PRODUCT DATA SHEET

Rev. 10.2010



Quality system EN 636-1/3

IDENTIFICATION: production plant in Limena (PD) Italy Poplar plywood and / or OKOUME ' Possible bonding urea or melamine AW100-IF20 Mel.8.04

LEGAL NAME AND TYPE OF PRODUCT

POPLAR PLYWOOD and OKOUME'

Warning

This product complies with the provisions of the Act of April 10, 1991 No 126 "Rules for consumer information and the Decree of February 8, 1997 No 101 "Regulations for Implementation".

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Thermal conductivity:

plywood, like the other wood-based materials, benefits from excellent thermal characteristics. Among the features relevant to the main uses is the thermal conductivity. In dry conditions (service class 1) and then with a low density, the, Poplar plywood or Okoumè presents conductivity values between 0.10 and 0.13 W/ m^2 K

AVERAGE PHYSICAL-MECHANICAL

mm / n° Layers	Mass	Fm_{θ}	Fm ₉₀	Ft ₀ traction	Ft ₉₀ traction	FC0 compression	FC90 compression	Form Elasticity Em ₀	Form Elasticity Em ₉₀
Poplar 12/7	440-470	20,5	21,3	11,4	11	14,9	16,0	4100	4200
Poplar 18/9	440-470	18,9	14,6	10,2	7,8	16,2	14,4	4400	2800
Poplar 24/11	440-470	14,7	16,1	8,5	10,9	14,7	18,0	3800	3900
Okoumè 12/15	520-540	Bonding Class III Special for outdoor Catas certification request						6720	3944
Okoumè 30/17	520-540	Bonding Class III Special for outdoor Catas certification request						4640	4054

ISTRUCTIONS FOR USE AND MAINTENANCE

Storage must be in order to maintain the flatness of the panels and a moisture content as close as possible to the operating conditions, consistent with specified performance bond. Therefore, the panels must be lifted from the ground, places protected from the weather and, if covered with a tarpaulin, adequately ventilated. The support battens must be aligned to avoid the onset of deformation. The plywood is suitable for numerous applications including the most common furniture, chairs, drawers, staved for walls, folding doors, roofs, floors and related foundations, walls, formwork, caravans and motorhomes, games such as billiards, video games, skiing, puzzles , skate-boards, packaging, containers, racks, cars, trains and ships, etc. Manual handling should be done by attention to the edges where there are wood fibers to the state of chip: It is recommended to use protective gloves.

For further information consult our Technical Department.

MATERIAL USED

Composition

The outer faces and the inner layers may consist of peeled poplar and / or Okoume '. The outer faces, and they can be noble and of other plants have the grain of the wood is placed in the direction of the larger panel (longitudinal panel) and in the minor (horizontal panel). In any case, the first of the size indicated refers to the fiber direction.

Classification structure

The classification of poplar plywood refers to the appearance of the outer faces. The main classes are A, B, BB, C. Each face of poplar plywood is classified separately, so you can have for example the Class A/B, A/BB, B/BB, B/C, C/C, and so on.

Bonding

Usually the bonding of the panel of poplar meets the requirements considered by the panel for DIN 68705 type IF. It can also be made to comply with the bonding requirements of UNI 6478 type 65 for the panels or those contained in DIN 68705 for type AW 100 panels. Each value is attributable today to EN 314/1-2-3.

Tolerances

Tolerances

The tolerances allowed in respect of the same nominal size, according to DIN 68705, for each class are:

- Thickness (sanded) + 0.2 mm 0.5 mm
- AW type in one further tolerance of \pm 3%
- Length and width ± 3 mm
- Orthogonality (measured on 1000 mm side length) 2 mm

Humidity:

Upon delivery the moisture content of poplar plywood, determined according to DIN 52375, is less than or equal to 12%.

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PRODUCER COMMUNICATIONS - BUYER

AII.1 STATEMENT NO SOLID WOOD ISPM-15 FAO

Since the 'FAO ISPM-15, which applies only to raw wood packaging used in international trade, excluding those consisting entirely of wood-based products' such as plywood, particle board, fiber-woven, MDF (Medium Density Fibreboard), OSB (Oriented Strand Board), etc.. that in their production process have been exposed to high temperatures, pressures, or use of adhesives, the

DECLARES C.I.M.A. SRL

That its production of plywood wood products are made of wood fibers dried at high temperatures (above 190 °C), bonded with urea glue and / or metamine and pressed hot (above 100 °C), then classified as processed wood. NOTE: The declaration is valid for EU countries and for those who have adhered to the standards in a special list (Annex on request)

STATEMENT AII.2 U.S. CARB

Given the CARB and the U.S. correspondent banking arrangements between the United States, the EC and Japan have been provided assistance through memoranda of understanding Catas. This classification procedure, because of its complexity and structural method is restricted to specific requests of customers and their timely completion of required tests. Within the territory of the European Community and member countries, the classification E1 is valid for all the wood-based goods. (Ref. California Environmental Protection Agency - Air Resurces Board March 9, 2007).

DECLARES C.I.M.A. SRL

That its production of plywood panels meet the standard E1 of the European Community.

