Organization standard of 0.1 mm and will be well far below the occupational Exposure Standard of 1.0 ppm on a time weighted average.

Formaldehyde may lead to temporary irritation to eyes, nose, and throat.

Wood dust May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneering, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer. Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen.

# INGESTION

Not applicable as is not likely to occur.

# **3. COMPOSITION**

This panel product contains a 100% birch veneer face bonded to birch veneer using carbamide-formaldehyde glue.

# PANEL

100% pure birch (Betula pendula) veneer.

# GLUE

Component trade name	Exact chemical name* (IUPAC common name and CAS number)	Effect	Classification according to DIR 67/548/EEC or EC directive No. 1272/2008**	% of weight
Carbamide formaldehyde resin	Carbamide- formaldehyde polymeric compound 9011-05-6	Production of waterproof plywood	EU number - none, MACs of Harmful Substances in Occupational Air - not specified, Hazard class - none	~70-80
Technical liquid lignosulfonates	8061-51-6	Modifier for carbamide formaldehyde resin. Provides stickiness	EU number - none, MACs of Harmful Substances in Occupational Air - not specified, Hazard class - none	~15-20
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Filler for carbamide formaldehyde resin. Confers certain viscosity and stickiness to the glue	EU number - none, MACs of Harmful Substances in Occupational Air - not specified, Hazard class - none	~5-10
Ammonium chloride	12125-02-9	Hardener for carbamide formaldehyde resin	EU number - none, MACs of Harmful Substances in Occupational Air - not specified, Hazard class - none	<1

#### **4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

### **EYES**

Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

# SKIN

Wash affected areas with soap and large amount of water. If persistent irritation or dermatitis occur get medical advice attention.

### INHALATION

Remove to fresh air. Get medical advice if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.

# INGESTION

Not applicable.

### **5. FIRE & EXPLOSION DATA**

#### **AUTO IGNITION TEMPERATURE**

> 200C (will depend upon duration of exposure to heat source and other variables)

# **FLASH POINT**

Not applicable.

# **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

Water, Carbon dioxide, Sand

### **UNUSUAI FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS**

Sawing, sanding or machining can produce wood dust which may present an explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source.

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Not applicable.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Product is to be stored in a dry well ventilated space to reduce the formaldehyde concentration build up.

Product is combustible and should be kept away from ignition sources.

Care should be taken and necessary equipment shall be used when handling heavy loads of plywood.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### FORMALDEHYDE

Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible buildup of formaldehyde gas, particularly when high temperatures occur.

#### WOOD DUST

Machining equipment with exhaust devices/dust collecting equipment should be used to remove saw dust from the product. To be kept away from sources of radiant heat, flame sources, sparks and other possible sources of ignition.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Goggles/safety glasses should be used product is being cut.

P1/P2 class respirator should be used against saw dust.

Loose comfortable clothing covering skin areas should be worn to minimize exposure to dust and splinters. Work gloves are necessary to minimize exposure and prevent splinters when handling panels.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA

#### **APPEARANCE AND ODOR**

Light to dark color. Color and odor are dependent upon wood.

#### **BASIC PROPERTIES**

State	Solid	
Boiling point	Not applicable	
Specific gravity (h20=1)	<1	
Vapor density	Not applicable	
% volatiles by volume	0%	
Melting point	Not applicable	
Vapor pressure	Not applicable	
Solubility in H20 (% by wt.)	<0.1%	
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	Not applicable	
РН	Not applicable	

# **CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

Stable under normal conditions.

# INCOMPATIBILITY

Avoid contact with oxidizing agents. Combustible.

# HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, aldehydes, organic acids and polynuclear aromatic compounds.

### HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION

Not applicable.

#### **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### FORMALDEHYDE

Formaldehyde is listed on the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen.

Formaldehyde is regulated by OSHA as a potential cancer agent. In studies involving rats, formaldehyde has been shown to cause nasal cancer after long-term exposure to very high concentration (14+ ppm). Far above those normally found in the workplace, using this product.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) conducted an epidemiological study of industrial workers exposed to formaldehyde (published June 1986). The NCI concluded that the data provides little evidence that mortality from cancer is associated with formaldehyde exposure at the levels experienced by workers in the study.

### WOOD DUST

Dust generated during machining of plywood is not classified as a potential cancer hazard by OHSA or the National Toxicology Program

IARC (International Agency of research for cancer) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen for humans due to potential risk in occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust

#### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Product is biodegradable.

No water hazard - Insoluble in water.

Product shall be utilized in efficient manner after end of lifecycle.

#### **13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

UN Number: none allocated.

Dangerous goods class: none allocated.

Hazchem Code: none allocated.

# **14. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

OSHA – not hazardous under the criteria OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200

TSCA – complies with TSCA inventory requirements

BARA 313 - none

Canadian WHMIS - not considered controlled