MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
ASSOCIATE LAMINATES
ASSOCIATE LAMAZE & ASSOCIATE LINELAM

BASIC DETAILS

Statement of Hazardous Nature: In its intact state, this product is classified as non hazardous. Dust of the product during sanding and cutting is hazardous.

Product Identification: Other names of the product Associate laminates, Lamaze, compact laminate and Liner.

Appearance: The products are manufactured as high pressure laminates, in sheet form and ranging in thickness from 0.6, 0.7, 0.8, 1.0mm. They are made from layers of resin impregnated paper that are bonded together under heat and pressure.

Odour Threshold: Newly manufactured and freshly cut surface may have a faint resin odour.

Uses: Decorative surfacing of furniture, cabinets, bench tops, walls ceiling, floor and doors, etc.

COMPOSITION & INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Proportions</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paper</td>
<td>60 – 75 %</td>
<td>TWA =10mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paper – pigmented/dye</td>
<td>≤7%</td>
<td>TWA =10mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol formaldehyde</td>
<td>≤ 35%</td>
<td>Formaldehyde:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>resin</td>
<td>1.0ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melamine Formaldehyde</td>
<td>≤3%</td>
<td>[1 -2mg/m³]TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2.0ppm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Resin</td>
<td>2.5mg/m³</td>
<td>short term exposure limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sensitiser</td>
<td>Cat 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[Carcinogenic to humans]</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plastisizers</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Retardant compound</td>
<td>≤2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The above ingredients are bound together under heat and pressure. The process cures the resin which bonds with the other substances.

HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Warning: In its intact state this product is not classified as a hazardous substance. Exposures to dust produced from machining the laminates or gas and vapour from heat processing may result in the following effects:

If swallowed: Unlikely to occur but swallowing the dust may result in abdominal discomfort.

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

Skin: The dust, gas and vapour may irritate the skin, resulting in itching and occasionally a red rash. During handling, sharp edges may cut the skin.

If inhaled: 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.

Chronic: Repeated exposure over many years to uncontrolled dust, gas and vapour from these laminates may increase the risk of irreversible health effects including allergic dermatitis, asthma, chronic nose or throat irritation or lungs scarring in some people. Formaldehyde has been evaluated by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as group 1, carcinogenic to human.

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Give water to drink. If abdominal discomfort occurs seek medical attention.

Eyes: Flush with flowing water for at least 15 minutes, and if symptoms persist seek medical attention.

Skin: Wash with mild soap and running water. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist. For cuts, clean wound and apply antiseptic dressing.

If inhaled: Leave the dusty area.

Advice to Doctor: Treat symptomatically.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability: These laminates are flammable but difficult to ignite. Fire airborne dust can ignite so avoid a build-up
of dust and 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/Explosion hazard: Burning or smouldering laminates or dust can generate carbon dioxide and other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. Avoid breathing smoke from burning or smouldering material. Dry dust in high concentrations can be explosive.

Fire Fighting Recommendations: Use water, fog, CO2 foam or dry chemical extinguishers.

**ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Off cuts and general waste material should be placed in containers and disposed off at approved landfill sites, or burnt in an approved furnace or incinerator, in accordance with disposal authority guidelines. Dust from the laminates should be cleaned up by vacuuming or wet sweeping techniques.

**HANDLING & STORAGE**

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

No special transport requirements are necessary.

**EXPOSURE CONTROL & PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Summary: Keep exposure to as low as practicable with the aim of maintaining airborne dust levels to below 1.0mg/m³ Time Weighed Average (TWA) measured as inspirable dust.

Under factory conditions machining, sawing, drilling, sanding heat, processing etc. should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust, gas and vapour 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.

Skin Protection: Wear nose comfortable clothing. Long sleeved shirts and trousers are recommended to prevent skin irritation. After handling laminates, wash with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it gets irritated. Wash work clothes regularly and separately from other clothes. Comfortable light weight leather or equivalent work gloves should be worn.

Eye protection: Dust resistant safety glasses or non-foggy glasses should be worn when machining.

Respiratory Protection: A class P1 or P2 replaceable half face piece particulate respirator should be worn when machining. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 and be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS1715.

Smoking and other Dust: 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. The Associate Décor Limited recommend that all work and storage areas be smoke free zones and other airborne contaminants be kept to a minimum.

**PHYSICAL DESCRIPTION/PROPERTIES**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point (°C)</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapour Pressure</td>
<td>Not Determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity (H2O =1)</td>
<td>1.1 – 1.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability Limits</td>
<td>Not Applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Negligible</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Stability & Reactivity: Stable at normal temperatures and pressures.

Toxicology Information: Any health hazards associated with these products have been evaluated on the basis of the individual ingredients, and these hazards should be assumed to be additive. The hazards described in this document have been evaluated based on a threshold of 1.0% for all hazardous ingredients and 0.1 for all carcinogens.

Acute Effects: The dust which may be generated during manual or mechanical cutting, drilling, sanding or other abrading processes, and the smoke generated by heating or laser cutting, may cause temporary irritation of the eyes and upper respiratory systems. The symptoms are expected to subside after exposure has stopped and are not expected to cause long term effects.

Chronic Effects: The IARC evaluated formaldehyde in 1995 and concluded that: There is limited evidence in human for the carcinogenicity of formaldehyde: there is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for the carcinogenicity of formaldehyde; and that overall formaldehyde is probably carcinogenic to human.

(GroupName) The IARC again evaluated formaldehyde in June 2004 and concluded that: There is adequate data available that humans face an increased risk of nasopharyngeal cancer and that formaldehyde should now be classified as Group 1 carcinogenic to humans.

This wood panel product contains less than 0.01% free formaldehyde, people using the product may be exposed to low concentrations of formaldehyde people using the product may be exposed to low concentration of formaldehyde if the boards are heated, are cut by laser cutting machines and /or if dust particles come in contact with the moist mucus membranes lining the upper respiratory tract. Extensive literature and research carried out by independent occupational and environmental health specialists have not indicated any risk over and above those associated with wood dust without binder. The risk assessment concludes that if a non-smoking worker were exposed to 0.004 ppm of formaldehyde continuously for 80 years and also to 0.1 ppm for 40 years at work then the predicted additional risk of respiratory tract cancer would be 4.1 per 1000000000. The control needed for minimising the potential for formaldehyde exposure from this product will be the same as that for the control of dust exposures. These risk assessments and conclusions are in no way altered by the reclassification of formaldehyde to Group 1 by the IARC.

DISPOSAL

This product is not regulated as a hazardous waste by Indian environmental authorities. Local authority guidelines should be followed in the disposal of waste products and dust.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This product is not regulated as a dangerous good. No special transport requirements are necessary.

WARRANTY: Associate warrants that all its products are free from manufacturing defects and are perfectly fit for use under normal conditions. In case of any claims the liability of the company however is limited to cost of the product only.