SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification of the material and the supplier

Product:	NelsonPine Laminated Veneer Lumber, NelsonPly Plywood
Product Code:	
Product Use:	Common structural applications, such as beams, rafters, joist, lintels bearers, etc in residential timber frames construction and similar timber framed buildings, construction cladding, roofing, flooring, bracing and packaging.
New Zealand Contact	Nelson Pine Industries Ltd 520 Lower Queen St, Richmond, NELSON NEW ZEALAND P O Box 3049
Telephone Number:	64-3-5438800
Email:	nelsonpine@nelsonpine.co.nz
Emergency Telephone 24 hour:	**0800 764 766 (NZ Poisons and Hazardous Chemicals)**
Date of SDS Preparation:	14 July 2022 v2

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This substance is NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020

Eye contact:	Glue components may cause temporary irritation or a burning sensation. Wood dust will cause mechanical irritation.
Skin contact:	Both formaldehyde and wood dust may evoke allergic reactions in sensitised individuals.
Inhalation:	Wood dust and/or formaldehyde may cause nasal dryness and /or irritation. Exposure to wood dust can cause chronic obstructive lung disease. Exposure to saw fumes containing wood terpenes may cause obstructive impairment to lung function.

Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Ingredients	Wt%	CAS NUMBER.
Natural softwoods	> 95%	None
Phenol formaldehyde resin	< 4%	9003-35-4

Note:

The above ingredients are bound together under heat and pressure. The process "cures" the resin, but small amounts of formaldehyde may be released from the finished product. The finished product contains less than 0.015% free formaldehyde.

Section 4. First Aid Measures (for construction uses)

Recommended on site emergency facilities: Comprehensive First Aid kit plus access to eye wash facilities.

Routes of Exposure:

If in Eyes	Hold eyelids open and immediately irrigate eye with copious amounts of water for a minimum of 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses if safe to do so. If irritation persists, seek immediate medical advice
If on Skin	Some individuals may have a sensitization to the wood resin or chemical preservative residues. Seek medical advice if a large area of redness or skin irritation develops. Protect skin from direct contact with treated wood or wood dust.
If Inhaled	Wood dust must not be inhaled. Immediately remove patient to fresh air if breathing difficulties or asthma symptoms. Immediately seek medical advice if patient has a history of asthma and does not carry an inhaler.
If Swallowed	Is considered unlikely. However, should dust ingestion occur and patient is distressed, contact the poisons information centre (0800 764 766) or a doctor.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms: None known. Refer to Section 2

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

Hazard Type	Combustible softwood
Hazards from decomposition products	Primarily carbon monoxide and smoke particulates from timber combustion.
Suitable Extinguishing media	Extinguish fires with water jet or water spray.
Precautions for firefighters and special protective clothing	Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus if there is a risk of exposure to smoke particulates and gaseous products from combustion. Unprotected personnel should be moved upwind from a fire involving large stacks of timber.
HAZCHEM CODE	**2T**

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Dust Significant quantities of large surface area timber particles (sawdust, shavings, small off-cuts, machining dust) must not be left on a site where they can be washed away or buried in the subsoil where possible.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling: Timber may be handled without special precautions other than observing a good standard of personal hygiene such as wearing protective gloves (cotton or leather) and washing hands before eating or smoking.

Conditions for safe storage: Very **l**ow levels of formaldehyde vapour may dissipate from the laminate with time. Store in a dry well ventilated area

Section 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

WORKPLACE EXPOSURE STANDARDS (provided for guidance only)

Substance	TWA ppm	TWA mg/m^3	STEL ppm	STEL mg/m^3
Formaldehyde vapour	0.3		0.6	-
Softwood dust		2.0 (8 hour and 12 hour shifts)		
Phenol/formaldehyde polymer sodium salt		10.0 (inhalable dust) 3.0 (respirable dust)		

Workplace Exposure Standard – Time Weighted Average (WES-TWA). The time-weighted average exposure standard designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure. Workplace Exposure Standard – Short-Term Exposure Limit (WESSTEL). The 15-minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15- Minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both the short-term and time-weighted average exposures apply. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 13TH EDITION.

Engineering Controls:

All work with LVL sections or plywood sheets should be carried out in such a way as to minimise the generation of dust, gas and vapours.

Under factory conditions, sawing, drilling, sanding etc should be done with equipment fitted with exhaust devices capable of removing dust, gas and vapour at source. Hand power tools should only be used in well ventilated areas so as to avoid the spread of dust, gas and vapours.

Storage and work areas should be well ventilated.
Work areas should be cleaned at least daily and dust removed by vacuum cleaning or wet sweeping method.

