

**Section 1. Product and Company Identification**

Product Name	FORESCOLOR Wood fiber board (Colored MDF MR E0)
Application	Construction of furniture, cabinets and partition, general purpose interior building panel
Supplier	Company: FORESCO CO., Ltd Address: 212 Bongsu-daero Seo-Gu, Incheon, Korea Telephone: +82 32 715 5746 Fax: +82 0505 302 4902 Website: <a href="http://www.foresco.co.kr">www.foresco.co.kr</a> / <a href="http://www.forescolor.com">www.forescolor.com</a>

**Section 2. Hazards Identification**

Physical and chemical hazard	Not classified
Health hazard	Not classified
Environmental hazard	Not classified

**Section 3. Composition / Information on ingredients**

<u>Name</u>	<u>CAS RN</u>	<u>%</u>
Softwood particles (fibers from pine species)		> or = 70%
Melamine/ urea/ formaldehyde resin	25036-13-9	< or = 20%
Hardner	7783-20-2	< or = 0.5%
Paraffin wax	8002-74-2	< or = 2%
Organic dyes		< or = 1.5%
Water		< or = 5%
Free formaldehyde by weight	50-00-0	< 0.01%

**Section 4. First aid measures**

Swallowed	Unlikely to occur but swallowing the dust may result in abdominal discomfort. Immediately give a glass of water
Eye contact	Formaldehyde may cause irritation or burning sensation. Wash out immediately with water Seek medical attention if irritation continues.
Skin contact	Formaldehyde or wood dust may evoke allergic contact dermatitis in sensitized individuals. Remove contaminated clothing Wash skin with running water and mild soap
Inhaling	The dust and gas may irritate the nose and breathing problem. Remove to fresh air Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically

**Section 5. Fire fighting measures**

Flammability of the product	Flammable
Auto-ignition temperature	204.44 ~ 260°C
Products of combustion	Burning of wood products produces irritating and toxic emissions, including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic acids.
Fire hazards in presence of various substances	There is risk of fire when fine dust particles come in contact with a source of ignition as heat or flame
Explosion hazards in presence of various substances	Dust explosion is strongly possible if dust concentrations rise to critical values (above 40 grams/m <sup>3</sup> ) and if there is a source of ignition present (flame, heat, etc). May explode when in contact with strong acids and oxidants
Fire fighting media	Foam Dry chemical powder Carbon dioxide

**Section 6. Accidental release measures**

Spill and leak                      Sweep or vacuum immediately.  
    Remove ignition source and provide good ventilation where dust conditions may occur.  
    Collect remaining material in containers with covers for disposal.

**Section 7. Handling and storage**

Precautions                      Avoid generating and breathing dust  
    Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Avoid breathing dust.  
    Wear nominated personal protective equipment when handling.

Storage                              Store away from incompatibles.  
    Keep in a cool and dry area.  
    Keep away from any ignition sources.

Storage incompatibility        Avoid contact with oxidizing agents and drying oils  
    Avoid open flame

**Section 8. Exposure controls / Personal protection**

Eyes                                Avoid contact with eyes.  
    Use protective glasses with side shields or dust resistant safety goggles.

Body                                Avoid contact with skin.  
    Use adequate clothing.  
    Remove and wash dust contaminated clothing before use.

Respiratory                      Avoid breathing dust.  
    Whenever the collective protection is not sufficient, use mask according to safety norms.

Hands                              Avoid contact with skin  
    Wear leather work gloves to protect skin from contact with wood dust, mechanical irritation and splinters.

Feets                                Not applicable  
    As determined by normal work requirements.

**Section 9. Physical and chemical properties**

State	Solid	Vapor pressure	Not applicable
Molecular formula	Not applicable	Vapor density	Not available
Molecular Weight	Not applicable	Volatility	Not available
pH (1% solution)	Basic	Evaporation rate	Not available
Boiling point	Not available	Viscosity	Not applicable
Melting/freezing point	Not applicable	Dispersion properties	Not available
Critical temperature	Not available	Solubility	Insoluble in cold water
Specific gravity	Variable	Auto-ignition temp.	>204°C

**Section 10. Stability and reactivity**

Stability and reactivity	Stable
Condition of instability	Not available
Incompatibility with various substances	Wood dust may ignite in contact with strong oxidizing agents such as perchloric acid and nitric acids, and with strong acids such as sulfuric acid and if it comes in contact with drying oils such as linseed oil.
Hazardous decomposition product	Thermal and/or thermal oxidative decomposition may produce irritating and toxic fumes and gases, including carbon monoxide, aldehydes, organic acids and aromatic hydrocarbons.

**Section 11. Toxicological information**

Potential health effects	Generally not applicable
Chronic health effects	Generally not applicable
Skin contact	Causes irritation and sensitization
Skin absorption	Not determined
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation Conjunctivitis has been reported in humans, nature of the wood and origin of the dust has to be taken into consideration Exposure to formaldehyde may cause conjunctivitis and tearing
Ingestion	Not applicable. Not likely to occur
Inhalation	Causes irritation and sensitization No test data available on actual mixture. Inhalation of wood dust may irritate the respiratory tract by causing: drying of the mucus, sneezing, irritating cough and expectoration. May cause some difficulty in breathing such as: bronchitis, nasal discharge, respiratory tract obstruction and more. May sensitize the respiratory system and cause asthmatic symptoms and signs. Workers with existing respiratory tract ailments, should avoid exposures to wood dust as they suffer severe irritation and difficulty in breathing. Some reports suggest that formaldehyde may cause respiratory sensitization, such as asthma, and pre-existing respiratory sensitization may be aggravated by exposure.
Carcinogenic effects	No test data available on actual mixture.
Sensitization	No test data available on actual mixture.
Teratogenicity	Not available
Mutagenicity	No test data available on actual mixture.
Reproductive effects	No test data available on actual mixture.

**Section 12. Ecological information**

Ecotoxicity	Not available
Products of biodegradation	Depending on the kind of wood
Toxicity of the products of biodegradation	Not available
Special remarks on the environment	Biodegradation of the wood may lower oxygen levels in water which may be hazardous to aquatic life.

**Section 13. Disposal information**

Waste information	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local environmental control regulations.
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**Section 14. Transport information**

Not classified as hazardous for transportation.

**Section 15. Regulatory information**

Korean Industrial Safety and Health Act Not applicable

U.S. Federal Regulations The product is not controlled under the US Hazard Communication Rule (29 CFR 1900.1200).

Other Regulations Not applicable

**Section 16. Other information**

The health and safety information given in this document may not apply to all individuals and/or every situation. It is the buyer's responsibility to assess and use the product with safety and fulfilling the legislation. Foresco will not accept liability for damage or injuries resulting from improper use of the product, from failure to abide to recommendation, nor any hazards inherent to the products nature. Foresco 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. It is incumbent upon the user to obtain the most up to date information.