



SECTION I – PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: TRUPAN MDF

PRODUCT USE: Building Materials –Decorative, Furniture, General Construction

DISTRIBUTOR: Arauco North America
 400 Perimeter Center Terrace #750
 Atlanta, GA 30346

SECTION II – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON COMPONENTS

This product may release small amounts of formaldehyde gases (CAS# 50-00-0). The formaldehyde emission diminishes gradually over time, from the product’s manufacturing date. Machining of the product, manually or mechanically, generates wood dust.

Hazardous Component	Identification CAS#	Percent	Exposure Limit OSHA PEL	Exposure Limit ACGIN TLV
Wood		>85%	5 mg/m ³ TWA 10 mg/m ³ STE	5 mg/m ³ TWA 10 mg/m ³ STE
Paraffin	8002-74-2	<1%		2 mg/m ³ TWA (vapor)
Resin Urea Formaldehyde	9011-05-6	<20%		
Formaldehyde (residual)	500-00-0	<0.015%	0.75 ppm_8 hr TWA 2.00 ppm_15 min STEL 0.3 ppm – 0.37 mg/m ³ (According to D.S. 594)	0.3 ppm ceiling (ASTM Standard) 0.11 ppm CARB <small>0.11 ppm CARB II, thickness >8mm 0.13 ppm CARB II thickness <=8mm</small> (CA Standards)
Saw dust			5mg/m ³ 8 hr. TWA 10mg/m ³ 15 min STEL	5mg/m ³ 8 hr. TWA 10mg/m ³ 15 min STEL
Humidity		8%		

All hazardous ingredients are eliminated by heating. This process cures the resin but small amounts of formaldehyde from the resin may be released from the finished product.

The finished product contains less than 0.015% of free formaldehyde in weight.

SECTION III – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

This board, in its natural state, is not considered as a hazardous substance. The formaldehyde gas may be released in certain conditions, but in well ventilated storage and work areas, the formaldehyde concentration is very low (less than 0.1 mg/l)

Potential Health Effects

Inhalation: Wood dust may cause nasal dryness, irritation, coughing and sinusitis. Repeated exposures can produce allergic responses in some sensitive individuals.

Eyes: Wood dust, gas and vapors may be irritation to the eyes.

Skin: Wood dust may cause allergic responses and dermatitis in some sensitive individuals.

Ingestion: Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

Medical Conditions Aggravated

Wood dust exposure may aggravate pre-existing skin, eye, respiratory and cardiovascular conditions.

SECTION IV – FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid Inhalation: Move to fresh air immediately. If breathing is difficult, trained personnel should administer oxygen. If such breathing has ceased, apply artificial resuscitation using oxygen and a suitable mechanical device such as a bag and a mask. Get immediate medical attention.

First Aid Eyes: Immediately rinse with water. Remove contact lenses. Hold eyelids apart and flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

First Aid Skin: Wash affected area with soap and water until dust is entirely removed from skin. Immediately remove contaminated clothing. If rash, dermatitis, or irritation persists, seek medical attention. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse or dispose of properly.

First Aid Ingestion: Not applicable under normal conditions of use.

SECTION V – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Inflammable or combustible:	The product is not inflammable. It is combustible when in direct contact with flames.
Inflammation point (°C):	N/A
Inflammation limit (Max) (°C):	N/A
Inflammation limit (Max) (°C):	N/A
Self-Ignition Temperature (°C):	This temperature depends on the amount of time boards are exposed to the heat source and on other parameters.
Inflammability Classification:	Class C
Inflammability Conditions:	Open flames (direct fire)
Fire Fighting Procedures:	Use water to wet down boards that are close to open flames. The use of full protection equipment is recommended.
Extinction Method:	Water in spray form, foam, Carbon Dioxide.
Combustible Products:	CO, CO ₂ , NO, NO ₂
Explosion Limit:	Wood dust is highly explosive, and there is a constant risk if dust comes into contact with heat sources.
Unexpected Fire and Explosion Risks:	Wooden products do not constitute an explosion risk. Cutting, sanding, and machining these products may produce dust, which may be an explosion risk when in contact with heat sources. According to information registered in the NFPA, 40 g/m ³ standard is the minimum explosive concentration of wooden dust on the floor.

HFPA Ratings

Health: 1	Fire: 1	Reactivity: 0
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Hazard Scale: 0= minimal, 1= slight, 2= moderate, 3= serious, 4= chronic

SECTION VI – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Accidental Release: Generally, this product is not considered to be a hazardous substance.

SECTION VII – HANDLING & STORAGE PROCEDURE

Handling and Storage Procedure : These boards are wooden products and should therefore be stored in a well-ventilated area, away from heat sources, flames and sparks. Store in a dry place before use.

SECTION VIII – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Controls: Due to the explosive potential of wood dust when suspended in air, precautions should be taken during sanding, sawing, or machining or wood products to prevent sparks or other ignition sources. When boards are used for construction of buildings, there are no major problems due to the low total exposure area.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Recommended PPE is below. It may be necessary to follow PPE requirements as determined by your workplace.

PPE Respiratory: It is recommended to wear a surgery mask when cutting or sanding the boards.