Personal Protection Equipment

Eyes	Safety glassed or non-fogging goggles (AS/NZS 1337) should be worn when sawing , drilling or sanding etc.
Hands	Wear protective gloves.
Skin	Wear loose, comfortable clothing. Long-sleeved shirts and trousers are recommended if skin irritation occurs. After handling LVL sections, or plywood sheets, wash with mild soap and water. Do not scratch or rub the skin if it becomes irritated. Wash work clothes regularly and separate from other clothes. Comfortable work gloves should be worn (AS/NZS 2161).
Respiratory	A class P1 or P2 filter or disposable facepiece respirator should be worn when sawing, drilling or sanding etc. Respirators should comply with AS/NZS 1716 and be selected, used and maintained in accordance with AS/NZS 1715.

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid wood products
Odour	Natural pine/solvent
Odour Threshold	Not available
pH	Not applicable
Boiling Point	Not applicable
Melting Point	Not applicable

Freezing Point	Not available
Flash Point	Not applicable
Flammability	Combustible
Upper and Lower Explosive Limits	40 g wood dust / m^3
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable
Density at 20^0C	0.4-0.6
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Partition Coefficient:	Not applicable
Auto-ignition Temperature	Not available
Decomposition Temperature	Not available
Kinematic Viscosity	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not available
% Volaties	Not applicable
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Stability of Substance	This product is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No data available.
Conditions to Avoid	Excessive heat. High humidity
Incompatible Materials	Mineral oil, acids, alkalis, strong oxidizing agents (chlorine gas, nitrates, nitrites, chromates and dichromates)
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known.

Section 11 Toxicological Information

Acute Effects:

Swallowed	Unlikely to occur, but swallowing the dust would result in abdominal discomfort.
Dermal	Not applicable.
Inhalation	Not triggered however the dust, gas and vapour may irritate the nose, throat and lungs, especially in people with upper respiratory tract or chest complaints. Asthma may occur.
Eye	Not triggered, however the dust, gas and vapour may be irritating to the eyes causing discomfort and redness.
Skin	Not triggered however the dust, gas and vapour may irritate the skin, resulting in itching and occasional red rash. Allergic contact dermatitis may occur.

Chronic Effects:

Carcinogenicity	Not applicable.
Reproductive Toxicity	Not applicable.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	Not applicable.
Aspiration	Not applicable.
STOT/SE	Not applicable.
STOT/RE	Not triggered however repeated exposures over many years to uncontrolled dust may increase the risk of allergic dermatitis, asthma or chronic nose or throat irritation in some people. The risk of nasal or paranasal sinus cancers may also be increased under these conditions. If however the work practices noted in this SDS are followed and exposures to airborne dusts are kept low, no chronic health effects are anticipated.

Section 12. Ecotoxicological Information

Environmental Precautions: Timber preservatives increase the risk of harm to marine organisms, if present

Ecotoxicity Data: May be slightly toxic to the marine environment

Product:	
Persistence and degradability	Expected to be biodegradable and non-persistent
Bioaccumulation	No data available
Mobility in Soil	No data available
Other adverse effects	No data available

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods:
Off-cuts and general waste material should be placed in containers and disposed of at an approved landfill site, or burnt in an approved furnace or incinerator, in accordance with disposal authority guidelines.

Precautions or methods to avoid: None known.

Section 14 Transport Information

Road, Rail

Treated and untreated timber is not classified as a dangerous good in New Zealand according to NZS5433: 2020
Treated and untreated timber not classified as a dangerous good in Australia according to the ADG.

Section 15 Regulatory Information

This substance is NOT hazardous according to the EPA Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2020.

Section 16 Other Information

Glossary

Cat	Category
EC_{50}	Median effective concentration.
EEL	Environmental Exposure Limit.
EPA	Environmental Protection Authority
HSNO	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms.
HSW	Health and Safety at Work.
LC_{50}	Lethal concentration that will kill 50% of the test organisms inhaling or ingesting it.
LD_{50}	Lethal dose to kill 50% of test animals/organisms.
LEL	Lower explosive level.
OSHA	American Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
TEL	Tolerable Exposure Limit.
TLV	Threshold Limit Value-an exposure limit set by responsible authority.
UEL	Upper Explosive Level
WES	Workplace Exposure Limit

References:

1. EPA Hazardous Substances (Safety Data Sheets) Notice 2017
2. Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices APRIL 2022 edition.
3. Assigning a hazardous substance to a HSNO Approval (Aug 2013).
4. Transport of Dangerous goods on land NZS 5433:2020
5. HSW (Hazardous Substances) Regulations 2017

Disclaimer
This document has been prepared by TCC (NZ) Ltd and serves as the suppliers Safety Data Sheet ('SDS'). It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to TCC (NZ) Ltd or obtained from

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Please contact the New Zealand distributor, if further information is required.

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