

# Laminex Formica High Pressure Laminates

Laminex New Zealand

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Chemwatch: 7512233

Version No: 4.1.1.1

Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Issue Date: 28/06/2016

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S.GHS.AUS.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Laminex Formica High Pressure Laminates
<b>Synonyms</b>	Formica laminates, Formica Chemtop, Formica Aquapanel, Formica Freeform, Formica DecoMetal, Formica ColorCore, Formica Interlaminates, Formica Backing Boards, Formica Laboratory Grade, Formica Premium Laminates, Formica Access Flooring, Formica Compact Laminate, Formica Fire Retardant Grade, Formica AR Plus Laminates
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available

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

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	Used for decorative surfacing of furniture, cabinets, bench tops, walls, ceilings, floors and doors
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

<b>Registered company name</b>	Laminex New Zealand
<b>Address</b>	1 O'Rorke Road, PO Box 12270, Penrose Auckland 1642 New Zealand
<b>Telephone</b>	+64-9-571 4440
<b>Fax</b>	+64-9-571 4490
<b>Website</b>	www.laminexnewzealand.co.nz
<b>Email</b>	Not Available

### Emergency telephone number

<b>Association / Organisation</b>	Not Available
<b>Emergency telephone numbers</b>	Not Available
<b>Other emergency telephone numbers</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the WHS Regulations and the ADG Code.


#### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

	Min	Max	
Flammability	1	1	
Toxicity	1	1	
Body Contact	1	1	
Reactivity	0	0	
Chronic	2	2	

0 = Minimum  
1 = Low  
2 = Moderate  
3 = High  
4 = Extreme

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Classification</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Sensitizer Category 1, Carcinogenicity Category 2
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

<b>GHS label elements</b>	
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<b>SIGNAL WORD</b>	<b>WARNING</b>
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### Hazard statement(s)

<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
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<b>H351</b>	Suspected of causing cancer.
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### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<b>P201</b>	Obtain special instructions before use.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>P281</b>	Use personal protective equipment as required.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust/fumes.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P308+P313</b>	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>P363</b>	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
<b>P333+P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
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### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
Not Available	60-75	paper
9003-35-4	<35	<u>phenol/ formaldehyde resin</u>
Not Available	<7	paper-pigmented dye
9003-08-1	<3	<u>melamine/ formaldehyde resin</u>
Not Available	2	plasticisers
Not Available	<2	fire retardant compound
7631-86-9	<1	<u>silica amorphous</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with water.</li> <li>▶ If irritation continues, seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>Brush off dust. In the event of abrasion or irritation of the skin seek medical attention.</p>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If dust is inhaled, remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Encourage patient to blow nose to ensure clear passage of breathing.</li> <li>▶ If irritation or discomfort persists seek medical attention.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Not normally a hazard due to the physical form of product. The material is a physical irritant to the gastro-intestinal tract</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

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

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	Avoid contamination / mixing of dust with oxidising agents as fire may result.
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### Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<p>Combustible</p> <p>Wood articles do not normally constitute an explosion hazard.</p> <p>Wood dusts, however, may constitute an explosion risk where the mean particle size is less than 200 microns, and where as little as 10% of the mixture contains dust less than 80 microns in size. Only weak explosions are likely where the mean particle size exceeds 200 microns. Wood dust is considered to be explosive if ignition of part of a cloud of wood dust results in the propagation of flame through the rest of the cloud.</p>
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8

## Environmental precautions

See section 12

## Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Refer to major spills.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Clean up all spills immediately.  Wear gloves and safety glasses. Secure load if safe to do so. Bundle / collect recoverable product.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	No special handling procedures required.
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Keep dry.</li> <li>▶ Store under cover.</li> <li>▶ Store in a well ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from sources of heat or ignition.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	▶ Generally not applicable.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	▶ Keep dry

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	silica amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Precipitated silica / Silica - Amorphous: Silica gel / Precipitated silica / Silica gel	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silica amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined) / Diatomaceous earth (uncalcined)	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silica amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Fume (thermally generated)(respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	silica amorphous	Silica - Amorphous: Fumed silica (respirable dust) / Fumed silica (respirable dust)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
silica amorphous	Silica gel, amorphous synthetic	6 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	6 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fumed	6 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	630 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Diatomaceous earth; (Silica-amorphous diatomaceous earth (uncalcined))	18 mg/m3	200 mg/m3	1200 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Siloxanes and silicones, dimethyl, reaction products with silica; (Hydrophobic silicon dioxide, amorphous)	0.07 mg/m3	0.77 mg/m3	4.6 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Silica, amorphous fume	0.3 mg/m3	0.3 mg/m3	1.6 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Silica amorphous hydrated	6 mg/m3	6 mg/m3	85 mg/m3
silica amorphous	Diatomaceous silica, calcined	0.9 mg/m3	9.9 mg/m3	59 mg/m3

