

# TAFIPAN PARTICLEBOARDS SAFETY DATA SHEET

## **Section 1. Chemical product and company identifications**

**Product identifier:** TafiPan

**Other means of identification:** EPA TSCA Title VI particle paneling. Particle paneling, agglomerated paneling, rough paneling.

**CAS:** N/A

**Recommended uses:** Furniture, construction, lamination industry.

### **Supplier / Manufacturer:**

**Tafisa Canada**  
4660, Villeneuve  
Lac-Mégantic  
Quebec, Canada G6B 2C3  
Phone: (819) 583-2930

### **In case of emergency:**

**(819) 583-3014 (ext 333) - Security 24hrs**  
**(819) 583 2930 – front desk 8AM to 5PM**  
**Or call your local Emergency Health Services Center.**

## **Section 2. Hazards identifications**

**As a solid piece risks do not apply. Risks apply to dust vapours and fumes generated upon transformation and cutting.**



**Oxidizing solids , category 3**

**Skin corrosion/irritation, category 2**

**Eye damage/Irritation, category 2A**

**Skin sensitization, category 1**

**Hazard statement:** Warning

### **GHS hazard statement**

H272: May intensify fire; oxidizer

H315: Causes skin irritation

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

### **GHS Precautionary statements**

P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces – No smoking

P220: Keep/Store away from clothing/.../combustible materials

P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray

P264: Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace

P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water

P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do so. Continue rinsing

P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention

P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P370+P378: In case of fire: Use dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

P501: Dispose of contents/container to authorised waste facility according to regional regulations

## **Section 3. Composition and information on ingredients**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS</u></b>	<b><u>Concentration %</u></b>
Wood (Woody fibres)	None	60 - 100
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	< 0.1
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	0,1 - 15

### **Note:**

This product contains traces of MDI in quantities inferior to control parameters.

## **Section 4. First aid measures**

**In solid form, first aid measures are most unlikely. In case of fine particles and dust from secondary transformation exposure, apply the following:**

**Eye contact:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Check for contact lenses; carefully remove them if you can. Get medical attention immediately.

**Skin contact:** Rinse skin with plenty of water and wash exposed areas with soft soap and water. Get medical attention immediately if irritation symptoms appear.

**Inhalation:** In the event of fine particle inhalation, move the victim out of the contaminated area and to fresh air. If the victim ceased breathing, provide artificial respiration. Do not use mouth-to-mouth techniques if victims face, mouth and airways are contaminated with the substance. Induce artificial respiration with a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical devices. Get medical attention immediately.

**Ingestion:** Unlikely however, in case of ingestion, DO NOT induce vomiting without advice from a local poison or medical center. Get medical attention immediately if irritation symptoms appear.

**Notice to Physician:** Provide treatments according to symptoms. In case of inhalation symptoms, monitor for chemical pneumonitis and respiratory complications.

## **Section 5. Fire fighting measures**

### **Suitable extinguishing media**

Firefighting method adapted to products immediate surroundings such as water, dry chemical powder, Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), sand etc.

### **Specific hazard arising from the chemical**

Product base is wood fibres. Product is combustible. It will burn if involved in a fire. Wood dusts may form an explosive mix with air in the right circumstances and concentrations.

### **Special protective actions for fire-fighters**

Use water or carbonated gasses to fight fire. Class A foam may reduce fire possibilities by easing water penetration. Wear respiratory protection apparatus with formaldehyde and organic vapour approved cartridges.

## **Section 6. Accidental release measures**

Product poses no accidental spill hazards.

**Personal precautions:** Not applicable

**Environmental precautions:** Not applicable

**Methods for cleaning up:** Not applicable

## **Section 7. Handling and storage**

**Handling:** Handle according to task performed with product. Apply professional and personal hygiene practices such as washing hands before eating. Ban eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas. Use workplace safety procedures in order to prevent accidents.

**Storage:** It is recommended to store product in an area where humidity is reasonable and where temperature corresponds to the room temperature where the product will be used.

