MATERIAL SAFETY DATASHEET

1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1.	Product identifier	SWISS**MDF** | SWISS**MDF SF-B** | SWISS**HDF**
1.2.	Relevant identified uses	Wood-based panels for indoor use in furniture and interior fittings (EN 622-5)
1.3.	Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet	SWISS KRONO AG Willisauerstrasse 37 CH-6122 Menznau Switzerland www.swisskrono.ch info@swisskrono.ch +41 41 494 94 94

2. Hazards identification

2.1.	Classification of the substance or mixture	Non hazardous material (67/548/EWG, 1999/45EG) in the state of delivery. SWISS**MDF/HDF** is no hazardous material according to guidelines (EG) Nr. 1272/2008
2.2.	Label	none
2.3.	Other hazards	**Formaldehyde** is used in the production of SWISS**MDF/HDF**. *When first made, the unsealed surface of the boards may release some formaldehyde gas, but this quickly dissipates during initial storage. Air monitoring results confirm that when manufactured wood products are cut or sanded, the only significant airborne hazard is exposure to **wood dust**. Provided that the wood dust is adequately controlled using local exhaust ventilation exposure to all other airborne hazards (including formaldehyde) is negligible.* [1] *A dust cloud of any flammable material will explode where: (1) the concentration of dust in air falls within the explosive limits, and (2) a source of ignition of the required energy for that dust cloud is present. Conversely, an explosion can be prevented if one, or preferably both, of these conditions are avoided.*[2]

3. Composition/ information on ingredients

Component	CAS#	MDF	MDF SF-B	HDF
		[% w/w]	[% w/w]	[% w/w]
Wood		80-85	68-72	80-85
Urea-Formaldehyde Resin (UF)		9-13	12-16	10-14
Flame retardant		-	6-8	-
Color		-	<0.05	-
Formaldehyde (residual)	50-00-0	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Emulsion		<1	<1	<1
Moisture content		5-11	5-11	5-11

4. First aid measures

Exposure to wood dust

4.1.	Inhalation	Bring to fresh air
4.2.	Skin contact	Wash with soap and water
4.3.	Eye contact	Flush with water for 15 minutes and seek medical assistance if irritation persists
4.4.	Ingestion	Not applicable
4.5.	Special indication	If any irritation persists, obtain qualified medical advice

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

4.6.	Inhalation of dust	Wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness, coughing, sneezing, wheezing as a result of inhalation
4.7.	Skin contact	Wood dust may cause skin irritation and allergic responses in sensitive individuals.
4.8.	Eye contact	Wood dust my cause eye irritation

[1] NSW fact sheet on wood dust: https://www.workcover.nsw.gov.au/__data/assets/pdf_file/0019/26434/wood-dust-health-hazards-fact-sheet-3972.pdf

[2] http://usw2009.ca/wooddustsafety.htm

5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media	Suitable: Water, Foam, Dry chemical Unsuitable: CO_2
5.2. Special hazards	Hazardous combustion products: smoke, fume, formaldehyde and oxides of carbon, nitrogen, sodium and potassium
5.3. Advice for fire-fighters	Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1.	Not applicable

7. Handling and storage

7.1. Handling	Boards/panels may have sharp edges, use protective gloves. Boards/panels may be heavy. Use adequate lifting technique / equipment.
7.2. Storage	Store in a cool, dry and vented area.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Wood dust	Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing or machining to prevent sparks or other ignition sources in ventilation equipment. Provide local exhaust and ventilation to minimize formaldehyde and wood dust exposure. Wear personal protective equipment (dust mask, gloves, safety glasses)

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Odour	Wood-based material, formaldehyde
9.2. Appearance	MDF SF-B: red coloured wood fibre board
9.3. Density	700-900 kg/m³
9.4. Moisture content	4-13%
9.5. Melting point	NA
9.6. Boiling point	NA

10. Stability and Reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Not reactive.
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable. Hot and humid conditions may increase formaldehyde emissions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	None.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Accumulation of wood dust in air during processing Ignition sources

11. Further information

11.1. Toxicological information	none
11.2. Ecological information	NA
11.3. Disposal considerations	Dispose like normal household waste (incineration) in accordance with national regulations.
11.4. Transport Information	No special instructions.

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