

ЗАО "АРХАНГЕЛЬСКИЙ ФАНЕРНЫЙ ЗАВОД"



® 164900, Россия, Архангельская область, г. Новодвинск, ул. Фронтовых бригад, д.14 ИНН 2903004722, КПП 290301001, ОКПО 05807233, ОКОНХ 15250, р/сч. 40702810704040000165 в Архангельском ОСБ №8637 БИК 041117601, кор/сч. 30101810100000000601 Тел: (81852) 51200 Факс: (81852) 51233, 51213 E-mail: info@arkpf.ru



IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT

Interior Birch Plywood

AKA

Interior Russian Birch Plywood

Interior Baltic Birch Plywood

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Eye Contact

Product in the supplied form can emit amounts of formaldehyde which can unlikely cause temporary irritation or a burning sensation. Further processing of the product can produce wood dust which can cause mechanical irritation.

Skin Contact

Birch may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. Handling panels may cause splinters which lead to skin irritation.

Inhalation

In well ventilated work areas the concentration of formaldehyde will not exceed World Health Organization Standard of 0.1 mm and will be well far below the occupational Exposure Standard of 1.0 ppm on a time weighted average.

Wood dust May cause nasal dryness, irritation and obstruction. Coughing, wheezing, and sneezing, sinusitis and prolonged colds have also been reported. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal cancer.

Wood dust is not listed as a carcinogen .

Ingestion

Not applicable as is not likely to occur.

COMPOSITION

This panel product contains a 100% birch veneer face bonded to birch veneer using carbamide – formaldehyde glue.

Panel

100% pure birch (*Betula pendula*) veneer.

Glue

Chemical Composition:

Urea-formaldehyde resin KF- MT- 15 is a condensation product of urea and formaldehyde. It is produced in accordance with TY-6-06-12-88.

Appearance:

The homogeneous suspension is white to light yellow color.

Specifications:

Viscosity by viscometer VZ-246, a nozzle diameter of 4 mm,	45-80
Mass fraction of free formaldehyde, %, not more	0.15
Mass fraction of dry residue, %	66.0 ± 2.0
The concentration of hydrogen ions, the pH	7.5-8.5
The gel time at 100 ° C, min.	50-70
Limit by volume at which coagulation occurs	1:2
Shear strength of the adhesive layer of the sample after soaking in water for 24 hours, mPa at least	1.6

Application:

Resin KF- MT- 15 is used as a binder in the production of particle board, chipboard, and medium density fiberboard intended for the production of furniture. Also used in the production of plywood and fiberboard.

Safety measures

When working with the product should follow basic safety precautions when handling chemicals.

Storage:

The resin must be stored at a temperature no higher than 20C in a sealed container at least 1 meter away from any heaters. Shelf life - 45 days.

Packing and shipping:

Steel drums of 200 liters. Steel tanks 60-67 tons.

FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes

Flush eyes with large amounts of water. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

Skin

Wash affected areas with soap and large amount of water. If persistent irritation or dermatitis occur get medical advice attention.

Inhalation

Remove to fresh air. Get medical advice if persistent irritation, severe coughing or breathing difficulty occurs.

Ingestion

Not Applicable.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Auto Ignition Temperature

> 200C (will depend upon duration of exposure to heat source and other variables).

Flash Point

Not Applicable.

Extinguishing Media

Water, Carbon dioxide, Sand.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Sawing, sanding or machining can produce wood dust which may present an explosion hazard if a dust cloud contacts an ignition source .

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Not applicable.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Product is to be stored in a dry well ventilated space to reduce the formaldehyde concentration build up.

Product is combustible and should be kept away from ignition sources. Care should be taken and necessary equipment shall be used when handling heavy loads of plywood.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Formaldehyde

Provide adequate ventilation to reduce the possible buildup of formaldehyde gas, particularly when high temperatures occur.

Wood Dust

Machining equipment with exhaust devices/dust collecting equipment should be used to remove saw dust from the product. To be kept away from sources of radiant heat, flame sources, sparks and other possible sources of ignition.

Personal Protective Equipment

Goggles/safety glasses should be used product is being cut. P1/P2 class respirator should be used against saw dust. Loose comfortable clothing covering skin areas should be worn to minimize exposure to dust and splinters. Work gloves are necessary to minimize exposure and prevent splinters when handling panels.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL DATA**Appearance and Odor**

Light to dark color. Color and Odor depend on wood.

Basic Properties

State	Solid
Boiling Point	not applicable
Specific gravity (h20=1)	<1
Vapor density	not applicable
% volatiles by volume	0%
Melting point	not applicable
Vapor pressure	not applicable
Solubility in H2O (% by wt.)	<0.1%
Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)	not applicable
PH	not applicable

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY DATA**Conditions Contributing to Instability**

Stable under normal conditions.

Incompatibility

Avoid Contact with Oxidizing agents. Combustible.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition can produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, hydrogen cyanide, aldehydes, organic acids and polynuclear aromatic compounds.

Hazardous Polymerization

Not applicable.

TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Formaldehyde

Formaldehyde is listed on the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a probable human carcinogen. Formaldehyde is regulated by OSHA as a potential cancer agent. In studies involving rats, formaldehyde has been shown to cause nasal cancer after long-term exposure to very high concentration (14+ ppm). Far above those normally found in the workplace, using this product.

The National Cancer Institute (NCI) conducted an epidemiological study of industrial workers exposed to formaldehyde (published June 1986). The NCI concluded that the data provides little evidence that mortality from cancer is associated with formaldehyde exposure at the levels experienced by workers in the study.

Wood Dust

Dust generated during machining of plywood is not classified as a potential cancer hazard by OSHA or the National Toxicology Program IARC (International Agency of research for cancer) classifies wood dust as a carcinogen for humans due to potential risk in occurrence of adenocarcinomas of the nasal cavities and paranasal sinuses associated with exposure to wood dust.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product is biodegradable. No water hazard as insoluble in water. Product shall be utilized in efficient manner after the end of life cycle.

TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number is not allocated.
Dangerous Good class is not allocated.
Hazchem Code is not allocated.