## **Section 8. Exposure Controls, Personal Protections**

### **Control parameters:**

#### **Wood dust / Cellulose fibre:**

**OSHA PEL:** TWA, 15.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Total dust) and 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (respirable)

**ACGIH TLV:** TWA, 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (some hardwoods)

**ACGIH TLV:** TWA, 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Softwoods)

**ACGIH TLV:** STEL, 10.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (Softwoods)

**NIOSH REL:** TWA, 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**Ontario (2005):** TWA, Softwoods 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust) Hardwoods 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**British-Columbia reg. 296-297 (1997):** 1.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> K1

**Québec RQMT (2005 :** TWA, 5.0 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (total dust)

#### **Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0):**

**OSHA PEL:** TWA, 0.75 ppm

**OSHA PEL:** STEL, 2.0 ppm

**ACGIH TLV:** Ceiling at 0.3 ppm

**Ontario reg.833 (2005) OEL:** 1.0 ppm

**British-Columbia reg. 296-297 (1997):** TWA, 0.3 ppm

**Québec RQMT (2001) – Ceiling value (PEL):** 2.0 ppm C2

**Eyes:** Safety glasses with side shields, to avoid eye contact.

**Respiratory:** In normal handling, respiratory protection is not necessary. In case of dust emanation, wear a dust mask or cartridge mask for fine particles.

**Hands:** Work gloves in order to prevent cuts, splinters and abrasions.

**Skin/body:** Wear fitted work clothing to prevent skin contamination.

**Other:** The type of protection should be based on the task. Provide an emergency eyewash. For more information on exposure controls and personal protections, see your Occupational Hygiene Supervisor or Occupational Health and safety officer.

## **Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

**Physical status:** Solid

**Color:** Variable color depending on printed paper.

**Odour:** Varies according to type of wood and indirectly proportionate to age of panel.

**Odour threshold:** Not applicable

**Melting point/Freezing point:** Not applicable

**Boiling point:** Not applicable

**Flammability:** Product may intensify fire, oxidizer

**Lower and upper explosion limits:** Lower: Class A - combustible material, 40 grams per m<sup>3</sup> of air (Wood dusts). Class C - ASTM E84 (Panels).

**Flash point:** Not available

**Auto-ignition temperature:** Data not available

**Decomposition temperature:** Data not available

**pH:** Not applicable

**Kinematic viscosity:** Data not available

**Solubility:** Insoluble

**Partition in coefficient n-octanol/water:** Data not available

**Vapour pressure:** Data not available

**Density:** Varies according to type of wood and humidity degree.

**Relative vapour density:** Data not available

**Particle characteristics:** Data not available

## **Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

**Reactivity:** Stable. Temperature may increase the amount of Formaldehyde emissions emitted from the panels particles.

**Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions

**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Thermal decomposition products, such as Carbon Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), Carbon Monoxide (CO), Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>), Aliphatic Aldehydes, Rosin acids, Terpenes, Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and Organic acids.

**Conditions to avoid:** High temperatures, high humidity, low air exchange. In case of wood dusts, avoid contacts with oxidizing agents and drying oils. Avoid open flames. Product may burn in temperatures exceeding 200°C. Dusts may form an explosive mix with air in the right circumstances and concentrations.

**Incompatible materials:** Oxidizing agents, open flames and elevated temperatures. Excessive humidity and contact with water may deform product.

**Hazardous decomposition products:** Will not occur.

## **Section 11. Toxicological information**

**In solid form, toxicological effects are unlikely. In case of fine particles and dust from secondary transformation exposure, the following applies:**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>CAS#</u></b>	<b><u>LD<sub>50</sub></u></b>	<b><u>LC<sub>50</sub></u></b>
Ammonium nitrate	6484-52-2	Rat (Oral): 2217 mg/kg	Rat: (Inh) 88.8 mg/l
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	Rabbit (Cutaneous): 270 mg/kg Rat (Inh): 100 mg/kg	Rat: (Inh) 200 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (4h)

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

No data available

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

No data available

### **Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

Formaldehyde: May cause allergic reactions on skin or skin sensitization.

### **Gem cell mutagenicity**

No data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

Not classified as carcinogenic, however wood dust generated upon cutting has been linked to nasal and respiratory cancers.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

### **STOT- Single exposure**

Ammonium Nitrate: Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation

### **STOT- repeated exposure**

No data available

### **Aspiration hazard**

No data available

### **Information on likely route of exposure:**

Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye.

