

# Laminex CrystalGloss Surfaces

## The Laminex Group

Chemwatch: 23-5141  
Version No: 6.1.1.1  
Safety Data Sheet according to WHS and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 1

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Initial Date: **Not Available**  
S.GHS.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

<b>Product name</b>	Laminex CrystalGloss Surfaces
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Synonyms</b>	CrystalGloss Surfaces Clear, CrystalGloss Surfaces Metallic
<b>Proper shipping name</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Chemical formula</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Other means of identification</b>	Not Available
<b>CAS number</b>	Not Applicable

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

<b>Relevant identified uses</b>	<p>Use according to manufacturer's directions.</p> <p>Panels used for the manufacture of doors, cabinets, furniture, wall linings and feature panels. Decorated melamine board finished on one or two sides with clear two pack polyurethane or clear coat over metallic base coat. Supplied as panels or finished components.#</p> <p>Dust generated from shaping, cutting and sawing operations carried out on this product will contain cured binder/wood particles and may contain wood dust without binder.</p> <p>Wood dust is a hazardous substance according to the NOHSC criteria.</p> <p>and "may cause Sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact" (R42/43) and "may cause cancer by inhalation" (R49)</p>
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

<b>Registered company name</b>	The Laminex Group
<b>Address</b>	90-94 Tram Road Doncaster 3108 VIC Australia
<b>Telephone</b>	+61 3 9848 4811
<b>Fax</b>	+61 3 9840 6513
<b>Website</b>	www.thelaminexgroup.com.au
<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

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

#### CHEMWATCH HAZARD RATINGS

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

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

<b>Poisons Schedule</b>	Not Applicable
<b>GHS Classification</b>	Not Applicable

### Label elements

<b>GHS label elements</b>	Not Applicable
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<b>SIGNAL WORD</b>	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>
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**Hazard statement(s)**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Prevention**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Response**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Storage**

Not Applicable

**Precautionary statement(s) Disposal**

Not Applicable

**SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS****Substances**

See section below for composition of Mixtures

**Mixtures**

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
		wood panel containing
Not Available	>60	wood fibre
		bound together with
Not Available	10-30	resin, determined not to be hazardous
Not Available	<10	cured coating
50-00-0	trace	<a href="#">formaldehyde</a>
26471-62-5	trace	<a href="#">toluene diisocyanate</a>
		dust from sawing and forming operations will contain
Not avail.	NotSpec	<a href="#">wood dust softwood</a>
	NotSpec	cured binder

*wood panel containing bonded together with***SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES****Description of first aid measures**

<b>Eye Contact</b>	In the event of eye contact with small particles from panel cutting and/or trimming - Wash out immediately with water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention. Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Gently brush or vacuum off adherent particles Wash affected areas thoroughly with water (and soap if available). Seek medical attention if irritation exists and persists.
<b>Inhalation</b>	Rinse mouth with water. <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 breathing passages.</li> <li>▶ Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water.</li> <li>▶ Seek immediate medical attention.</li> </ul> If combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. Ask patient to rinse mouth with water but to not drink water.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. <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**

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ There is no restriction on the type of extinguisher which may be used.</li> <li>▶ Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
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**Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture**

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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**Advice for firefighters**

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Consider evacuation (or protect in place).</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), and minor amounts of, hydrogen cyanide, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

**SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Refer to major spills.
<b>Major Spills</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Secure load if safe to do so.</li> <li>▶ Bundle/collect recoverable product.</li> <li>▶ Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.</li> </ul>
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

**SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE****Precautions for safe handling**

<b>Safe handling</b>	In the event of trimming, cutting or drilling panels - Avoid contact of dust with eyes. Wash and dry hands after using. Use good occupational work practices. Observe manufacturers storing and handling procedures
<b>Other information</b>	▶ Store away from incompatible materials.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

<b>Suitable container</b>	No restriction on the type of containers. Packing as recommended by manufacturer. Check all material is clearly labelled.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

**PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES**

Not Available

**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	formaldehyde.	Formaldehyde (h)	1.2 mg/m3 / 1 ppm	2.5 mg/m3 / 2 ppm	Not Available	Sen
Australia Exposure Standards	toluene diisocyanate	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate (TDI)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

**EMERGENCY LIMITS**

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
formaldehyde.	Formaldehyde	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
toluene diisocyanate	Toluene diisocyanate (mixed isomers)	0.045 ppm	0.43 ppm	0.43 ppm
toluene diisocyanate	Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate; (TDI)	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
toluene diisocyanate	Toluene-2,6-diisocyanate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
wood fibre	Not Available	Not Available
resin, determined not to be hazardous	Not Available	Not Available
cured coating	Not Available	Not Available
formaldehyde.	30 ppm	20 ppm
toluene diisocyanate	Not Available	Not Available
wood dust softwood	Not Available	Not Available

**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>
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	The panel can be expected to be trimmed, cut or drilled. When such operations are necessary - wear safety glasses
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Good industrial hygiene includes the use of appropriate gloves and safety boots when handling and using these panels.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below

