

Lightly Textured

Standard thickness veneer

Product:	Beam Wood Oak (Natural / Greyed / Smoked)
Substrate:	Double-sided black-stained MDF
Formaldehyde em.:	E1 mdf and E1 glueline, NAF on demand
A-side:	0.9mm brushed beam wood veneer, spliced as stacked beams (beam joints)
B-side:	0.9mm sanded beam wood veneer, spliced with closed joints
Joints:	Black beam joints up to 15mm wide.
Splits / Knots:	Up to 40mm wide, length not specified.
Dimensions:	304 x 121cm or 243 x 121cm
Stock:	18mm MDF core 304 x 121cm
Length / width toll:	± 5mm
Squareness:	± 2mm

thick veneer

Product:	Beam Wood Oak (Natural / Greyed / Smoked)
Substrate:	Double-sided black-stained MDF
Formaldehyde em.:	E1 mdf and E1 glueline, NAF on demand
A-side:	2.4mm brushed beam wood veneer, spliced as stacked beams (beam joints)
B-side:	2.4mm sanded beam wood veneer, spliced with closed joints
Joints:	Black beam joints up to 15mm wide.
Splits / Knots:	Up to 40mm wide, length not specified.
Dimensions:	304 x 121cm or 243 x 121cm
Stock:	16mm MDF core 304 x 121cm
Length / width toll:	± 5mm
Squareness:	± 2mm

Storage Conditions

- Storage at a moderate temperature $\pm 20^{\circ}$ C and relative humidity of 45-60%.
- Protect faces against the influence of light with a sheet of paper / non transparent plastic.
- Changes in color and appearance as the wood matures can not be considered a defect.
- The interaction between heat / humidity and light will accelerate the aging process.
- Exposure to direct and bright light, may create sudden and irregular color changes to pastel and light colored pigments. The lignin of the wood will be yellowing.

lacquer finish

- Do not use unfinished boards as a final surface. They are intended for your own choice of surface treatment.
- We recommend that surfaces are optionally treated with a natural wood primer before lacquering it with a two component polyurethane varnish containing UV absorbers.
- Ask your paint supplier for the suitable lacquer.
- Always apply to a test sample to ensure correct finish.

B-side

- Less rustic than A-side
- Closed joints
- Fewer splits / knots
- Sanded
- More color difference
- Greater variation in width

the given information is the result of observations during those many years. No part of it may be perceived as creating a binding obligation or other liability to the way our customers process or use our products .

Material Safety Data Sheet

lignapal lacquer finish

Section 1. Chemical Product and Company identification	
Common Name	lacquered laminate
Synonym	lacquered phenolic backed wood veneer
Material uses	decorative laminate
Section 2. Composition and Information on Ingredients	
This product does not contain regulated levels of NTP, IARC, or OSHA listed carcinogens.	
Section 3. Hazards Identification	
Physical State and Appearance	Thin, rigid sheet with real wood laminated to a dark phenolic core . The Polyacrylic lacquer emits a light odor when the peel coat is removed. The odor dissipates rapidly.
General Overview	This product is not hazardous in normal use. During fabrication operations (such as sawing, drilling, routing and sanding) dust consisting of cured resin and cellulose and minute amounts of formaldehyde are generated at the cutting face. The dust may cause irritation of eyes, skin, respiratory system. Proper safety precautions and ventilation are recommended.
Routes of Entry	Eye contact, Inhalation, Skin contact.
Potential Acute Health Effects	<p><i>Eyes</i> Dust may cause irritation to the eye. Formaldehyde vapor is expected to be too low to cause acute or chronic irritation. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of eye or tearing eyes.</p> <p><i>Skin</i> Dust may cause irritation to the skin. Any sharp edges will cut or abrade the skin. Excessive exposure to formaldehyde vapor may cause irritation to skin.</p> <p><i>Inhalation</i> Overexposure to dust may produce irritation to respiratory tract, characterized by sneezing and coughing. No formaldehyde vapor build-up in excess of action level is expected. Excessive inhalation of vapor may cause nasal and respiratory irritation. For permissible formaldehyde vapor concentration in the work place, see appendix section.</p> <p><i>Ingestion</i> Not an expected route of entry.</p>
Potential Chronic Health	Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Overexposure /Signs/Symptoms	Skin inflammation is characterized by itching, scaling, reddening. Inflammation of the eyes is characterized by redness, watering and itching.
Section 4. First Aid Measures	
Eye Contact	DUST PARTICLES: in case of contact with eyes , rinse immediately plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. FORMALDEHYDE VAPOR excessive exposure may cause irritation. Flush eyes with water for at least least 15 minutes
Skin Contact	DUST PARTICLES: may cause skin sensitization. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. FORMALDEHYDE VAPOR excessive exposure may cause irritation. Wash skin with soap and water.
Inhalation	DUST PARTICLES Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. If irritation persists, seek medical attention. FORMALDEHYDE VAPOR no vapor build-up in excess of action level is expected. Excessive inhalation of vapor may cause nasal and respiratory irritation. For permissible formaldehyde vapor concentration in the work place, see appendix section.
Ingestion	Not applicable.

