



Amorini

JOINERY COMPONENTS

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Moco Board — Melamine Faced Particleboard

Manufacturer document date	Version	Language
10 August 2023	V1.0 (AU adaptation)	English (Australia)

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) as adopted under Australian model Work Health and Safety (WHS) laws. Sections 8, 14, and 15 have been adapted to reference the applicable Australian standards.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product Identifier

English Name: F4 Star Melamine Laminated Particle Board

Amorini Product Range: Moco Board

Environmental Grade: Japanese JIS A1460 F4 Star (formaldehyde emission by desiccator method ≤ 0.3 mg/L)

Product Specifications: 10 / 16 / 18 / 25 mm standard large-format panels, double-sided hot-pressed melamine impregnated paper surfacing

1.2 Intended Use

Use: Indoor whole-house custom cabinetry (wardrobes, cabinets), office furniture, interior partitions, decorative substrates. Restricted to dry indoor environments only; prolonged water immersion and outdoor use are prohibited.



1.3 Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Parties

Manufacturer	Anhui Dimi New Materials Co., Ltd. No. 008 East, Shipai Avenue, Huaining County, Anqing City, Anhui Province, China Sales Tel: <i>not provided by manufacturer</i> 24-Hour Emergency Hotline: <i>not provided by manufacturer</i>
Australian Distributor	Amorini Australia Pty Ltd — ABN 55 109 941 755 28 Starr Avenue, North Plympton SA 5037 Contact: Mitch Bosley — mitchell.b@amorini.com.au

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Number (Australia): Poisons Information Centre — 13 11 26 (24 hours, Australia-wide)

The manufacturer's document separately lists a China National Chemical Emergency Hotline (0532-83889090); this number is not applicable for use in Australia and has been replaced with the Poisons Information Centre above.

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Overall Product Assessment

Intact finished panels are not classified as dangerous goods. Safety risks arise only during cutting, sanding, drilling, and routing operations, which generate wood dust, trace formaldehyde volatilisation, and melamine resin dust. The double-sided melamine surface layer significantly barriers substrate formaldehyde emission, well below unfinished particleboard.

2.2 GHS Hazard Classification (Applicable Only to Processing-Generated Dust / Volatiles)

- Combustible dust — Category 1 (suspended wood/resin dust presents dust explosion risk)
- Respiratory sensitiser — Category 1; Skin sensitiser — Category 1
- Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure, Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
- Serious eye irritation — Category 2B
- Formaldehyde — IARC Group 1 carcinogen. This product's F4 Star rating ensures extremely low emission; normal use of the finished product presents no exposure risk. Inhalation hazard exists only during processing.

Signal Word: Danger

GHS Pictograms: Health Hazard, Combustible Dust, Eye Irritation

2.5 Hazard Statements

Code	Statement
H232	Processing generates suspended combustible dust; may form dust explosion upon contact with open flame or static discharge
H317	Dust contact with skin may cause rash and allergic dermatitis
H334	Inhalation of wood dust and trace formaldehyde may induce asthma and respiratory allergy
H335	Inhalation of dust may cause throat dryness, coughing, and chest tightness



Code	Statement
H319	Dust entering eyes causes redness, swelling, pain, and conjunctivitis
H350	Prolonged unprotected heavy inhalation of formaldehyde/wood dust presents carcinogenic risk

2.6 Precautionary Statements

Code	Statement
P201	Read complete safety operating procedures before cutting or sanding
P280	Wear dust goggles, KN95 or higher dust/vapour respirator, long-sleeved workwear, and rubber gloves
P284	In enclosed workshop processing, wear combined formaldehyde/organic vapour respirator
P304+P340	If inhaled and feeling unwell, move to a ventilated area with fresh air immediately
P305+P351+P338	Flush eyes continuously with clean water for 15 minutes; seek medical attention if discomfort persists
P342+P311	If experiencing asthma or skin allergy, seek medical examination immediately
P501	Dispose of processing dust and panel offcuts as general industrial solid waste in compliance with regulations; open-air burning is prohibited

2.7 Summary of Health Hazards

Intact finished product, static use: The surface layer seals the substrate; formaldehyde emission is extremely low. Routine contact causes no significant irritation or health hazard.

Processing conditions: Cutting and sanding generate mixed dust (wood chips + melamine resin + trace formaldehyde).

Inhalation: Irritates nasopharynx; prolonged high-level exposure increases risk of respiratory disease.

Skin: Dust clogs pores; resin fragments may induce skin allergy.

Eyes: Dust causes physical irritation to conjunctiva.

Ingestion: Intact panels have no acute toxicity; ingestion of large amounts of dust may cause mild gastrointestinal discomfort.

