

UPM Plywood Product Safety Profile

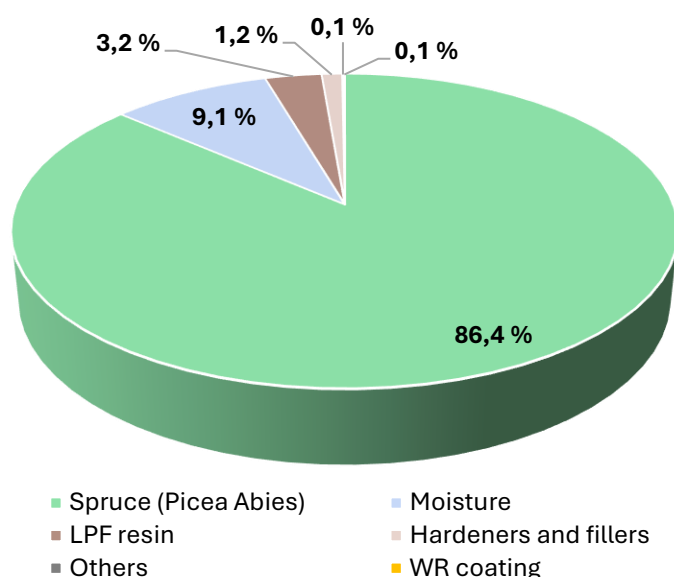
WISA®-Spruce^{WR}

Production sites: Pello mills

SAFETY INFORMATION

Plywood is defined as an article, not a substance or a mixture. There are no known health or environmental hazards in the product. The product isn't classified hazardous according to Global Harmonized System (GHS).

PRODUCT COMPOSITION



The product composition is calculated per 1 m³ of plywood, based on its average density, thickness, and moisture content.

During the manufacturing process the adhesive cures. Once fully cured in hot-pressing, the adhesive becomes insoluble, inert, and non-hazardous to both humans and the environment.

PRODUCT SAFETY MANAGEMENT

- Certified quality management system ISO 9001 at the mill
- Certified environmental management system ISO 14001 at the mill
- Certified occupational health and safety management system ISO 45001 at the mill
- In compliance with Regulation (EU) 2023/988 on general product safety

CERTIFICATES

- CE-marking according to EN 13986
- Formaldehyde classification: E1, EU 2023/1464 regulation
- M1 emission classification
- PEFC/02-31-112 and FSC™ C009856

All certificates available at <https://www.wisaplywood.com/specifying-wisa/downloads/certificates-and-labels/>

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

The product is not hazardous in the form in which it is shipped by the manufacturer. However, downstream activities such as cutting, sanding, or machining may generate **wood dust**, which can pose health and safety risks as described below. Please check dust exposure limits and related regulations provided by local authorities.

FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media: Water, carbon dioxide, foam, fire blanket, and sand.

Fire hazard: Not classified as flammable but will burn at high temperatures.

Explosion hazard: The product itself is not explosive. However, if dust is generated, an explosive dust–air mixture may form and explode in the presence of an ignition source.

Reactivity: No hazardous reactions are expected under normal conditions of use.

FIRST AID MEASURES when dealing with wood dust

General: The health effects are not likely to occur unless dust or fumes are generated by processing.

Inhalation: For particulates and dust, irritation of the respiratory tract and other mucous membranes may occur. Move the exposed person to fresh air immediately, using appropriate respiratory protection. Encourage them to cough, spit, and blow their nose to help remove dust particles. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists, or if severe coughing or breathing difficulties develop.

Skin contact: Direct contact may cause irritation by mechanical abrasion. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Wash affected areas with soap and water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention if rash or irritation develops or persists.

Eye contact: Contact may cause irritation due to mechanical abrasion. Avoid touching or rubbing eyes to avoid further irritation or injury. Rinse continuously with water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Ingestion is not expected to be harmful. Rinse the mouth thoroughly. Do not induce vomiting. Obtain medical attention if feeling unwell due to dust ingestion.

