TMSDS Number:1 Issue Number:1

Date of issue: 12/10/2015

In accordance with NOHSC: 2011 (2003)

Section 1 – IDENTIFICATION OF MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

PRODUCT NAME Paveezzi Flooring
UN NUMBER None assigned

PRODUCT USE Engineered wood flooring used in

construction as components of domestic,

industrial and commercial buildings.

SUPPLIER Paveezzi Flooring

164 Hoddle Street Abbotsford 3067

TELEPHONE NUMBERS 0449731550

0431254800

Section 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

- Dust is mechanically generated during sawing and concentrations of inhalable and respirable dust exceeding relevant Safe Work Australia occupational exposure standards may occur.
- Exposure to dust may also occur during disposal of waste sawdust.

Statement of hazardous nature

- Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of NOHSC (Safe Work Australia).
- Not Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Dangerous Goods Code (ADG7).

Risk & Risk Phrases

- R36/37/38: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
- R42: May cause sensitisation by inhalation.

Safety & Safety Phrases

- S22: Do not breathe dust.
- S24/25: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- S37: Wear suitable gloves.
- S39: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory protection.
- S39: Wear eye/face protection.
- S40: To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water.
- S41: In case of fire and/or explosion, do not breathe fumes.
- S51: Use only in well ventilated areas.

Section 3 – COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

• Contains a surface layer of oak, 3mm thick (approximately 22%) and a composite backing layer 14mm thick (approximately 78%) as tabulated below

Constituent Name	CAS No.	Proportion of Total (%)
Surface Layer		
Oak(hardwood)	-	22
Backing Layer		
Magnesium oxide	1309-48-4	35
Magnesium chloride	7786-30-3	32
Wood powder	-	9
Drawn glass fibre	-	2
Iron (II) oxide	1309-37-1	<1
Ortho-phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	<1

• The product meets the formaldehyde emissions testing requirements of EN 717 and Japanese Standard JAS SE-1, Emissions Class E11=<0.08 ppm or <1 mg/l.

Section 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

INGESTION

If ingestion of sawdust occurs:

- Wash mouth out with water
- Give plenty of water to drink if ingestion has occurred
- First aid is not generally required
- · If discomfort persists or if in doubt, contact a medical practitioner or Poisons Information Centre

EYE

If eyes are contaminated with sawdust:

- Wash out immediately with copious amounts of fresh running water (for at least 15 minutes).
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- If discomfort persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

SKIN

If skin contamination with sawdust occurs:

- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available)
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

INHALATION

If sawdust is inhaled:

- Remove from contaminated area
- Lay patient down and keep warm and rested
- If discomfort persists or recurs seek medical attention.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

HAZCHEM CODE

Not applicable

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

• No restriction on extinguishing media

FIRE FIGHTING

- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard
- Wear self-contained breathing apparatus plus structural firefighting ensemble
- Prevent, by any means available, sawdust spillage from entering drains or water courses
- Use firefighting procedures suitable for surrounding area
- Fight fire from a safe distance, with adequate cover.
- If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Magnesium oxide and Hydrogen chloride fumes may be emitted if involved in fire.
- May emit corrosive fumes if involved in fire.
- May emit poisonous fumes if involved in fire.
- Equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Clean up spills of sawdust immediately
- Avoid breathing dust and avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- Wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and P1 or P2 class particulate respirator
- IF DRY: Use dry clean up procedures and avoid generating dust. Vacuum/collect residues and place in sealed plastic bags or other containers for disposal.
- IF WET: Vacuum/shovel up and place in labelled containers for disposal
- ALWAYS: Wash area down with large amowunts of water and prevent runoff into drains.
- If contamination of drains or waterways occurs, advise Emergency Services.

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

- Avoid generation of airborne dust.
- Handle in well ventilated area
- When sawing and disposing of waste sawdust, wear protective clothing, gloves, safety glasses and P1 or P2 class particulate respirator.
- Wash hands with soap and water after handling sawdust.
- Work clothes should be laundered separately.
- Use good occupational work practice.
- Atmosphere should be periodically checked against established exposure standards to ensure safe working conditions.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

STORAGE REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTE SAWDUST

- Check containers are clearly labelled and free from damage/leaks.
- · Observe manufacturer's storing and handling recommendations.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Safe Work Australia Exposure Standards (HSIS)

Contaminant	TWA-8hr(mg/m³)
Wood dust (certain hardwoods, such as beech and oak)	1
Wood dust (softwoods)	5
Magnesium oxide	10
Iron (II) oxide	5
Ortho-phosphoric acid	1
Iron (II) sulphate	1
Total inhalable dust ("dust not otherwise classified")	10
Total respirable dust*	3

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

- Avoid generating dust.
- Concentrations of dust should be maintained below the assigned Safe Work Australia occupational exposure standards and ACGIH
 recommendation.
- Local exhaust ventilation or a process enclosure ventilation system may be required.
- Work areas should be cleaned regularly to remove dust.
- Use vacuum shrouded cutting equipment

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE CLOTHING/EQUIPMENT

- The following personal protective equipment guidelines should be followed, particularly where engineering controls (e.g. exhaust ventilation) are not technically feasible or do not reduce airborne dust concentrations below the occupational exposure standard.
- If dust is generated use a Class P1 or P2 respirator.
- Personal respiratory equipment should meet the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.
- Respirators must have a satisfactory seal. Persons with facial hair may be unable to obtain a satisfactory seal.
- Wear protective gloves.
- Safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields if dust is generated.
- General work clothes and boots are satisfactory.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance/State	Solid, brown hardwood surface layer on cream/white backing layer which is speckled in appearance	
Odour	After curing of glue between layers, there is no particular odour. Freshly cut layers may have an odour due to residual materials from the resin binder.	
рН	Not applicable	
Vapour Pressure	Not applicable	
Vapour Density	Not applicable	
Boiling Point/Range	Not applicable	
Melting Point	Not applicable	
Solubility	Not applicable	
Specific Gravity	Not applicable	
Lower Explosive Limit	Not applicable	
Upper Explosive Limit	Not applicable	
Flash Point	Not available	
Autoignition temperature	Not available	

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

HANDLING REQUIREMENTS

- Product is considered stable under normal storage and handling conditions.
- No incompatible materials known.
- Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

INGESTION

· Swallowing is unlikely under normal conditions of use, if ingestion occurs it may result in abdominal discomfort.

EYES

May irritate the eyes, causing watering and redness.

INHALATION

• Dust may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs, causing coughing and sneezing.

CHRONIC HEALTH FEFFTS

. Long term exposure to respiratory irritants may result in disease of the airways involving difficult breathing and related systemic problems.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

- Do not discharge into sewer or enter waterways.
- No environmental problems are expected if the product is handled under normal conditions of intended industrial use.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

- Recycle wherever possible.
- Consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- May generally be disposed of at landfill.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

- Not Regulated under ADG7, UN, IMDG or IATA
- Hazchem Code: none assigned.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

Constituents listed in Section 3 are registered on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

DATE OF PREPARATION OF MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

• Prepared 12 October 2015, MSDS No.1, Issue 1.

LITERATURE REFERENCES

- Safe Work Australia "Hazardous Substances Information System(HSIS) online database.
- Guidance Note on the Interpretation of Exposure Standards for Atmospheric Contaminants in the Occupational Environment [NOHSC:3008(1995)] 3rd Edition (Updated for Amendments).
- National Transport Commission, Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail, 7th Edition, Commonwealth of Australia 2007.