2.8 Environmental Hazards

Trace formaldehyde may slowly volatilise in enclosed high-temperature environments. Improper disposal of processing dust may cause minor soil and water contamination.

2.9 Fire and Explosion Risk

Intact panels are difficult to ignite. Dry suspended wood dust and melamine resin dust may undergo dust deflagration upon contact with open flame or static sparks.

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Component	CAS No.	Mass Fraction	Hazard Description
Particleboard core material	None	80%–84%	Processing generates combustible irritating wood dust
Modified low-formaldehyde urea-formaldehyde resin adhesive (F4 Star substrate)	9011-05-6	10%–12%	Cured and stable; F4 Star extremely low free formaldehyde emission
Melamine impregnated surface paper (double-sided)	108-78-1	6%–8%	Cured and stable; sanding generates resin dust with low irritancy
Paraffin water repellent	8002-74-2	1.0%–1.2%	Low-flammability organic compound
Curing agent (ammonium sulfate)	7783-20-2	<0.2%	Mild irritant
Free formaldehyde (finished product F4 Star limit)	50-00-0	Trace ≤0.3 mg/L (JIS A1460)	Carcinogenic, respiratory sensitiser; surface layer significantly barriers emission
Moisture	7732-18-5	5%–7%	Non-hazardous

The product complies with the Japanese JIS A1460 F4 Star highest environmental standard and also meets or exceeds the Chinese national standard GB/T 39600 E0 grade requirements.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Inhalation: Immediately evacuate to a ventilated open area and maintain clear airway. Seek immediate medical attention for chest tightness, asthma, or wheezing. Workers with prolonged processing-related discomfort should undergo specialised pulmonary examination.

4.2 Skin Contact: Brush off surface dust, then wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. Apply anti-allergy medication for itching, redness, or allergic dermatitis; seek medical attention if severe. Contaminated workwear must be laundered separately.

4.3 Eye Contact: Hold eyelids open and flush continuously with running water for at least 15 minutes. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical attention promptly if pain or blurred vision persists after flushing.

4.4 Ingestion: Small amounts require no special treatment; drink warm water to dilute. For large ingestion with nausea or abdominal pain, seek medical attention promptly. Do not induce vomiting.

Note to Physicians: Provide symptomatic treatment for respiratory and skin allergy. For workers with prolonged unprotected sanding operations, focus examination on pulmonary dust deposition and formaldehyde-related respiratory damage.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media: ABC dry chemical powder extinguisher, carbon dioxide, foam extinguishing agent, water spray.



5.2 Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: High-pressure direct water streams directed at dust accumulation areas (will disperse suspended dust and increase dust explosion risk).

5.3 Hazardous Combustion Products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, trace formaldehyde vapour, wood smoke, melamine thermal decomposition fumes.

5.4 Special Fire Hazards: Intact panels smoulder slowly. Dry accumulated mixed dust on workshop ceilings and equipment is highly susceptible to deflagration when exposed to heat. Combustion in enclosed warehouses consumes oxygen and produces toxic fumes.

5.5 Firefighter Protection: Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), flame-resistant protective clothing, goggles, and protective gloves. Conduct firefighting from upwind direction. Spray water to cool unburned panels and isolate surrounding combustible materials.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personnel Protection: Full dust-proof workwear, KN95 dust/vapour respirator, impact-resistant goggles, and rubber gloves. Cleaning dust without protection is prohibited.

6.2 Small Amounts of Dust: Collect dust using explosion-proof industrial vacuum cleaner. Dry sweeping with brooms or blowing with compressed air is strictly prohibited (to prevent dust suspension). Collected dust must be sealed in woven bags.

6.3 Large Dust Accumulation / Extensive Panel Breakage: Isolate the processing area. Eliminate open flames, welding, and static-generating equipment. Activate all workshop exhaust ventilation systems and use water spray for dust suppression. Recover all solid waste; do not flush into sewers or storm drains.

6.4 Environmental Protection: Prevent dust from entering waterways and soil. All waste dust must be collected centrally; open-air dumping is prohibited.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Safe Handling Practices

- Equip cutting, routing, and sanding stations with explosion-proof local dust extraction; provide general forced ventilation for the entire workshop.
- Smoking, welding, open flames, and static-generating equipment are strictly prohibited in processing workshops.
- Clean accumulated dust from equipment, walls, and ceilings daily to prevent thick dust layer build-up.
- Handle panels carefully to minimise edge chipping and dust generation. Edge banding further reduces formaldehyde emission.
- Control workshop ambient temperature to $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$; elevated temperatures slightly increase substrate formaldehyde volatilisation.
- Wash face and hands after work. Eating, drinking, and smoking are prohibited in processing areas.