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures	
Flammability of the product	Not considered to be flammable, will burn in a fire situation.
Auto-ignition temperature	>400°F
Decomposition temperature	>400°F
Flash Points	Not applicable.
Flammable Limits	Not available
Fire Hazards in Presence of Various Substances.	Combustible in presence of open flames . Non-flammable in presence of shocks, oxidizing materials, reducing materials, combustible materials, organic materials, metals, acids, alkalis, moisture.
Explosion Hazards in Presence of Various Substances.	Risks of explosion of the product in presence of mechanical impact: None. Risks of explosion of the product in presence static discharge: laminate dusts are not electrostatic discharge hazards.
Fire Fighting Media and Instructions	SMALL FIRE: use dry chemicals, CO2, water spray or foam. LARGE FIRE: use water spray, fog or foam. Do NOT use water jet.
Protective Clothing (Fire)	Fire fighting requires the use of a self contained breathing apparatus with a full face piece and pressure-demand or other positive pressure mode.
Special Remarks on Fire Hazards	Machining, sawing, routing and/or sanding of this product produces a Class ST-1 dust. Safety precautions (and proper ventilation) are recommended by NFPA-68 for Class ST-1 dusts should be followed to prevent this or any Class ST-1 dust from presenting an explosion hazard.
Special Remarks on Explosion Hazards	No additional remark
Section 6. Accidental Release Measures	
Small Spill and Leak	Pick up solids and put in an appropriate container for later disposal.
Large Spill and Leak	Not applicable.
Section 7. Handling and Storage	
Handling	After handling always wash hands thoroughly with soap and water.
Storage	Store in a dry, well ventilated area. (small amounts of residual formaldehyde and/or solvents may be released in measurable quantities when laminate is shipped or stored in larger quantities)
Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection	
Engineering controls	If user operations (machining, routing, cutting or similar operations) generate dust, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.
Personal Protection	<i>Eyes</i> Safety glasses with side shields. <i>Body</i> No special protective clothing is required. It is suggested that skin contact with dust is minimized. <i>Respiratory</i> When ventilation is inadequate, wear approved/certified respirator with appropriate filters <i>Hands</i> Gloves suitable for protection against cuts from rough, sharp edges are recommended. <i>Feet</i> No special precautions are necessary if used as intended.
Protective Clothing	Safety glasses with side shields.
Personal Protection	Not applicable.
in Case of a Large Spill	
Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties.	
Physical State, Appearance and Odor	Thin, rigid sheet with real wood laminated to a dark phenolic core . The Polyacrylic lacquer emits a solvent odor when the peel coat is removed. The odor dissipates rapidly.
Molecular Weight	Not available
Boiling/Condensation Point	Not applicable.
Melting/Freezing Point	Not available
Vapor Pressure	Not applicable.
Vapor Density	Not applicable.
Volatility	Not applicable.
Evaporation Rate	Not applicable.
Octanol/Water/Partition Coef.	Not applicable.
Solubility	non in normal use
Section 10. Stability and Reactivity	
Stability and Reactivity	The product is stable
Conditions of Instability	None known

Incompatibility with Various Substances	Organic solvents, strong acids or alkaline solutions may damage the luster or surface appearance			
Hazardous Decomposition Product	May produce Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Ammonia, Formaldehyde and/or Oxides of Nitrogen			
Harzardous Polymerization	Will not occur			
Section 11. Toxicological Information				
Toxicity to animals	This product has not been tested for animal effects			
Chronic Effects on Humans	No additional information			
Other Toxic Effects on Humans	No additional information			
Special Remarks on Toxicity to animals	No additional remark.			
Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans	No additional remark.			
Special Remarks on Other Toxic Effects on Humans	Asthmatic conditions may be aggravated by uncontrolled airborne dust exposure.			
Section 12. Ecological Information				
Ecotoxicity	Not available			
BOD5 and COD	Not available			
Biodegradable/OECD	Not available			
Mobility	Not available			
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	Not available			
Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation	No additional remark			
Section 13. Disposal Considerations				
Waste Information	Dispose of according to all federal, state and local regulations			
Waste Stream	Not available			
Consult your local or regional authorities.				
Section 14. Appendix				
Exposure Levels in the work place adopted by OSHA:				
	PEL/SHr.	TWA	STEL/15	minutes
	PPM	mq/cu.m	PPM	mq/cu.m.
DUST PARTICLES				
Total Fraction	.	10	.	20
Respirable Fraction	.	5	.	.
FORMALDEHYDE				
OSHA Action Level	0,75	.	2,0	0
	0,50	.	.	.
Date of issue	01-01-11			
Notice to Reader				
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