## **Section 12. Ecological information**

### **Ecological data for aquatic environments:**

<b><u>Name</u></b>	<b><u>Results</u></b>	<b><u>Species</u></b>	<b><u>Period</u></b>
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	LC <sub>50</sub> ; 24.1 mg/l	Fat head minnow	96 hrs
	LC <sub>50</sub> ; 0.10 mg/l	Bluegill	96 hrs
	EC <sub>50</sub> ; 9.0 mg/l	Photobacterium phosphoreum	5 min
	EC <sub>50</sub> ; 6.81 mg/l	Photobacterium phosphoreum	15 min
	EC <sub>50</sub> ; 20 mg/l	Water flea	96 hrs
Ammonium Nitrate (6484-52-2)	LC <sub>50</sub> ; 74 mg/l	Cyprinus carpio	N/A

### **Persistence and degradability**

No data available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

### **Mobility in soil**

No data available

### **PBT and vPvB assessment**

No data available

### **Other adverse effects**

Formaldehyde: Toxic for aquatic organisms.

## **Section 13. Disposal considerations**

**Waste disposal:** Dispose of waste in conformity with the federal, provincial and local laws. Product is recyclable.

## **Section 14. Transportation information**

**Classification DOT/ IMDG/IATA label:** Not regulated

## **Section 15. Regulatory information**

### **CANADA:**

#### **WHMIS (Canada):**



Not controlled

## UNITED STATES:

### NFPA classification:



**Health:** 0  
**Flammable:** 0  
**Reactivity:** 0  
**Specials conditions:** None  
**Legend:** 4: Severe, 3: High, 2: Moderate, 1: Slightly, 0: Not hazardous

### United States regulations:

#### California proposition 65 requirements:

**Warning:** Piercing, sawing, sanding or shaping wood products creates wood dusts, a substance recognized for causing cancer according to the state of California. Avoid inhaling wood dusts or use a dust mask or other personal protection measures.

#### Occupational Safety and Health Administration:

Wood products are not considered dangerous merchandise according to mentioned criteria in the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, formaldehyde emissions and wood dusts produced by sawing, sanding or shaping of the panels may be hazardous. This product contains formaldehyde.

#### Department of Housing and Urban Development:

The 24 CFR 3280 regulations by the United-States Department of Housing and Urban Development HUD define the emission standards and emits a certification emitted by a third party pour particle panels and Formaldehyde emissions emitted from MDF panels.

### Component analysis:

#### Formaldehyde (50-00-0)

SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Annex A): Listed  
SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4): Listed  
SARA 302: 500 lbs TPQ  
CERCLA: 100 lbs final RQ; 45.4 kg final RQ.

### REACH Classification (US):

**ESIS - European chemical Substances Information System:** Not regulated

**REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemical substances:** Not regulated

#### List of Registered Phase-in Substances:

EC No.	CAS RN	Substance Name	Registered As:		
			Full	OSII	TII
Not regulated					
Full	Indicates registration under REACH Article 10 as a full dossier.				
OSII	Indicates registration under REACH Article 17 as an on-site isolated intermediate (OSII).				
TII	Indicates registration under REACH Article 18 as a transported isolated intermediate (TII).				
'Yes'	Indicates the substance registration under REACH is complete.				
'In Process'	Indicates a dossier on the substance has been successfully submitted to ECHA and is being processed, i.e. the completeness check is pending (and could potentially be unsuccessful).				

## Section 16. Additional information

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**Elaborated by:** Toxyscan inc., 866-780-0599

### References:

- ANSI Z400.1, MSDS Standard, 2001.
- 29CFR Part1910.1200 OSHA MSDS Requirements.
- 49CFR Table List of Hazardous Materials, UN#, Proper Shipping Names, PG. -Canada
- Gazette Part II, Vol. 122, No. 2 Registration SOR/88-64 31 December, 1987 Hazardous Products Act "Ingredient Disclosure List".
- Ingredient Disclosure List, April 2012, SOR/88-64
- Federal act on the controlled products
- Canadian Transport of Dangerous Goods, Regulations and Schedules, Clear Language version 2002.
- Toxicological repertory, HSC.

- The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) <http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/a>
- Phase-in Substances Registered 7-Dec-2010.
- Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.
- Material safety data sheet from the components.

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