7.2 Storage Conditions

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated warehouse at $\leq 30^{\circ}\text{C}$; avoid prolonged direct sunlight.
- Stack panels flat with ventilation gaps between layers; keep away from walls, heaters, and heat sources.



- Store separately from strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidisers, paint thinners, alcohol, and other flammable chemicals.
- Equip warehouse with dry powder fire extinguishers and explosion-proof dust collection tools.
- Keep original packaging sealed to minimise formaldehyde outward diffusion.
- Outdoor storage exposed to rain is strictly prohibited; moisture causes panel swelling, surface layer delamination, and increased substrate formaldehyde emission.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control Parameters – Australian Workplace Exposure Standards (WES)

The manufacturer's document cites Chinese occupational exposure limits (GBZ 2.1-2019). For use in Australia, the applicable limits are the Safe Work Australia Workplace Exposure Standards (WES) below, current until the Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL) list takes effect on 1 December 2026.

Substance	Standard	Value
Wood dust (mixed hard/softwood)	Safe Work Australia WES – TWA	1 mg/m ³ (inhalable) – hardwood value applied where any hardwood is present in the mix
Wood dust (softwood only)	Safe Work Australia WES – TWA / STEL	5 mg/m ³ TWA / 10 mg/m ³ STEL
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	Safe Work Australia WES – TWA	1 ppm (1.2 mg/m ³)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	Safe Work Australia WES – STEL	2 ppm (2.5 mg/m ³)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	Carcinogen classification	Category 1B – presumed to have carcinogenic potential for humans (GHS)
Melamine, paraffin wax, ammonium sulfate	No substance-specific WES established	General (nuisance) dust WES of 10 mg/m ³ (inhalable) applies where relevant

For reference, the manufacturer's cited Chinese limits (GBZ 2.1-2019) were: wood dust total dust PC-TWA 8 mg/m³, respirable dust PC-TWA 3 mg/m³; formaldehyde MAC 0.5 mg/m³. These do not apply in Australia and are superseded by the WES values above.

Note: Safe Work Australia's revised Workplace Exposure Limits (WEL), effective 1 December 2026, will lower the formaldehyde TWA/STEL to 0.3 ppm / 0.6 ppm and the softwood dust TWA to 2 mg/m³. Review control measures ahead of that date.

8.2 Engineering Controls

Comprehensive forced ventilation in workshops; explosion-proof dust collection at processing stations. Regularly monitor workshop dust and formaldehyde concentrations; suspend operations and ventilate immediately if limits are exceeded.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory: Use KN95 dust respirator for routine cutting and sanding; use combined formaldehyde/organic vapour half-face respirator for enclosed workshop or batch deep processing.

Eyes: Impact-resistant dust goggles.

Body: Long-sleeved durable dust-proof workwear.



Hands: Durable rubber gloves.

Other: Synthetic static-prone clothing is prohibited.

8.4 Hygiene Management

Shower after work. Store and regularly launder workwear separately. Eating and smoking are prohibited in processing areas.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Property	Description / Value
Appearance	Rigid composite solid panel; double-sided smooth wear-resistant melamine surface; core layer of brownish-yellow compressed particleboard
Odour	Finished product is nearly odourless; new panels have no irritating smell after ventilation; only bare cut edges have a slight woody scent
Density	0.62–0.68 g/cm ³
Ignition temperature (intact panel)	≥280°C
Minimum ignition temperature (dry mixed dust)	175°C
Water solubility	Surface is waterproof; prolonged soaking causes substrate swelling and surface layer delamination
pH	Neutral to slightly acidic (5.6–7.0)
Suspended dust explosion limits	60–2,000 g/m ³
Volatility	F4 Star low-formaldehyde substrate + double-sided sealed surface; formaldehyde emission is extremely low at room temperature, with slight increase at elevated temperatures
Stability	Melamine and urea-formaldehyde resin fully cured; no liquid exudation or decomposition at room temperature

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Stability: Intact panels at room temperature and dry conditions are highly stable, with no spontaneous decomposition or violent reactions.

10.2 Materials to Avoid: Strong acids, strong alkalis, strong oxidisers (hydrogen peroxide, potassium permanganate), prolonged high-temperature baking, and open flames.

10.3 Hazardous Reactions: High-temperature combustion or baking causes decomposition releasing carbon monoxide, trace formaldehyde, and melamine decomposition fumes. Contact with strong oxidisers accelerates combustion.



10.4 Incompatible Materials: Petrol, thinners, alcohol, and other flammable liquids must not be stored together in the same warehouse.

