

## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE ARTICLE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### 1.1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

Product form	: Article according to Regulation 19704/2006 (REACH). Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on the classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures does not apply.
Trade name	: HTP TROSSBOTTEN
Description	: Wet-process high-density fiberboard, Hardboard.

### 1.2. INTENDED USES OF THE PRODUCT

Construction material, cladding, furniture, packaging. Professional and industrial use.

### 1.3. DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Betanzos HB, S.L.  
Carretera AC-542 (Km 3, Betanzos-Santiago)  
15300 Betanzos, La Coruña  
España  
T +34 981 77 98 00  
info@betanzoshb.es

### 1.4. EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

Emergency number : +34 981 77 98 00 EU: 112 (Operating 24/7)

## 2. COMPOSITION - INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Eucalyptus Wood and other hardwoods	>92,5%
FDA-compliant paraffin wax*	< 1,5%
Water	6%

(\*) Aqueous emulsion of FDA-compliant paraffins with anionic emulsifiers. Composed mainly of linear and branched saturated hydrocarbons, with a carbon number greater than C20

Comments : Wood-based board with enhanced moisture resistance  
For further information on the product composition, please refer to the technical data sheet.

## 3. FIRST AID MEASURES

### 3.1. DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures general	: If you feel unwell, move person to fresh air. Keep at rest and in a comfortable position. Seek medical advice.
First-aid measures after inhalation	: Avoid breathing dust. Move the affected person away from the contaminated area and into the fresh air. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a doctor.
First-aid measures after skin contact	: If skin irritation occurs, wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical advice/attention.
First-aid measures after eye contact	: If dust particles are released during handling: Rinse eyes immediately with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check if the affected person is wearing contact lenses and remove them if present. Continue rinsing for at least 10 minutes. Seek medical attention.
First-aid measures after ingestion	: Get medical advice/attention.

### 3.2. MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED

Symptoms / effects : Possible minor wounds or skin irritation from splinters or friction.  
Mechanical irritation of eyes and respiratory tract due to dust.

### 3.3. INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDED

Treat symptomatically.

## 4. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 4.1. EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Suitable extinguishing media	: Water spray. Foam. Sand / earth. Carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ). dry extinguishing powder. Dry powder.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: Do not use a heavy water stream.
Flammability and explosion	: Hardboard is combustible but difficult to ignite. Wood dust is combustible and can generate explosive atmospheres when suspended in air. There is no defined Minimum Explosible Concentration (MEC) for wood dust. As a guideline, a dust cloud dense enough to reduce visibility may indicate a potentially explosive concentration.

### 4.2. SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE PRODUCT

No specific hazards identified	: Wood dust is generated during handling.
Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire	: Possible emission of toxic and irritating fumes derived from the thermal decomposition of wood. Carbon oxides (CO, CO <sub>2</sub> ). Nitrogen oxides. Aldehydes.

### 4.3. ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS

Precautionary measures fire	: In the event of a fire, immediately isolate the area and evacuate all persons from the vicinity of the incident. Provide lighting suitable for use in smoky conditions.
Firefighting instructions	: Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.
Protection during firefighting	: Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.
Other information	: Combustion residues and contaminated firefighting water must be disposed of in accordance with local authority regulations. Collect water used for firefighting separately; do not pour it down the drain.

## 5. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 5.1. PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

#### For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

#### For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 7 : "Exposure controls - personal protection".

### 5.2. METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP

Other information : Dispose of materials or solid residues to prevent dispersion by wind or runoff. Avoid dust generation. Place waste in suitable containers for disposal in accordance with local regulations.

### 5.3. REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS

For further information, see the section 12 on Disposal considerations.

## 6. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 6.1. PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Precautions for safe handling

: The product may present mechanical risks during handling, specifically cuts from edges or impacts in the event of an accidental fall. It is recommended to handle with caution, using proper lifting techniques and maintaining a firm grip to prevent slipping. It is advisable to apply basic safety practices, such as wearing protective gloves and organizing the work area to minimize risks. For further information, see Section 7: "Exposure controls – personal protection".

Fine dust is generated during the handling and processing of the board. Within silos or pneumatic conveying systems, and in the vicinity of extraction hoppers, handling machinery or cyclones, these are areas where dust clouds may form under normal conditions or in the event of incidents such as a power failure. It should be taken into account that fine wood dust suspended in air can form explosive atmospheres (ATEX), especially in enclosed environments with poor ventilation, in situations where ventilation has stopped, or where extraction is inadequate.

