

Safety Data Sheet

CUSTOMwood Pegboard

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier Name Porta Products Pty Ltd

Address 2 Wella Way, Somersby, NSW, Australia, 2250

Telephone 1300 300 547 / 02 4340 9800

Facsimile 1300 320 547 / 02 4340 5841

Emergency 1300 300 547

Synonyms Pegboard, CUSTOMwood® Pegboard, Pegboard Reversible

Use Tool storage, shopfitting

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Not classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC.

Not classified as a dangerous Good according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code.

UN Number None Allocated

Hazchem Code None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated

Dangerous Goods Class None Allocated

Subsidiary Risk(s) None Allocated

EPG None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION OF INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	CAS No.	Content
Plantation soft wood	-	> 70%
Melamine Urea Formaldehyde (MUF) Resin	25036-13-9	<20%
Decorative paper	-	<2%
Paraffin Wax	8002-74-2	<1%

Notes: Melamine Urea Formaldehyde is used in MDF boards. The above ingredients are bound together under heat and pressure. The process cures the resin, but small amount of formaldehyde from the resin may be released from the finished product. Formaldehyde content in the finished product complies with the Australian Standard (AS/NZS 1859.2) E0 requirement when tested to AS/NZS 4266.16 (Desiccator test).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

Ingestion For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia wide) or a doctor (at once). Due to product form and application, ingestion is considered unlikely.

Eye Flush immediately with water for at least 15 minutes continuously with running water, holding the eyelids apart. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

Inhalation If inhaled, remove from the contaminated area to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If any effects apparent seek medical attention

Skin Wash with mild soap and running water. Remove clothing contaminated with wood dust. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Advice to Doctor Treat symptomatically.

Other Information For advice in an emergency, contact a Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 13 11 26) or doctor at once.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability These boards are flammable but difficult to ignite. Fine airborne dust can ignite so avoid a build-up of dust, 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.

Fire and Explosion Dry wood dust in high concentrations-in-air and at the temperatures >204°C (>40g of dust per m³ of air) may spontaneously explode. Burning or smouldering boards or dust can generate carbon dioxide and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material, which are irritating to the respiratory tract.

Extinguishing Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use water, CO₂, foam or dry chemical fire extinguishers and avoid breathing smoke from burning or smouldering material. Prevent contamination of drains or waterways.

Hazchem Code None Allocated.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spills and Disposal Off-cuts, general waste material and protective plastic film should be placed in containers and disposed of at approved landfill sites, or burnt in an approved furnace or incinerator, in accordance with disposal authority guidelines. DO NOT BURN in barbecues, combustion stoves or any open fires in home as irritating gases are emitted. Dust from the boards should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage The panels should be stored in well-ventilated areas away from sources of heat, flame or sparks.

Handling Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTIONS

EXPOSURE STANDARDS

As published by Safe Work Australia in 2016.

Wood dust (softwood) 5 mg/cubic metre time-weighted average (TWA) measured as inspirable particulates. 10 mg/cubic metre short term exposure limit (STEL) It is also listed as a sensitiser Formaldehyde: 1.0 ppm (1.2 mg/cubic metre) time-weighted average (TWA) 8 hours 2.0 ppm (2.5 mg/cubic metre) short term exposure limit 15 minutes (STEL). It is also listed as a sensitiser. Category 2 carcinogen (probable human carcinogen).

Paraffin Wax 2 mg/cubic metre time-weighted average (TWA). Keep exposures as low as practicable with the aim of maintaining inspirable wood dust levels below 1.0 mg/cubic metre (TWA).

Engineering Controls All work with these boards should be carried out in such a way as to minimise the generation of, and exposure to dust. Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding etc. should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing wood dust, at source. Hand power tools should be fitted with dust bags and used in well ventilated areas. Work areas should be well ventilated. They should be cleaned at least daily, and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method. It is recommended that all work and storage areas are smoke free and other airborne contaminants be kept to a minimum.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eye/Face Protection Wear safety glasses and should comply with AS/NZS 1337.

Skin Protection Wear loose, comfortable clothing. Long-sleeved shirts and trousers are recommended to prevent skin irritation. After handling boards, wash with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated. Wash work clothes regularly and separately from other clothes. Comfortable lightweight leather or equivalent work gloves (AS 2161) should be worn during mixing and application.

Respiratory Protection No respiratory equipment is required when use in well ventilated areas and spray booths that will maintain vapour levels below the recommended standards. In confined spaces, or areas with limited ventilation where any exposure standard may be exceeded, wear a cartridge respirator fitted with a cartridge suitable for organic vapours and particulates in accordance with AS/NZS 1716.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance The boards are manufactured as pressed boards ranging in thickness from 5.5mm. They are made from plantation wood fibres or flakes, which are bonded together with resin (glue). The product is surfaced with water based coating in black or white.

Odour Newly manufactured and freshly cut surfaces may have a faint pine and resin odour.

Solubility in Water Negligible

Specific Gravity (water=1) 0.6 – 0.8

Vapour Pressure N App

Flammability Limits (%) N App

Autoignition Temperature (°C) Does not auto ignite in its intact state

Melting Point/Range (°C) N App

Boiling Point/Range (°C) N App

Flashpoint N App

N Av = Not Available, N App = Not Applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability Stable under normal storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Conditions to Avoid Avoid heat, open flames and other ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials Strong acids, bases and oxidising agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products When exposed to high temperatures, may evolve toxic gases such as carbon/nitrogen oxides and smoke.