10.5 Hazardous Decomposition Products: Combustion produces CO, CO₂, trace formaldehyde, organic smoke particulates, and low-molecular-weight nitrogen-containing fumes.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Formaldehyde: IARC Group 1 carcinogen. This product's F4 Star rating ensures extremely low emission; normal use of the finished product presents no exposure risk. Only prolonged heavy inhalation during processing of bare cut edges presents sensitisation and respiratory irritation risk.

Wood dust: Prolonged inhalation increases the incidence of chronic respiratory inflammation and respiratory tract tumours. Physical irritation to eyes and skin causes inflammation.

Melamine resin dust: Cured melamine is low in toxicity; sanding dust causes only physical mucosal irritation with no strong acute toxicity.

Acute toxicity: Intact finished panels present no oral or dermal acute toxicity; only processing dust presents irritation and sensitisation hazards.

Chronic hazards: Prolonged unprotected deep processing may cause chronic rhinitis, recurrent skin allergy, and pulmonary dust deposition.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Biodegradation: Wood-based substrate degrades slowly naturally; cured melamine and urea-formaldehyde resin have longer degradation periods.

Aquatic hazard: Finished panels are of low toxicity; large quantities of processing dust and formaldehyde entering water bodies may cause mild irritation to aquatic organisms.

Bioaccumulation: Formaldehyde and melamine have no bioaccumulation effects.

Soil impact: Long-term accumulation of waste dust slightly acidifies soil; landfill disposal of processing dust is prohibited.

No ozone depletion or greenhouse effect-related hazards.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste Classification: Finished panels, cutting offcuts, and sanding dust are general (non-hazardous) industrial solid waste.

13.2 Disposal Recommendations: Prioritise recycling and reprocessing for secondary use where possible. Dispose of non-recyclable waste in accordance with local, state, and Commonwealth regulations, including relevant Environment Protection Authority (EPA) requirements in the state or territory of disposal.

13.3 Prohibited Practices: Open-air burning of panels and dust is prohibited. Direct disposal into sewers or waterways is prohibited.



SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 Australian Dangerous Goods (ADG) Code: Not regulated for transport.

14.2 UN Hazard Number: None.

14.3 Transport Precautions: Cover truck transport with rainproof tarpaulin; panels must not be exposed to rain or moisture. Do not transport with petrol, paint thinners, or other flammable and explosive chemicals in the same vehicle. Handle with care during loading and unloading to minimise edge chipping and dust generation. For long-distance transport in enclosed vehicles, leave ventilation gaps to reduce trace formaldehyde accumulation inside the cargo compartment.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Australian Regulations

This product is regulated under the model Work Health and Safety (WHS) Act and Regulations as adopted in each Australian state and territory, and hazard classification follows the Globally Harmonized System (GHS) as applied under those Regulations.

Substance	Australian Regulatory Status
Wood dust (particleboard core)	Hazardous chemical under WHS Regulations — carcinogenicity, respiratory/skin sensitisation, and combustible dust hazard classes apply when processed
Urea-formaldehyde resin (9011-05-6)	Listed on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC), administered by AIICIS
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	Listed on the AIIC (AIICIS). Subject to the Workplace Exposure Standard in Section 8. Classified Category 1B carcinogen under GHS
Melamine (108-78-1)	Listed on the AIIC (AIICIS)
Ammonium sulfate (7783-20-2)	Listed on the AIIC (AIICIS)

As a manufactured article (finished panel) rather than a supplied substance or mixture in its own right, this product is not separately scheduled under the Poisons Standard (SUSMP). Formaldehyde released from the cured resin under normal use is addressed via the Workplace Exposure Standard in Section 8.

15.2 Standards Referenced by the Manufacturer

The manufacturer's document cites Chinese domestic regulations (GBZ 2.1-2019, GB/T 39600-2021, GB 18580-2017), the Japanese JIS A1460 F4 Star standard, and UN GHS. These informed the product's design and testing but are not the controlling regulatory framework for use or sale in Australia — see Section 15.1 above.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Date of Preparation (Manufacturer): 10 August 2023, Version V1.0

Date of Australian Adaptation: 17 July 2026



Scope of Application: This SDS applies only to F4 Star double-sided melamine-faced low-formaldehyde particleboard used in the Moco Board range. It does not apply to formaldehyde-free MDI substrate panels, outdoor waterproof particleboard, single-sided faced panels, or unfinished particleboard.

This information is based on data supplied by the manufacturer and is intended to describe the product for health, safety, and environmental purposes only. It is not a guarantee of any specific property of the product. It is the user's responsibility to determine suitability for the intended application and to follow all necessary safety precautions and applicable Australian Work Health and Safety requirements.