<b>Other protection</b>	The panel can be expected to be trimmed, cut or drilled. When such operations are necessary - Avoid breathing dust by wearing an appropriate dust mask or by using dust removal equipment. The softwood TLV-TWA reflects the apparent low risk for upper respiratory tract involvement amongst workers in the building industry. A separate TLV-TWA, for hard woods, is based on impaired nasal mucociliary function reported to contribute to nasal adenocarcinoma and related hyperplasia found in furniture workers.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

**Recommended material(s)****GLOVE SELECTION INDEX**

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

Laminex CrystalGloss Surfaces

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Material	CPI
BUTYL	C
NATURAL RUBBER	C
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE	C
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	C
NITRILE	C
PE	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
PVC	C
SARANEX-23	C
TEFLON	C
VITON	C
##toluene	diisocyanate

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

**Respiratory protection**

Type BAX-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	BAX P1 Air-line*	- -	BAX PAPR-P1 -
up to 50 x ES	Air-line**	BAX P2	BAX PAPR-P2
up to 100 x ES	-	BAX P3	-
		Air-line*	-
100+ x ES	-	Air-line**	BAX PAPR-P3

\* - Negative pressure demand \*\* - Continuous flow

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO<sub>2</sub>), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH<sub>3</sub>), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

**SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES****Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	Pressed board manufactured from wood fibres bonded together with resin.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	Not Available
<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>	Not Available
<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 Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<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
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. [Trimming, milling and sanding operations may be required. These operations may produce dust.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. [Trimming, milling and sanding operations may be required. These operations may produce dust.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The material is not thought to be a skin irritant (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Abrasive damage however, may result from prolonged exposures. Good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. [Trimming, milling and sanding operations may be required. These operations may produce dust.
<b>Eye</b>	Not normally a hazard due to physical form of product. [Trimming, milling and sanding operations may be required. These operations may produce dust.
<b>Chronic</b>	This manufactured article is considered to have low hazard potential if handling and personal protection recommendations are followed.

Laminex CrystalGloss Surfaces	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
formaldehyde.	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 270 mg/kg	Eye (human): 4 ppm/5m
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 203 mg/m3	Eye (rabbit): 0.75 mg/24H SEVERE
	Oral (rat) LD50: 100 mg/kg	Skin (human): 0.15 mg/3d-I mild
	Not Available	Skin (rabbit): 2 mg/24H SEVERE
Not Available	Not Available	
toluene diisocyanate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
wood dust softwood	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

<b>WOOD DUST SOFTWOOD</b>	<p>No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search.</p> <p>For wood dusts: Wood dusts may cause respiratory symptoms including sensitisation and diminished respiratory function and may also be carcinogenic. OSHA has determined that the health evidence for the toxicity of wood dust cannot be separately distinguished for soft wood and hard wood. A final OSHA ruling however establishes an 8-hour TWA PEL of 2.5 mg/m3 for Western red cedar wood dust, based on its widely recognized ability to cause immune-system-mediated allergic sensitization. WARNING: Inhalation of wood dust by workers in the furniture and cabinet making industry has been related to nasal cancer [I.L.O. Encyclopedia] Use control measures to limit all exposures.</p>
<b>FORMALDEHYDE., TOLUENE DIISOCYANATE</b>	<p>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.</p>

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	☉	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	☉
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	☉	<b>Reproductivity</b>	☉
<b>Serious Eye Damage/Irritation</b>	☉	<b>STOT - Single Exposure</b>	☉
<b>Respiratory or Skin sensitisation</b>	☉	<b>STOT - Repeated Exposure</b>	☉
<b>Mutagenicity</b>	☉	<b>Aspiration Hazard</b>	☉

**Legend:** ✔ – Data required to make classification available  
✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
☉ – Data Not Available to make classification

### CMR STATUS

<b>CARCINOGEN</b>	formaldehyde.   Australia Exposure Standards - Carcinogens   2
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**SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Toxicity****Persistence and degradability**

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
formaldehyde.	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 2.97 days)
toluene diisocyanate	LOW (Half-life = 1 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.13 days)

**Bioaccumulative potential**

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
formaldehyde.	LOW (LogKOW = 0.35)
toluene diisocyanate	LOW (BCF = 5)

**Mobility in soil**

Ingredient	Mobility
formaldehyde.	HIGH (KOC = 1)
toluene diisocyanate	LOW (KOC = 9114)

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

Product / Packaging disposal	
	Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.   Consult State Land Waste Management Authority for disposal.   Recycle packaging if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

**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 73 / 78 and the IBC code**

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	formaldehyde.	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	toluene diisocyanate	Y

**SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION****Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

<b>formaldehyde.(50-00-0) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>toluene diisocyanate(26471-62-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>wood dust softwood(Not avail.) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Not Applicable"

**SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION****Other information**

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

The (M)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.

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