

COMPANY DETAILS:

Amorini New Zealand LTD PO Box 5390 Palmerston North 4441 (06) 358 2759

IDENTIFICATION

Centoni 12mm Compact Solid Surface

HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. Risk: None under normal operating conditions.

COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	CAS#	%by Weight
Paper Fiber	N/A	25 - 85
Formaldehyde Resins	N/A	10 - 50

FIRST AID MEASURES

Swallowed

- · Immediately give a glass of water.
- First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Eye - If this product comes in contact with eyes

- Wash out immediately with water.
- · If irritation continues, seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilledpersonnel.
- Generally not applicable.

Skin - If skin contact occurs:

• Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.
- Water spray or fog Large fires only.

Fire fighting

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

Inhaled

 If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area. - Other measures are usually unnecessary.

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically.

- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.
- DO NOT approach containers suspected to be hot.
- Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fire/explosion hazard

- · Combustible. Will burn if ignited.
- Combustion products include: carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2), and minoramounts of, hydrogen cyanide, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material.

Fire incompatibility

Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

Hazchem

None

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Minor spills

- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- Secure load if safe to do so.
- · Bundle/collect recoverable product.
- · Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

Major spills - Minor hazard.

- · Clear area of personnel.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- · Control personal contact by using protective equipment as required.
- Prevent spillage from entering drains or water ways.
- · Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite.
- · Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling.
- · Absorb remaining product with sand, earth or vermiculite and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- · Wash area and prevent runoff into drains or waterways.
- · If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise emergency services.
- · Contain spill/secure load if safe to do so.
- Bundle/collect recoverable product and label for recycling.
- · Collect remaining product and place in appropriate containers for disposal.
- Clean up/sweep up area.
- Water may be required.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Procedure for handling

- · Avoid generating and breathing dust
- · Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear nominated personal protective equipment when handling.
- · Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Use good occupational work practices.
- Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

Suitable container

- No restriction on the type of containers.
- Packing as recommended by manufacturer.
- · Check all material is clearly labelled.

Storage incompatibility

Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

Storage requirements

Store away from incompatible materials.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls:

No special ventilation requirements for product as sold. Provide adequate ventilation to meet exposure guideline if fabrication operations generate dust or chips.

Protective Equipment:

No specific recommendation made, but use of an approved/certified respirator with the appropriate particulate dust filter must be used if ventilation is inadequate. Gloves suitable for protection against cuts and abrasions from sharp edges are recommended. Wear safety goggles during fabrication operations that produce chips or dust.





Exposure Guidelines/Other:

Product Name	Exposure Limits
Wood dust*	OSHA PEL: 5mg/m3 respirable; 15mg/m3 Total

*Not applicable to product as sold, but dust may be produced during fabrication processes.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	Solid decorative sheet.
Physical State	Solid
Boiling Point	Not Applicable.
Odor	Odorless
Freezing/Melting Pt.	Not Applicable.
рН	Not Applicable.
Solubility	Not Soluble.
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable.
Spec Grav./Density	Not Available.
Vapor Density	Not Applicable.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Stability	This product is stable
Conditions to avoid	None
Materials to avoid (incompatability)	None
Hazardous Decomposition products	Carbon Dioxide(CO and CO2)
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not polymerize

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- No testing has been done on the toxicity of this product to animals. This product is not expected to be toxic to animals.
- No testing has been done on the toxicity of this product to humans. This product is not expected to be toxic to humans.

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental Fate: Formaldehyde is common in the environment as a contaminant of smoke and as photochemical smog. Concentrated solutions containing formaldehyde are unstable and oxidize slowly. In the presence of air and moisture, polymerization takes place readily in concentrated solutions at room temperature to form paraformaldehyde. Atmospheric Fate: In the atmosphere, formaldehyde both photolysis and reacts with reactive free radicals (primarily hydroxyl radicals). Reaction with nitrate radicals, insignificant during the day, may be an important removal process at night.





MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Aquatic Fate: Due to its solubility, formaldehyde will efficiently transfer to rain and surface water and will biodegrade to low concentrations within days. Adsorption to sediment and volatilization are not expected to be significant routes of biodegradation.

leach through the soil; at high concentrations adsorption to clay minerals may occur. Although biodegradable under both aerobic and anaerobic conditions the fate of formaldehyde in soil is unclear.

Terrestrial Fate: In soil, aqueous solutions of formaldehyde

Ecotoxicity: Formaldehyde does not bio concentrate in the food chain.

PHENOL/ FORMALDEHYDE RESIN:

Cellulose: DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways. Cellulosic products, including cellulose ethers, generally have a low biodegradation rate and are generally of low toxicity to fish.

Sugar-based compounds (saccharides), including polysaccharides are generally easily decomposed by biodegradation. Not all polysaccharides decompose with equal rapidity, and polysaccharides are also synthesised by microorganisms during, for example, the compost maturation phases. Water-insoluble species such as cellulose take longer to decompose and those with a significant degree of branching also take longer.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- · Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

PIN Number	Not applicable
TDG Shipping Name	Not applicable
TDG Hazard Class	Not applicable
DOT Class	Not regulated

It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations, and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poisons schedule - None

OTHER INFORMATION

None

Notice to Reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named manufacturer nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.



Learn more: amorini.co.nz/products/centoni **Ecotoxicity:** Phenols with log Pow >7.4 are expected to exhibit low toxicity to aquatic organisms however; the toxicity of phenols with a lower log Pow is variable. Dinitrophenols are more toxic than predicted from QSAR estimates. Hazard information for these groups is not generally available.

Formaldehyde:

- Harmful to aquatic organisms.
- The material is classified as an ecotoxin