Black Forest NZ

Red Oak Plywood Premium

Technical Data Sheet & Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard
29 CFR 1910.1200

U.S. Department of Labor
Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No.1218-0072

Date Prepared: 6th June 2024

Section I – Product and Composition/Information on Ingredients

Product Name	Red Oak Plywood Premium
Applications	furniture, cabinet, indoor use, etc.
Sheet Size	2400x1200, 2700x1200
Sheet Thickness range	7/9/12/18mm
Thickness Tolerance	+/- 0.5mm
Length/Width Tolerance	+/- 1.5mm
Diagonal tolerance	+/- 2.0mm
Face/Back veneer species	American red oak (Latin name: QUERCUS RUBRA)
Face veneer grade	Premium B and plus, 0.25mm thick; Fine polished by 240 grit
Back veneer grade	C grade, 0.25mm thick, tiny knots and blue stains and mineral lines allowable; Fine polished by 240 grit
Core veneer species	Poplar and/or eucalyptus
Core veneers thickness	1.8~2.5mm
Layers Construction	7mm-7ply; 9mm-7ply; 12mm-9ply; 18mm-13ply
Glue Type	B bond TII
Formaldehyde emissions	E0; U.S. EPA TSCA TITLE VI and CARP II
Moisture Content	10~12%
Density	530~580 kg/M3
Pack size	7mm-58pcs; 9mm-45pcs; 12mm-34pcs; 18mm-24pcs
labeling	FSC 100% labeling and others to custom
FSC certificate code	SAI-COC-008815

Section II – Hazardous Ingredients

Name	Percentage	Agency	Exposure Limits	Comments
Wood	98-99%	OSHA	PEL-TWA 15mg/m3	Total dust
		OSHA	PEL-TWA 5mg/m3	Respirable dust fraction
		ACGIH	TLV-TWA 5mg/m3	Softwood total dust
		ACGIH	TLV-STEL 10mg/m3	Softwood total dust
		ACGIH	TLV-TWA 1mg/m3	Selected hardwood total dust
Resin	1-5%	OSHA	PEL-TWA 0.008 ppm	Free gaseous formaldehyde
		OSHA	PEL-STEL 0.08 ppm	Free gaseous formaldehyde
Moisture Resistant water based glue.		ACGIH	TLV-Ceiling 0.008 ppm	Free gaseous formaldehyde

Section III – Hazard Identity Information

Appearance and odor: Plywood is a multi-ply veneer wood product with an aromatic resinous odor and natural wood color. Wood components of these products may contain following species of wood: Radiata pine, poplar, eucalyptus and other species not listed here.

Primary health hazards: The primary health hazard posed by this product is thought to be due to exposure to wood dust.

Section IV – Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Plywood panel products may ignite if exposed to temperature exceeding 400 degrees, open flames, or oxidizing agents such as chlorine, strong acids, or hydrogen peroxide.

Finely divided wood dust generated by sawing, sanding, grinding and similar operations can create a severe explosion hazard if the dust concentration exceeds 40 grams/m3 and contacts an ignition source.

Normal firefighting methods for wood fires such as water, earth, sand, or CO2 may be used. Toxic constituents found in wood smoke include CO1, aldehydes, and polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons.

Section V – Reactivity Data

Routes of entry: Inhalation, skin, eyes.

Health hazards:

Acute: Wood dust can cause eye irritation. Some species of wood dust can cause allergic reactions in some Individuals. Wood dust may cause respiratory irritation, nasal dryness, coughing, or wheezing.

Chronic: Wood dust can cause allergic reaction with prolonged repetitive contact. Prolonged exposure to wood dust has been reported by some observers to be associated with nasal caner.

Section VII – Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

No special precautions are required for plywood products in purchased form. Local ventilation should be provided to assure formaldehyde exposure limits are met.

Under foreseeable conditions of use, avoid repeated breathing of wood dust. Local ventilation should be provided to remove wood dust from workspaces and to keep within formaldehyde exposure limits. Users should wear protective gloves and goggles When handling or working on panel products to prevent injury.