

## Laminex Vertiboard MR

### The Laminex Group

Chemwatch: **7069-48**  
Version No: **7.1.1.1**  
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 Vertiboard MR
<b>Chemical Name</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Synonyms</b>	Not Available
<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>	Used for the construction of furniture and cabinets. Moisture resistant building board.# 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. Wood dust is a hazardous substance according to the NOHSC criteria. and "may cause Sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact" (R42/43) and "may cause cancer by inhalation" (R49)
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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
Not Available	NotSpec.	wood panel containing
Not Available	>85	wood particles
Not Available	NotSpec.	bonded together with
9011-05-6	<13	<a href="#">urea/ formaldehyde resin</a>
25036-13-9	<13	<a href="#">melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin</a>
8002-74-2	<2	<a href="#">paraffin wax</a>
Not Available	<0.1	green dye
50-00-0	0.0001	<a href="#">formaldehyde.</a>
Not Available	NotSpec.	dust from sawing and forming operations will contain
Not avail.	NotSpec.	<a href="#">wood dust softwood</a>
Not Available	NotSpec.	cured binder

*wood panel containing*

## 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> <li>▶ Generally not applicable.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Other measures are usually unnecessary.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<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> <li>▶ Foam.</li> <li>▶ Dry chemical powder.</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>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.</li> <li>▶ Use fire fighting procedures suitable for surrounding area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	Combustible. Will burn if ignited. Decomposition may produce toxic fumes of: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ), aldehydes, nitrogen oxides (NO <sub>x</sub> ), and minor amounts of, hydrogen cyanide, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor 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>
<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>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers.</li> </ul>

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Polyethylene or polypropylene container.</li> <li>▶ Packing as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul> No restriction on the type of containers.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents</li> </ul>

### 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	paraffin wax	Paraffin wax (fume)	2 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	formaldehyde.	Formaldehyde (h)	1.2 mg/m3 / 1 ppm	2.5 mg/m3 / 2 ppm	Not Available	Sen

#### EMERGENCY LIMITS


Ingredient	TEEL-0	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
Laminex Vertiboard MR	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
wood panel containing	Not Available	Not Available
wood particles	Not Available	Not Available
bonded together with	Not Available	Not Available
urea/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin	Not Available	Not Available
paraffin wax	Not Available	Not Available
green dye	Not Available	Not Available
formaldehyde.	30 ppm	20 ppm
dust from sawing and forming operations will contain	Not Available	Not Available
wood dust softwood	Not Available	Not Available
cured binder	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>
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	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.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Safety glasses with side shields.</li> <li>▶ Chemical goggles.</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>▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.</li> <li>▶ Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ The material may produce skin sensitisation in predisposed individuals. Care must be taken, when removing gloves and other protective equipment, to avoid all possible skin contact.</li> <li>▶ Contaminated leather items, such as shoes, belts and watch-bands should be removed and destroyed.</li> </ul>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</li> </ul> <p>[When cutting wear approved dust respirator to avoid inhalation of wood dust created during the cutting process.]When cutting wear approved dust respirator to avoid inhalation of wood dust created during the cutting process.</p>
<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 Vertiboard MR

Material	CPI
BUTYL	A
NEOPRENE	A
NEOPRENE/NATURAL	A
NITRILE	A
PE	A
PE/EVAL/PE	A
PVC	A
TEFLON	A
VITON	A
NATURAL RUBBER	B
NATURAL+NEOPRENE	B

\* 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)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	BAX-AUS P2	-	BAX-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	BAX-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	BAX-2 P2	BAX-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Manufactured pressed board ranging in thickness from 9mm to 33mm, made from wood particles/fibres bonded together with resin. The core of the board is green in colour. Newly manufactured board or freshly cut surfaces may have a pine odour.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Manufactured	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.65-0.75
<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

Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)	Not Applicable	Molecular weight (g/mol)	Not Applicable
Flash point (°C)	Not Applicable	Taste	Not Available
Evaporation rate	Not Applicable	Explosive properties	Not Available
Flammability	Not Applicable	Oxidising properties	Not Available
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)	Not Applicable
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Applicable	Volatile Component (%vol)	Not Applicable
Vapour pressure (kPa)	Not Applicable	Gas group	Not Available
Solubility in water (g/L)	Immiscible	pH as a solution(1%)	Not Applicable
Vapour density (Air = 1)	Not Available	VOC g/L	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	See section 7
Chemical stability	Product is considered stable and hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	See section 7
Conditions to avoid	See section 7
Incompatible materials	See section 7
Hazardous decomposition products	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Information on toxicological effects