Chronic symptoms: Prolonged inhalation of hardwood dust may cause cancer of the respiratory system. Softwood dust (such as spruce) is not classified as carcinogenic.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate engineering controls: The following applies to the product when it is cut, sanded, machined, or otherwise altered in a way that generates excessive or significant amounts of particulates or dust. Emergency eye wash fountains should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Ensure that all national and local regulations, such as those concerning the classification of explosive atmospheres (ATEX), are observed. Proper grounding procedures to avoid static electricity should be followed. Use

explosion-proof equipment in ATEX-classified areas. Use local exhaust or general dilution ventilation or other suppression methods to maintain dust levels below exposure limits. Power equipment should be equipped with proper dust collection devices. Even if no classification of explosive atmospheres is in place, it is recommended that all dust-control equipment—such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems used when handling this product—be equipped with explosion relief vents, an explosion suppression system, or operated in an oxygen-deficient environment.

Personal protective equipment: Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing that covers the arms and legs. Use goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Wear respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Other Information: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Clean areas where dust settles and minimize generating airborne dust concentrations.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions. Keep away from sparks, heat, open flame and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with oxidizing agents.

HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store horizontally, in a dry place, and protected from sunlight. Use waterproof covering if storing outdoors. For long-term storage, keep the package open and protect it from weather when stored outside.

DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of plywood waste in accordance with Directive 2008/98/EC on waste and relevant national and local regulations. Plywood is not classified as hazardous waste in its original form, but dust generated during processing may require special handling.

Reuse or recycle plywood whenever possible to minimize environmental impact. If recycling is not feasible, dispose of as non-hazardous industrial waste at an approved facility.

NON-USE WARRANTY

We hereby warrant that substances listed in this statement aren't intentionally added (> 0,1 w-%) to UPM Plywood products produced in any of the mills. Thereby all products we supply are free of these substances or they exist as traces in our raw materials or are generated during the manufacturing process and their content is negligible. Please observe that absence of these substances isn't proven with chemical analysis.

Plywood resin and hardener manufacturers use formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0), phenol (CAS 108-95-2), resorcinol (CAS 108-46-3), and/or melamine (CAS 108-78-1) as raw materials. Adhesives used in plywood production may contain traces of these substances. However, during the hot-pressing process, these chemicals undergo a curing reaction, forming a stable, cross-linked polymer. The properties of the cured adhesive differ fundamentally from those of the original raw materials.

1. [REACH Annex XIV](#): Substances subject to an authorization
2. [REACH Annex XVII](#): Substances restricted under REACH
3. ECHA list of [Substances of Very High Concern](#)
4. Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) included in [EU 2019/1021](#). The regulation includes all POPs under Stockholm Convention.
5. Fluorinated greenhouse gases in as defined in [\(EU\) 517/2014](#)

6. Ozone depleting substances as defined in [\(EC\) 1005/2009](#) including substances listed in Montreal protocol (1987)
7. Substances in [Ospar Priority List 1998](#) (the Convention for the Protection of the Marine Environment of the North East Atlantic - the OSPAR Convention).
8. RoHS2-Directive [2011/65/EU](#) on the restriction of the use of certain hazardous substances in electrical and electronic equipment Annex II as amended by the Delegated Directive [\(EU\) 2015/863](#)
9. Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic Chemicals under [US TSCA section 6](#)
10. Conflict minerals listed in [\(EU\)2017/821](#) and Dodd-Frank Act
11. Halogenated or boron-based fire retardants
12. Toxic heavy metals
13. Food allergens as defined in [EU 1169/2011](#), Annex II
14. Engineered nano materials as defined by [EU 2011/696](#)
15. Chemicals or raw materials from genetically modified sources as defined by [EC 1829/2003](#)
16. Substances of animal origin
17. Other substances of concern

Substance (group) name	CAS
Benzene and its derivatives	71-43-2, Various
Bisphenol A, Bisphenol S, Bisphenol B, Bisphenol F	80-05-7, 80-09-1, 77-40-7, 620-92-8
Creosote	8001-58-9
Dimethyl fumarate	624-49-7
Per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) including Perfluorooctane acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane sulfonates (PFOS)	Various
Phthalates	Various
Polychlorinated terphenyls (PCTs)	61788-33-8, Various
Polyvinyl chloride PVC	9002-86-2
Triclosan	3380-34-5
Vinyl chloride	75-01-4

Anna Koski

Anna Koski

Manager, Product Development

UPM Plywood Oy

[wisaplywood.com](https://www.wisaplywood.com)

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