

# HIGH PRESSURE LAMINATES (HPL) MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET



**KOROSEAL**  
PANEL SYSTEMS



American  
Architectural  
Products  
Group

## Section 1: Product Identification

Product Name: High Pressure Laminate (HPL)

wear a self-contained, positive-pressure breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective gear.

## Section 2: Hazard Identification

Physical State: Solid (Sheet)

Routes of Entry: Potential exposure routes include eye and skin contact, inhalation, and ingestion health effects:

- Eyes: Dust may cause mechanical irritation.
- Skin: Dust may lead to mechanical irritation, while sharp edges may cause cuts or abrasions.
- Inhalation: Inhalation of dust can irritate the respiratory tract, leading to sneezing and coughing.
- Ingestion: Not considered a typical route of exposure.

HEALTH HAZARDS (Acute and Chronic): This product is not hazardous in normal use. During fabrication operations (such as sawing, drilling, routing, sanding) dust, consisting of cured resin and cellulose, and minimal amounts of formaldehyde are generated at cutting face.

## EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Machine sawing, routing and/or sanding of this product produces a CLASS ST-1 dust, safety precautions (and proper ventilation) as recommended by NFPA-68 for CLASS ST-1 dust should be followed to prevent this or any CLASS ST-1 dust from presenting an explosion hazard.

## FIRE:

Fire-rated laminate is recommended for interior applications where fire codes require or the environment necessitates a fire- and smoke-resistant surface. This laminate has been tested in accordance with ASTM E-84, the Standard Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials, also recognized as the 25-foot tunnel method by NFPA 255 (National Fire Protection Association).

## Section 3: First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Dust Particles - In case of eye contact, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Dust Particles - May cause skin sensitization. Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.

Inhalation: Repeated or prolonged dust inhalation may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. Allow the victim to rest in a well ventilated area. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Ingestion: Not applicable.

## TEST RESULTS:

- Flame Spread: 26 (Range: 26-76)
- Smoke Developed: 80 (Range: 0-400)
- Compliance: Meets NFPA Class B (Class II) fire codes.

## CODE EQUIVALENCIES:

Class A, B, and C correspond to Class I, II, and III in various building codes, including:

- BBC (Basic Building Code)
- UBC (Uniform Building Code)
- SSBC (Southern Standards Building Code)

This test result (T-10718) has been certified by the HPVA (Hardwood Plywood and Veneer Association), P.O. Box 2789, Reston, Virginia 20195, U.S.A.

## Section 4: Fire And Explosion Data

FLASH POINT: (Not Applicable)

## EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

This material is classified as a "Class B" combustible substance. To extinguish flames, use water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), or dry chemical foam. Apply water to cool the material and prevent rekindling. Firefighters should