When it remains suspended in the air, it forms a potentially explosive cloud if the explosivity limit (>30 g/m<sup>3</sup> approx.) is reached, in the presence of an ignition source: sparks, static electricity, friction, etc.

For explosion prevention, dust control is recommended through work areas with good ventilation, local exhaust systems at points of generation, frequent cleaning with ATEX-certified vacuum cleaners to prevent dust accumulation, the use of non-sparking tools, grounding of ducts and machinery to prevent static electricity, and ATEX-certified electrical systems in classified areas.

### 6.2. CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES

Technical measures

: Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place away from heat.

Storage conditions

: Protect from sunlight. Do not store boards at heights exceeding 4 m. The boards may fall. Avoid handling boards without mechanical assistance in order to prevent lower back injuries. The storage area must be enclosed, well-ventilated and free from moisture.

## 7. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 7.1. CONTROL PARAMETERS

#### Occupational exposure limit values and biological limit values

Applicable occupational exposure limit values depend on the legislation of the country where the product is used. The employer must consult the current national limits for total dust and respirable dust in operations where dust may be generated.

WOOD DUST	
EU - Binding Occupational Exposure Limit (BOEL)	
Name	Hardwood dust
BOEL TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> dust
Notes	Applicable exclusively to the inhalable dust fraction generated during operations likely to produce dust. Classified as a Category 1 Carcinogen according to European regulations on the protection of workers. A distinction is made between two types of wood: softwoods and hardwoods. This is a botanical distinction: gymnosperms provide softwoods and angiosperms provide hardwoods, although the physical density and hardness of the wood do not correspond uniquely with this classification. By way of example, though not an exhaustive list, softwoods include: fir, cedar, cypress, larch, spruce, pine, Douglas fir, Oregon pine, redwood, thuja, and hemlock. Hardwoods include: maple, alder, birch, hickory, American walnut, hornbeam, chestnut, beech, ash, walnut, plane tree, sycamore, poplar, aspen, cherry, oak, holm oak, willow, lime, elm, and tropical species such as: Kauri pine, iroko or kambala, rimu or red pine, rosewood, Brazilian rosewood, ebony, African mahogany, bete, balsa, nyatoh, afrormosia, meranti, teak, afara, and obeche or samba. This list is taken from the Technical Guide for the evaluation and prevention of risks related to exposure to Carcinogens or Mutagens at work. If hardwood dusts are mixed with other wood dusts, the limit value shall apply to all dusts present in the mixture.
Regulatory reference	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/983 (amending Directive 2004/37/EC)

FORMALDEHYDE (50-00-0)*	
EU - Binding Occupational Exposure Limit (BOEL)	
Name	Formaldehyde
BOEL TWA	0,37 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	0,3 ppm
BOEL STEL	0,74 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	0,6 ppm
Notes	Classified as a Category 1B carcinogen. Dermal sensitisation (The substance can cause sensitisation of the skin)
Regulatory reference	DIRECTIVE (EU) 2019/983 (amending Directive 2004/37/EC)

(\*) Formaldehyde originates from the natural emission of the wood. It contains no added resins.

## 7.2. EXPOSURE CONTROLS

### Appropriate engineering controls

Localised dust extraction systems for panel handling, cutting, sanding, etc. machinery. Ensure good ventilation of the work station.

### Personal protection equipment

Wear recommended personal protective equipment for product handling and processing operations.

### Personal protective equipment symbol(s):



### Skin protection

#### Skin and body protection:

Wear suitable protective clothing to avoid contact with edges, flying particles, or impacts.

#### Hand protection:

Wear cut-resistant gloves.

#### Other skin protection:

##### Protective clothing - material selection:

Select protective clothing based on the type of operation.

The use of safety footwear with reinforced toecaps and non-slip soles is recommended.

Use hearing protection (earmuffs or earplugs) when working with power tools or when noise levels exceed 85 dB.

### Eye and face protection

#### Eye protection:

Eye protection that complies with approved standards must be worn when a risk assessment indicates that it is necessary, in order to prevent any exposure to dust. Wear safety goggles to prevent splashes.

#### Respiratory protection:

Use an FFP2 respiratory mask when dust is generated or when the risk assessment so indicates, in order to reduce exposure to fine airborne particles.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION	
Device	Filter type
Filtering face piece	(FFP2)

### Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment, watercourses, or soil.

### Other information

#### Hygiene measures:

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling the product, and before eating and at the end of the working period.

## 8. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### 8.1. INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state	: Solid
Odour	: Wood-like with toasted undertones.
Density	: 900-1150 Kg/m <sup>3</sup>

## 9. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 9.1. REACTIVITY

The product is non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

### 9.2. CHEMICAL STABILITY

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

### 9.3. POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS

No dangerous reactions known under normal conditions of use. If dust is generated during handling, it may create explosive atmospheres.

