

Waterproof Cabinetry Material Safety Data Sheet

Revision: 1.0
Date: 1st September 2025
Australia & New Zealand

DISCLAIMER: Information provided in this SDS has been sourced through research or taken directly from the supplier. No in house testing has been conducted on this product.

SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: StyleLite Waterproof panels Other Names: MPB, WCC, WPC panels Recommended Use: Decorative panel solution for cabinetry in flood-prone or high-moisture areas. Description: Decorative panel with WCC core (WPC) and decorative acrylic surface	SUPPLIER / MANUFACTURE: Company Name: EGR DÉCOR Address: 45 Machinery St, Darra, QLD, 4076 Telephone No: +61 7 3718 1100 Email address: info@egrdecor.com Website: www.stylelite.net In case of emergency: +61 7 3718 1100
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SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is a solid composite panel and is considered non-hazardous in its finished form.

Hazard summary (processing risks):

- No significant hazards when handled and used as intended.
- Dust generated during cutting, sanding, or machining may cause mild irritation to the respiratory system, skin, and eyes.
- Combustible under fire conditions; may emit hazardous gases upon combustion.

Signal word: Not applicable for the intact product.

SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The product is composed of a wood-plastic composite (WPC) core bonded with a decorative acrylic surface using a polyurethane reactive (PUR) adhesive. The exact formulation is proprietary and confidential.

SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

In solid form, health hazards and first aid measures are most unlikely. For exposure to dust and fumes from secondary transformation, follow these guidelines:

Inhalation

- If inhaled (dust or fumes), remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult give oxygen. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist or in case of exposure to smoke/fumes from fire.

Skin contact

- For contact with dust, wash skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. For burns from molten material, seek immediate medical attention.

Skin contact

- If dust gets into eyes, flush with water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists

Ingestion

- Unlikely for intact panel. If large amounts swallowed, rinse mouth and seek medical advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed by medical personnel.

ADVICE TO DOCTOR

Treat symptomatically. Monitor for respiratory irritation or compromise following inhalation of fumes. In case of significant exposure to combustion products, consider evaluation for exposure to carbon monoxide and hydrogen chloride.

SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media

- Water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Hazards from combustion

- When burned, the product may release toxic gases such as carbon monoxide, hydrogen chloride, and other toxic and irritating fumes. Burning panels may drip molten material which can cause burns.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

- Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions

- Avoid generating dust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment including dust masks, gloves, and eye protection.

Environmental precautions

- Prevent dust and debris from entering drains, waterways, or soil.

Methods for containment and cleaning up

- Collect large pieces for reuse or disposal. Carefully collect dust and fragments using vacuum extraction or wet methods to minimise dust dispersion. Dispose of waste according to local regulations

SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

- Avoid generating dust and control dust at the source with local exhaust ventilation. Avoid inhalation of dust and prolonged skin contact with dust. Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE). Use safe handling practices to avoid cuts from panel edges.

Storage

- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from heat and ignition sources. Keep away from heat, open flame, and direct sunlight. Keep away from strong oxidisers and strong acids. Stack panels on a flat surface to avoid warping. Protect from moisture and physical damage.

SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure standards

- No specific exposure limits exist for the finished panel. Follow general dust exposure limits where applicable.

Engineering controls

- Use adequate ventilation and dust extraction during cutting/sanding/routing to capture dust and fumes. Enclose processes where practicable. Ensure good general ventilation.

Personal protective equipment (PPE)

- **Respiratory protection:** P1 or P2 dust mask or respirator when cutting or sanding.
- **Eye protection:** Safety glasses or goggles; use face shield for heavy dust or molten material risk.
- **Skin protection:** Cut-resistant gloves and long-sleeved clothing to minimize skin contact with dust.
- **Other:** Safety footwear.

SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance: Solid composite panel.

Odour: Odourless in normal condition.

pH: Not applicable.

Solubility in water: Insoluble.

Density: Approx. 0.7 g/cm³.

Flammability: Combustible solid

SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

- Stable under normal storage and use conditions.

Conditions to avoid:

- High temperatures, open flames, incompatible chemicals.

Incompatible materials:

- Strong oxidisers, strong acids (can accelerate degradation and generate corrosive gases).

Hazardous decomposition products:

- Hydrogen chloride, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, other organochlorine fragments and soot when burned or thermally degraded.

SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The product in its finished form is non-toxic and non-irritating. Ingestion of large fragments is unlikely and would be mechanically obstructive rather than chemically toxic. Dust generated during processing may cause mild mechanical irritation to respiratory tract, skin, or eyes.

SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

- Solid is inert and not readily soluble. Small fragments and dust may be physically persistent in the environment and pose ingestion risk to wildlife. Avoid release of dust and debris to waterways.

Persistence and degradability:

- Solid is not readily biodegradable and persists in the environment.

Bioaccumulative potential:

- Not expected to bioaccumulate, but persistent fragments may physically accumulate.

Mobility in soil:

- Insoluble; low mobility.

SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Recycling is preferred where available. Avoid releasing into the environment. Landfill disposal should follow local regulatory requirements for plastics.

SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Not classified as dangerous goods according to Australian transport regulations.

SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

- This product complies with relevant Australian standards and regulations for decorative building materials.
- Exposure to dust and toxic gases generated during processing is subject to Workplace Exposure Standards as per Safe Work Australia guidelines.

SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

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Notice to reader:

The information provided in this SDS is believed to be accurate at the time of issue and is based on current knowledge and Australian regulations. It is intended as guidance only. Users should ensure the information is suitable for their specific use and comply with all applicable laws and regulations. The supplier assumes no liability for misuse of the product or reliance on this SDS.