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
paper	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
paper-pigmented dye	Not Available	Not Available
melamine/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available

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plasticisers	Not Available	Not Available
fire retardant compound	Not Available	Not Available
silica amorphous	N.E. mg/m3 / N.E. ppm	3,000 mg/m3

### Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<p>Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.</p> <p>The basic types of engineering controls are:</p> <p>Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.</p> <p>Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.</p> <p>If exposure to workplace dust is not controlled, respiratory protection is required; wear SAA approved dust respirator.</p> <p> Dust and vapour extraction system is recommended for static full time exposures.</p>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<p>No special equipment for minor exposure i.e. when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Protective gloves eg. Leather gloves or gloves with Leather facing</li> <li>▶ Safety footwear</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<p>No special equipment needed when handling small quantities.</p> <p><b>OTHERWISE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> <li>▶ Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Manufactured as high pressure laminates ranging in thickness from 0.5 mm to 30 mm.  Made from layers of resin impregnated paper, bonded together under heat and pressure.  Newly manufactured and freshly cut surfaces may have a faint resin odour.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Manufactured	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.1-1.7
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	>220
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7

## Laminex Formica High Pressure Laminates

## Hazardous decomposition products

See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.  Generated dust may be discomforting to the upper respiratory tract. Formaldehyde vapour is irritating to the upper respiratory tract.
Ingestion	Overexposure is unlikely in this form.  The dust may be discomforting and abrasive if swallowed.
Skin Contact	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product.  The material may be mildly discomforting and abrasive to the skin. Sharp edges may abrade the skin
Eye	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. The dust may be discomforting
Chronic	▶ Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.  The material will emit small amounts of formaldehyde which is irritating to the mucous membranes.

Laminex Formica High Pressure Laminates	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
phenol/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	[Manufacturer Mon]
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye(rabbit):40/110 mod - Draize
		Skin (rabbit): 3/8 - mod - Draize
melamine/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >10,000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	No Data Reported
	Oral (rat) LD50: >10,000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
silica amorphous	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	* [Grace]
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >0.139 mg/l/14hr <sup>*[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): non-irritating *
	Oral (rat) LD50: 3160 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): non-irritating *

**Legend:** 1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. \* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

<b>PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions. The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis. The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.
<b>SILICA AMORPHOUS</b>	For silica amorphous: When experimental animals inhale synthetic amorphous silica (SAS) dust, it dissolves in the lung fluid and is rapidly eliminated. If swallowed, the vast majority of SAS is excreted in the faeces and there is little accumulation in the body. Following absorption across the gut, SAS is eliminated via urine without modification in animals and humans. SAS is not expected to be broken down (metabolised) in mammals. The substance is classified by IARC as Group 3: <b>NOT</b> classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. Evidence of carcinogenicity may be inadequate or limited in animal testing. Reports indicate high/prolonged exposures to amorphous silicas induced lung fibrosis in experimental animals; in some experiments these effects were reversible. [PATTYS]

Acute Toxicity	☐	Carcinogenicity	✓
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☐	Reproductivity	☐
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☐	STOT - Single Exposure	☐
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	✓	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☐
Mutagenicity	☐	Aspiration Hazard	☐

**Legend:** ✗ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 ✓ – Data required to make classification available  
 ☐ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
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silica amorphous	LC50	96	Fish	120.743mg/L	3
silica amorphous	EC50	48	Crustacea	>1000mg/L	2
silica amorphous	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	440mg/L	1
silica amorphous	EC50	384	Crustacea	28.000mg/L	3
silica amorphous	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	60mg/L	1

**Legend:**

Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

**Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
silica amorphous	LOW	LOW

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
silica amorphous	LOW (LogKOW = 0.5294)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
silica amorphous	LOW (KOC = 23.74)

**SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS****Waste treatment methods**

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>▶ Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.</li> <li>▶ Bury residue in an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>

**SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION****Labels Required**

Marine Pollutant	
	NO
HAZCHEM	
	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code

Not Applicable

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture****PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN(9003-35-4) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

**MELAMINE/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN(9003-08-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

**SILICA AMORPHOUS(7631-86-9) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS**

Australia Exposure Standards

Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists

Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (phenol/ formaldehyde resin; melamine/ formaldehyde resin)
China - IECSC	N (melamine/ formaldehyde resin)
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	N (melamine/ formaldehyde resin)

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## Laminex Formica High Pressure Laminates

Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing (see specific ingredients in brackets)

### SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

#### Other information

#### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
silica amorphous	7631-86-9, 112945-52-5, 67762-90-7, 68611-44-9, 68909-20-6, 112926-00-8, 61790-53-2, 60676-86-0, 91053-39-3, 69012-64-2, 844491-94-7

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net](http://www.chemwatch.net)

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

#### Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average  
 PC – STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
 IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
 ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
 STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
 TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit,  
 IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
 OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
 NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
 TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
 LOD: Limit Of Detection  
 OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
 BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
 BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.