



PanelLam

MSDS - 2021



SENSORA

Designer Laminates

Panellam panels are manufactured here at Sensora, applying the extensive array of Admira high-pressure laminates to a range of New Zealand-made MDF and Ply panel options.

With a range as vast as the imagination, the pre-finished panels are fit for immediate purpose in many applications.

This is a High-pressure Laminate product produced by leading manufacturers in a wide range of colours and textured finishes. HPL is made with sheets of paper impregnated with phenol and melamine resins and pressed together under high pressure at high temperatures with a resulting 0.8mm thickness. HPL comes in flat sheets and has a durable surface that is easy to care for, with options for anti-bacterial and finger-print resistant properties.

This MSDS sheet should be read in conjunction with the Panellam specifications.

1. RECOMMENDED USE:

- Kitchen, bathroom and laundry cabinetry
- Hospitality furniture
- Medical anti-bacterial surfaces
- Shop fittings and displays
- Interior wall linings
- Motorhome and caravan interiors
- Commercial automotive joinery
- Boat joinery

Panellam is suited to interior conditions only

2. DESCRIPTION

- Decorative panels of varying thicknesses consisting of a wooden board substrate with a laminated HPL surface/s.

3. SUPPLIER DETAILS

Name: Sensora Designer Laminates

Address: 10 Mako Street, Dargaville, 0310

Phone: 0800 002 567

Email: sales@sensora.co.nz

Website: sensora.co.nz

4. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification: MDF is not classified. Wood/laminate dust is classified.

In their intact, inert state, HPL laminated panels are not a hazardous material.

Wood/laminate dust is hazardous and is classified by the World Health Organization as cancer causing. Dust and air may form explosive mixtures.

This product contains and may release formaldehyde. Formaldehyde has been evaluated by IARC as group 1, carcinogenic to humans.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:

Panellampanelscanbeignitedattemperatures above 185 °C

Avoid accumulations of dry dust in small areas as this can be explosive.

To extinguish: Use water, or fire-fighting foam

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:

Remove machine dust using dust extraction or vacuum equipment. Dispose of dust and discarded panels in a safe manner according to local council regulations.

7. HANDLING and STORAGE / EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Employ best handling practices when moving panels due to their size/weight. Ensure correct equipment is worn when handling/machining panels, including safety footwear, eyewear, gloves and dust masks. Machine panels only in well ventilated areas and remove excess dust from the area as soon as possible.

Store panels in dry, well-ventilated conditions, avoid over-stacking, and keep away from flames or excess heat. Do not lean panels upright.

Occupational Exposure Limits:

- Wood Dust = TWA 2mg/m³
- Formaldehyde = WES-TWA 0.3ppm / WES-STEL 0.6ppm

8. PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance: PANELLAM panels consist of a wood substrate overlaid with a melamine finish, and are manufactured with a wide range of thicknesses (4mm to 25mm) and varying lengths, widths, and density.

Boiling Point/Melting Point: Not Applicable

Vapour Pressure: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: 0.3 to 1.0

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Solubility in Water: Negligible

Ignition Temperature: >185°C

9. STABILITY and REACTIVITY:

Chemical Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage, use and handling. Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources

Reactivity: Incompatible with oxidizing agents (e.g. nitrates) and acids (e.g. hydrochloric acidic). May evolve toxic gases (carbon/nitrogen oxides, ammonia, formaldehyde, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition. May evolve hydrogen cyanide.

10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Acute/Short Term Health Effects of wood/laminate dust

Swallowed: May cause abdominal discomfort

Eyes: Irritation resulting in redness and watering

Skin: May result in itchiness and dermatitis in some people

Inhaled: Irritation of the throat, nose and lungs.

If the panels are heated to more than 120°C or are burning or smouldering, vapours may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Chronic/Long Term Health Effects of wood/laminate dust and formaldehyde:

Repeated inhalation of wood/laminate dust may increase the risk of nasal and Para nasal sinus cancer and lung fibrosis. May also lead to increased sensitivity of skin and respiratory system.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has labelled wood and laminate dust in Group 1, carcinogenic to humans. It has labelled Formaldehyde in Group 1, carcinogenic to humans. For more information on effects from wood/laminate dust and formaldehyde exposure go to www.iarc.fr.

11. DISPOSAL:

Reuse where possible. Offcuts and general waste should be stored in closed containers and disposed according to local council regulations. Do not burn as a household fuel.

12. REGULATORY INFORMATION

New Zealand Worksafe Exposure Standards