NOTE: The declaration is valid for EU countries and for those who have adhered to the standards in a special list (attached at the request table on page 70)

AII.3 EU REACH

For the purposes of compliance with this EU regulations valid 1 June 2007, the

DECLARES C.I.M.A. SRL

a) that it produces and it does not matter "substances" from non-EU countries: so now do not require registration or pre-registration under REACH: b) that triggered demands from their suppliers of chemicals of any information on the action they intend to / have taken about these substances; c) 's "article" Reach the plywood product requires notification under Article 7 of Regulation c.2 only when the same substances include those identified during the annual updates, until then proceed in a voluntary procedure safeguard application of point b).

Limena 18.01.2011.



SAFETY DATA SHEET POPLAR PLYWOOD and OKOUME

Rev. 01.2011



C.I.M.A. S.R.L.

Quality system EN 636-1/3

Plant

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I. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

1.1 IDENTIFICATION OF PRODUCT

Panel consists of fibers of poplar wood cross, with the exception of type "tremolo" as inappropriate, and / or okoume and / or other types of wood and glued in layers so as to obtain a nearly isotropic material suitable for many uses.

1.2 IDENTIFICATION OF THE COMPANY'

As the header

2. COMPOSITION

Fibers of poplar wood, with the exception of type "tremolo" as inappropriate, and / or other types of wood, glue for bonding thermoset urea and ureamelamine standard for special bonding "outside" with a maximum concentration of formaldehyde <0.2%, catalyst ammonium sulphate or ammonium chloride, durum wheat flour, vegetable inerted.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The preparation, according to current legislation, is not considered dangerous. It should however take into account the residual risks from wood dust and formaldehyde free indoors. In the processing of the panel must comply with the maximum dust concentration of 5 mg/m referring to the former 66/2000-81/08 8 hours and the formaldehyde exposure limit TLV-C of

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL

physical state: solid fuel made of poplar wood, with the exception of type "tremolo" and / or other essences and minimum percentage of adhesive thermosetting urea-formaldehyde-melamine; color: variegated light or dark; smell: none; point of spontaneous combustion 200 ° C, flash point 200 ° C, reactions with other substances: None

10. STABILITY 'AND REACTIVITY'

Preparation stable non-reactive, keep away from heat sources

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

wood dust and formaldehyde gases are considered to be irritating the skin, eye and respiratory tract. Repeated exposure may be responsible for chronic respiratory illnesses. The processing and use of plywood involve the verification of compliance referred to in paragraph 8. personal protective equipment, so at the workplace must be installed suitable extraction systems and air exchange;

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The waste products are not dangerous, they are categorized by law as special waste, does not manifest danger of accidental external pollution being prepared solid non-hazardous.

13. WASTE DISPOSAL / REUSE

Waste material can be used as fuel in suitable facilities that meet the requirements of the Ronchi decree, as amended; can also be sent for disposal in authorized locations in accordance with applicable laws and environmental regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Plywood is a manufactured commodity normal and therefore requires the observance of the normal shipping documents.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The preparation consists of wood fibers and glue urea-formaldehyde and / or melamine covered originally with emission values in the rule: you must therefore take into account in the further processing of the panel of the risks arising from the release of wood dust in the workplace and, in storage, the limits of exposure to formaldehyde gas (even in case of natural wood only);

0.37 mg / Nm³. Wood dust and formaldehyde are irritating the skin, eye and respiratory tract. Repeated exposure may be responsible for chronic respiratory illnesses.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

- chips or dust in the eyes: flush with water for 15 minutes, use an eye specialist care
- splinters under the skin: remove the splinter and disinfect in severe cases resorting to emergency room care; in woodworking applies the 'obligation to prevent tetanus:

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

The plywood being of wood fiber is classified and cataloged fuel class 3-4 fire reaction, do not store near sources of heat, fires can be extinguished with plain water, fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide or foam;

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

The solid plywood not exposed to risks of this type

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE / PROCESSING

Since the plywood sold in packs large or small, moving with the cart must be done by trained personnel using the same, the storage must be made with panels stacked stacked well and is absolutely forbidden to arrange them vertically for possible tipping hazard crushing, and, moreover, must take place in an atmosphere appropriate to maintain the moisture content as close as possible to the operating conditions. Therefore, the panels must be lifted from the ground, places to shelter from inclement weather and properly ventilated; manual handling operations must be carried out paying attention to the edges where sopprattuito wood fibers may be the state of shrapnel, storage and processing in general panel will need to assess the exposure limits specified in paragraph 3. Identification of hazards.

8. PERSONAL PROTECTION

- personal protective equipment protective gloves for handling, dust masks and goggles in the working of the panel;
- Occupational Exposure Limits for formaldehyde in poorly ventilated 0.37 mg/m reference TLV STEL/C (ACGIH 1996/97), for wood dust 5 mg/cu m in the reference period of 8 hours D.Lgs.81/08 ex 66/2000;

medical examinations provided for by Presidential Decree 303/56 are related to risk semiannual visits No. 29.

16. OTHER INFORMATION / BIBLIOGRAPHY

This fact sheet has been prepared according to Regulation No. 91/155/EC transposed on the national DM 28/01/1992, Ministry of Health - Circular No. 57/1983, pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 626/94 today D. Lgs.81/2008 Consolidated Safety, Hazards in the production of semi-finished wood - Company ULS year 1995, D. Decree 242/96, D. Decree No. 66/2000 and 62 of the IARC monograph D. Decree 25/2002, U.S. CARB, guidance and INAIL ISPESL of Rome - Reach Regulation EC - Consolidated Safety 81/2008.

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For further information consult our Technical Department.