Inhaled	Inhalation of dust may aggravate a pre-existing respiratory condition such as asthma, bronchitis, emphysema The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or irritation of the respiratory tract (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable control measures be used in an occupational setting. ► Hazard relates to dust released by sawing, cutting, sanding, trimming or other finishing operations.  New boards or freshly cut surfaces may have a pine/wood/resin odour which will dissipate with ventilation. When cutting, wood dust will be created which is classified as a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of NOHSC. Atmosphere should be checked and if necessary suitable arrangements made to reduce the level of vapours in the breathing zone for persons working in the area. New boards or freshly cut surfaces may have a pine/wood/resin odour which will dissipate with ventilation. When cutting, wood dust will be created which is classified as a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of NOHSC. Atmosphere should be checked and if necessary suitable arrangements made to reduce the level of vapours in the breathing zone for persons working in the area.
Ingestion	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as "harmful by ingestion". This is because of the lack of corroborating animal or human evidence. The material may still be damaging to the health of the individual, following ingestion, especially where pre-existing organ (e.g liver, kidney) damage is evident. Present definitions of harmful or toxic substances are generally based on doses producing mortality rather than those producing morbidity (disease, ill-health).
Skin Contact	The material is not thought to produce adverse health effects or skin irritation following contact (as classified by EC Directives using animal models). Nevertheless, good hygiene practice requires that exposure be kept to a minimum and that suitable gloves be used in an occupational setting. Sensitisation may result in allergic dermatitis responses including rash, itching, hives or swelling of extremities.
Eye	Although the material is not thought to be an irritant (as classified by EC Directives), direct contact with the eye may produce transient discomfort characterised by tearing or conjunctival redness (as with windburn).
Chronic	This manufactured article is considered to have low hazard potential if handling and personal protection recommendations are followed.

Laminex Vertiboard MR	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
urea/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rat) LD50: >2100 mg/kg	Eye (rabbit): 0.1 ul/24h -SEVERE
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: >167 mg/m <sup>3</sup> /4h	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24h-SEVERE
	Oral (mouse) LD50: 6361 mg/kg	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 8394 mg/kg	
	Not Available	Not Available
melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg	Nil reported [Manufacturer]
	Not Available	Not Available
paraffin wax	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
		Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24 hr-mild
		Skin (rabbit): 500 mg/24 hr-mild
	Not Available	Not Available

## Laminex Vertiboard MR

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
		Skin (rabbit): 2 mg/24H SEVERE
Not Available	Not Available	

wood dust softwood	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available

Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

<b>UREA/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN</b>	Somnolence, impaired liver function tests, changes in leucocyte (WBC) count recorded.
<b>PARAFFIN WAX</b>	"Hydrocarbon wax" describes a group of solid C20 to C36 paraffinic hydrocarbons which are not absorbed in the gastro-intestinal tract and in small quantity will pass through undigested. The widespread use in cosmetic and in cosmetic surgery over many years demonstrates the low toxicity of refined waxes and many guidelines exist for their safe use. Notwithstanding this, there are occasional reports of adverse effects with these products. Subcutaneous deposits often referred to as paraffinoma, have been described frequently following injection of these materials under the skin but these are not normally associated with other progressive changes. Paraffin wax and microcrystalline were each administered orally as a solution in arachis oil to groups of 5 male and 5 female rats at dose levels of 1000 and 5000 g/kg bw. Tumorigenic in rats
<b>WOOD DUST SOFTWOOD</b>	No significant acute toxicological data identified in literature search. 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.
<b>UREA/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN, MELAMINE/ UREA/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN, FORMALDEHYDE.</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.

<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

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

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
urea/ formaldehyde resin	HIGH	HIGH
formaldehyde.	LOW (Half-life = 14 days)	LOW (Half-life = 2.97 days)

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
urea/ formaldehyde resin	LOW (BCF = 3.162)
formaldehyde.	LOW (BCF = 3.162)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility

Continued...

urea/ formaldehyde resin	HIGH (KOC = 1)
formaldehyde.	HIGH (KOC = 1)

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Containers may still present a chemical hazard/ danger when empty.</li> <li>▶ Return to supplier for reuse/ recycling if possible.</li> </ul> <p>Otherwise:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If container can not be cleaned sufficiently well to ensure that residuals do not remain or if the container cannot be used to store the same product, then puncture containers, to prevent re-use, and bury at an authorised landfill.</li> <li>▶ Where possible retain label warnings and MSDS and observe all notices pertaining to the product.</li> </ul>
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## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	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	paraffin wax	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	formaldehyde.	Y

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

<b>urea/ formaldehyde resin(9011-05-6) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
<b>melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin(25036-13-9) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
<b>paraffin wax(8002-74-2) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>formaldehyde.(50-00-0) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>wood dust softwood(Not avail.) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	

## 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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