

DANESA

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Sustainability (1/2)

Mobles114



AIM

This document provides information deemed relevant from the point of view of the environment, human health and toxicity. The aim of this self-declaration is merely to provide information and justification that this product is environmentally preferable over other similar products on the market.

ENVIRONMENTAL VALUES

Armchair with a solid oak frame, FSC certified (Forest Stewardship Council), glued and reinforced with metal screws and nuts. It has been varnished using water-based varnish. The different parts of the frame are joined together using 12 mm diameter wood pins and glued with extra quick assembly glue.

The seat and back are upholstered with PU foam padding.

The inner casing is made of beech wood. The adhesive used with the plywood is made from urea-formaldehyde resin powder and is water soluble.

1. This product can be completely disassembled. Each element is therefore easier to recycle.
2. Product designed to minimise environmental impact throughout its life cycle. The negative impact has been reduced by 46% compared with other similar products on the market. This has been achieved as follows:
 - 2.1. Use of a plywood panel inside the frame instead of solid wood
 - 2.2. Use of water-based varnish (not solvents)
 - 2.3. Use of FSC certified beech wood (Forest Stewardship Council)
3. According to its corresponding safety data sheet, urea-formaldehyde adhesive is not deemed dangerous but does involve various risks: formaldehyde is a strong irritant for the eyes, skin and respiratory system. Continuous exposure to formaldehyde can lead to chronic respiratory diseases.

It contains < 0.2 % Formaldehyde according to Directive 67/548/EEC: 605-001-00-5 Regulations
CAS: 50-00-0 EINECS: 200-001-8, is classified as:
Carc. Cat. 3 (Carcinogenic category 3) R40
T (Toxic) R23/24/25C, C (Corrosive) R34 , (Sensitizing) R43
It contains min. 97.5% urea polymer / formaldehyde, excipient, catalyst.
4. Use of water-based varnish (without any solvent).

Sustainability (2/2)

5. Upholstered in various fabrics (complying with Directive 95/28/EC):
6. The foam and the upholstery fabric, contain flame retardants.
7. The polyurethane fundamentally consists of urethane and isocyanates, toxic in liquid form and as particles when inhaled. But as the polyurethane has an external skin, once catalysed and fully reacted after its injection process, it becomes chemically inert. The Spanish Health Ministry has only established exposure limits for isocyanates in liquid form. This product is therefore not deemed dangerous to use. Neither does it involve problems of releasing toxic products deemed dangerous. In any case, urethane appears on the European Union's harmonised classification of 1st and 2nd category carcinogens and mutagens, as per Royal Decree 363/1995. Regarding the workplace and according to the Spanish Ministry of Health, polyurethane incurs a risk of chronic pulmonary disease and, according to some studies, carcinogenic risk in the workplace when manufacturing this preparation, in this case the place where the polyurethane foam, upholstery and varnish are produced, as well as the location where this is applied to the wood.
8. The decomposition of polyurethane may produce isocyanates, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and hydrogen cyanide. According to the PU foam manufacturer's safety data, in the case of combustion harmful and toxic fumes and vapours may be emitted in high concentrations. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus in enclosed spaces. Polyurethane polymer dust may irritate the eyes and lungs. In such cases, suitable hygiene controls and personal protective equipment (PPE) such as gloves, dust masks, breathing apparatus, mechanical ventilation and protective clothing and goggles should be used.
9. Polyurethane foam can be recovered and recycled almost 100%, as it can be used to make polyurethane briquettes.
10. Substances that pose a risk to human health in accordance with Royal Decree 363/1995 concerning the Koltac adhesive used to fix the PU foam inside the DANESA chair:
 - 10.1. Hexane, mixture of isomers (contains <5% n-hexane) (203-777-6)
 - 10.2. Toluene
 - 10.3. Propanone
11. There has been no test to measure the potential VOC emissions from this DANESA chair.
12. Complies with REACH - Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council, of 18 December 2006, due to the following: Mobles 114 declares that it maintains a correct channel of communication with its suppliers and that DANESA products do not contain raw materials that need to be registered. They do not contain any substances on the SVHC list (Substances of Very High Concern) published by ECHA (European Chemical Agency) in the quantities specified (the annual production of DANESA products does not produce more than 1 tonne of these substances deemed of very high concern). The screws are zinc-plated and therefore contain chromium VI, fixated and therefore stabilised or chemically inert. Restrictions regarding the production, sale and use of these substances only apply in the case of direct and prolonged contact with the user's skin. Restrictions regarding the market presence of flame retardants only apply in the case of concentrations greater than 0.1% by mass.