Hazardous Reactions Polymerisation is not expected to occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

Formaldehyde gas may be released under some conditions. However, in well-ventilated storage areas and workplaces, the concentration of formaldehyde is unlikely to exceed the World Health Organisation standard of 0.1 ppm for the general environment and it will be well below the Worksafe Australia occupational Exposure Standard of 1.0 ppm.

Wood dust will be given off from machining the product, and gas and vapour may be produced from heat processing.

The known health effects from wood dust and formaldehyde are as follows::

Wood Dust 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 may increase the risk of nasal and Para nasal sinus cancer.

Wood dust has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as group 1, carcinogenic to humans.

Formaldehyde Formaldehyde gas and dilute solution of formaldehyde in water are irritating to the nose and throat, eyes, and skin. The solutions are also sensitisers and contact dermatitis has been reported.

Formaldehyde has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as group 2A, probably carcinogenic to humans. The IARC again evaluated formaldehyde in June 2004 and concluded that: "There are adequate data available from humans for an increased risk of nasopharyngeal cancer" and that formaldehyde should now be classified as Group 1, carcinogenic to humans.

Safe Work Australia has listed Formaldehyde as Sensitiser and Category 2 carcinogen (probable human carcinogen) as "those substances for which there is sufficient evidence to provide a strong presumption that human exposure may result in the development of cancer. This evidence is generally based on appropriate long-term animal studies, limited epidemiological evidence or other relevant information".

Exposures to wood dust produced from machining the products, and gas and vapour from heat processing with inadequate ventilation may result in the following health effects:

ACUTE EFFECTS

Inhalation The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the nose, throat and lungs, especially in people with upper respiratory tract or chest complaints such as asthma. Inhalation of airborne particles from other sources in the work environment, including those from cigarette smoke, may increase the risk of contracting the lung disease associated with exposure to dust from this product. Borg manufacturing thus recommends that all work and storage areas be well ventilated, smoke free zones and other airborne contaminants be kept to a minimum.

Skin Contact The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the skin, resulting in itching and occasionally a red rash.

Ingestion Unlikely to occur, but can result in nausea, vomiting, irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and abdominal discomfort. May cause lung damage if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or vomiting may cause bronchopneumonia or pulmonary oedema.

Eye Contact The dust, gas and vapour may be irritating to the eyes causing discomfort and redness.

Chronic Repeated exposure over many years to uncontrolled wood dust may increase the risk of nasal cavity cancer. Inhalation of wood dust may also increase the risk of lung fibrosis (scarring). There are also increased risks of respiratory and skin sensitisation from wood dust and formaldehyde resulting in asthma and dermatitis respectively. But if the work practices noted in this SDS are followed and exposure to airborne dust are kept to a minimum, no chronic health effects are anticipated.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environment No data is available for this product at the time this report was prepared. Ensure appropriate measures are taken to prevent this product from entering the drains or water courses.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Reuse where possible. Not regulated as a hazardous waste by Australian environmental authorities. Off-cuts and general waste material should be placed in containers and disposed of at approved landfill sites or burnt in an approved furnace or incinerator in accordance with disposal authority guidelines. Do not burn in barbecues, combustion stoves or open fires in the home as irritating gases may be evolved.

Legislation Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE BY ROAD AND RAIL (7TH EDITION).

UN No. None Allocated

DG Class None Allocated

Packing Group None Allocated

UN Proper Shipping Name None Allocated

Subsidiary Risk(s) No. None Allocated

Hazchem Code None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison Schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons (SUSDP).

AICS All chemicals listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Respirators In general, the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn, ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

Combustible - Explosive Carbonaceous Dust

Carbonaceous/organic dusts have the potential, with dispersion, to present an explosion hazard if an ignition source exists. All equipment used to handle, transfer or store this product MUST BE cleaned thoroughly prior to cutting, Date of last reviewed: February 2024 Page 7 of 7 welding, drilling or exposure to any other form of heat or ignition sources. If bulk stored, containers should be ventilated on a routine basis to avoid vapour accumulation (where applicable, eg for flocculants).

Health Effects from Exposure It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product would depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that, it is impractical to prepare a Chem Alert report, which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Personal Protective Equipment Guidelines The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this Chem Alert report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

ABBREVIATIONS

CAS # Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds

CNS Central Nervous System

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

MDF Medium Density Fibre Board

mg/m³ Milligrams per Cubic Meter

ppm Parts Per Million

TWA/ES Time Weighted Average or Exposure Standard

CONTACT

For further information on this product, contact:

Porta Products Pty Ltd (ABN 31 003 246 357)

Address 2 Wella Way Somersby NSW 2250 Australia

Telephone 1300 500 250

Fax 1300 320 547

Whilst the information contained in this document is based on data which, to the best of our knowledge, was accurate and reliable at the time of preparation, we can accept no responsibility for errors and omissions. The provision of this information should not be construed as a recommendation to use any of our products in violation of any patent rights or breach of any statute or regulation. Users are advised to make their own determination as to the suitability of this information in relation to their particular purposes and specific circumstances. Since the information contained in this document may be applied under condition beyond our control, we can accept no responsibility for any loss or damage caused by any person acting or refraining from action as a result of this information.