PPE Eyes/Face: Use recommended goggles or safety glasses as conditions indicate when sawing, sanding or machining wood products.

PPE Skin: Protective equipment such as gloves and outer garments may be needed to reduce skin contact. After working with the wood and before eating, drinking, toileting and using tobacco products, wash exposed areas thoroughly.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: There are no special requirements under normal conditions of use.

SECTION IX – PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid greenish-yellow color	Evaporation Speed:	Not Applicable
Physical State:	Solid	Odor:	No perceptible odor
Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable	pH:	Not Applicable
Boiling Point:	Not Applicable	Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
Solubility (H₂O):	Insoluble	Melting Point:	Not Applicable
Density Range:	450-850 Kg/m ³	Volatiles %:	Not Applicable

SECTION X – CHEMICAL STABILITY & REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Chemical Stability: This is a stable material.
Chemical Stability Conditions to Avoid: High relative humidity and high temperatures increase the formaldehyde emission speed from the MDF board.

Incompatibility: Strongly oxidizing agents and acids.
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Thermal decomposition, degradation by oxidation or combustion of the material may provoke irritation and may generate potentially toxic fumes and vapors including carbon monoxide, nitrogen monoxide, aldehydes and organic acids. Inhalation of carbon monoxide generates lack of oxygenation.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

SECTION XI – TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Exposure to sanding dust generated during machining of the product, or gas and vapor generated by heating the board with improper ventilation may cause the following health effects.

Formaldehyde Gases**Classification** Not controlled.**WHMIS:****First symptoms of exposure:** Irritation of eyes and nose.**Exposure Limits:** OSHA PEL_TWA: 0.75 ppm
OSHA PEL_STEL: 2 ppm
ACGIH TLV_CEILING: 0.3 ppm**Acute exposure effect:** May cause temporary skin, eye and respiratory irritation. May affect sensitive individuals.**Inhalation:** May cause temporary eye, nose and throat irritation.**Chronic effects:** Rats exposed to 14 ppm of formaldehyde developed nose cancer (NCI). EPA has classified formaldehyde as B-1 composed, capable of producing cancer in human beings.**Sensitivity:** Some articles propose that formaldehyde may cause breathing sensitivities such as asthma and that if asthma already exists, it may get worse due to exposure to this element.**Carcinogenicity (Formaldehyde)*:** Formaldehyde is one of the components listed by the IARC as a compound with a probability of cause cancer in humans.

*The finished product contains less than 0.015% of free formaldehyde in weight.

Sanding Dust**Classification** Not controlled.**WHMIS:****First symptoms of exposure:** Sanding dust produced by machining may cause nose dryness, irritation and cough.**Exposure Limits:** 15 mg/m³ total dust
5 mg/m³ environment dust (breathable fraction)**Acute exposure effect:** May cause light irritation and redness of the eyes

- Inhalation:** May cause light irritation and redness of the eyes
- Chronic effects:** Repeated exposure to sanding dust for years without any control increases the risk of cancer in the nose cavity. Inhalation of sanding dust may increase the risk of lung fibrosis.
- Sensitivity:** There may be an increased risk for breathing and skin sensitivity, produced by the presence of formaldehyde in the sanding dust, which provokes asthma and dermatitis.
- Carcinogenicity:** Sanding dust has been evaluated by the IARC as a Group 1, carcinogenic in humans.

State of California Proposition 65 Warning

Sawing, sanding, drilling, or machining this product can generate wood dust, a substance known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Use a respirator or other safeguards to avoid inhaling wood dust.

SECTION XII – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- General Product Information:** If stored in ventilated places, the formaldehyde emission is very low.
- Precautions for Handling and Storing:** Assuring proper ventilation will reduce the possibilities of formaldehyde gases.
- Procedure in case of leaks:** Incinerate or dispose of in areas defined by current regulations.

SECTION XIII – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Disposal Instructions:** There are no special requirements for disposal of this material, as it isn't considered to generate any hazardous residues. This material can be incinerated or disposed of at a trash dump according to local regulations.



SECTION XIV – TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

US DOT Information: This material is not a DOT hazardous material.

SECTION XV – REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Product Information: Wood products are not hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200. However, wood dust generated by sawing, sanding or machining these products may be hazardous.

SECTION XVI – OTHER INFORMATION

IMPORTANT: The information and data herein are believed to be accurate and have been compiled from sources that are believed to be reliable. It is offered for your consideration, investigation and verification. Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage and handling of the product in compliance with applicable federal, state and local laws and regulations. ARAUCO WOOD PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE INFORMATION AND DATA HEREIN. THE IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE ARE SPECIFICALLY EXCLUDED. Arauco Wood Products, Inc. will not be liable for claims relating to any party's use of or reliance on information and data contained herein regardless of whether it is claimed that the information and data are inaccurate, incomplete or otherwise misleading.

KEY / LEGEND

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services Number
DOT	Department of Transportation
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS	Hazardous Material Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
N/A	Not Available or Not Applicable
NCI	National Cancer Institute
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limits
PPE	Personal Protective Equipment
STEL	Short Term Exposure List
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System