### 9.4. CONDITIONS TO AVOID

It may ignite at temperatures > 170°C. Keep away from flames or sources of ignition.  
Accumulation of airborne dust.  
Prolonged exposure to excessive humidity.

### 9.5. INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS

Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids or bases that may degrade or alter the material structure. Substances that promote combustion.

### 9.6. HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. In the event of intense heating or combustion, carbon oxides (CO, CO<sub>2</sub>) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) derived from the thermal decomposition of the wood may be released.

## 10. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 10.1. INFORMATION ON HAZARD CLASSES AS DEFINED IN REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008

Acute toxicity	: There are no known effects.
Germ cell mutagenicity	: There are no known chronic health effects.
Carcinogenicity	: The product is manufactured from wood, which naturally emits formaldehyde. The product may generate dust during handling. Both formaldehyde and wood dust are classified as Group 1 Carcinogens by the IARC. Repeated exposure may increase the risk of sensitisation.
Reproductive toxicity	: There are no known effects.

## 11. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY

It is estimated to be biodegradable in accordance with EN 13432:2000, based on its composition.

### 11.2. MOBILITY IN SOIL

No experimental data is available on mobility in soil. Soluble extracts from the wood are likely to exhibit mobility in soils, especially under high humidity conditions. Actual mobility will depend on environmental factors such as soil type, organic matter content, and pH.

### 11.3. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

No other effects known.

## 12. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### 12.1. WASTE TREATMENT METHODS

Prevention : Reuse whenever possible to avoid or minimize waste generation.  
Regional waste regulation : Disposal of this product must always comply with environmental protection and waste management legislation, as well as all applicable local, regional or national regulations.

## 13. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In accordance with ADR / IMDG / IATA / ADN / RID.

ADR	IMDG	IATA	ADN	RID
<b>UN number or ID number</b>				
The product is not hazardous in accordance with applicable transport regulations				
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>Packing group</b>				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
<b>Environmental hazards</b>				
Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated	Not regulated
No supplementary information available				

## 14. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 14.1. SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND LEGISLATION SPECIFIC

This product is intended exclusively for professional users with appropriate training and protective equipment.

#### EU-Regulations

#### REACH Annex XVII (Restriction List)

EU RESTRICTION LIST (REACH ANNEX XVII)		
REFERENCE CODE	APPLICABLE ON	ENTRY TITLE OR DESCRIPTION
77.	Formaldehyde *	Formaldehyde and formaldehyde-releasing substances

(\*) The formaldehyde originates from the natural emission of the wood. It does not contain any added resins.

This article has been evaluated in accordance with the requirements set forth in Entry 77 of Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation. The restriction under Annex XVII of the REACH Regulation does not apply, pursuant to paragraph (a): *articles in which formaldehyde or formaldehyde-releasing substances are exclusively naturally present in the materials from which the articles are produced.*

**REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on REACH Annex XIV (Authorisation List).

**REACH Candidate List (SVHC)**

It does not contain any substance included in the Candidate List in accordance with Articles 7 and 33 of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH) in a concentration above 0.1% (w/w).

**PIC Regulation (Prior Informed Consent)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the PIC list (Regulation EU 649/2012 concerning the export and import of hazardous chemicals).

**POP Regulation (Persistent Organic Pollutants)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the POP list (Regulation EU 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants).

**Ozone Regulation (2024/590)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Ozone Depletion list (Regulation EU 2024/590 on substances that deplete the ozone layer).

**Council Regulation (EC) for the control of dual-use items**

Contains no substance subject to the COUNCIL REGULATION (EC) for the control of dual-use items.

**Explosives Precursors Regulation (EU 2019/1148)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Explosives Precursors list (Regulation EU 2019/1148 on the marketing and use of explosives precursors).

**Drug Precursors Regulation (EC 273/2004)**

Contains no substance(s) listed on the Drug Precursors list (Regulation EC 273/2004 on the manufacture and the placing on market of certain substances used in the illicit manufacture of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances).

**15. OTHER INFORMATION**

Other information

: The information contained in this document is provided for informational and safety purposes only, based on our current technical knowledge and experience. No express or implied warranty is given regarding its completeness or its applicability to specific conditions of use.

The user of the product is responsible for ensuring that its handling, use, storage and disposal are carried out in accordance with applicable regulations and good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

As actual conditions of use are beyond our control, it is the customer's responsibility to assess and assume responsibility for legal compliance and the safe use of the product in its specific context.