

**SDS**: 0001271

**Date Prepared:** 08/25/2018

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET**

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CYMEL® 1141 Resin

Synonyms: None

**Product Description:** Modified melamine resin in isobutanol

Molecular Formula: Mixture Molecular Weight: Mixture

Intended/Recommended Use: Raw material for surface coatings

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA

**For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call** your local Allnex contact point or contact us at http://www.allnex.com/contact

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:

+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC) See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

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## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## **GHS Classification**

Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 3
Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 1B
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 1
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1A
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 4

## **LABEL ELEMENTS**



# Signal Word DANGER

### **Hazard Statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor May cause cancer Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye damage CYMEL® 1141 Resin SDS: 0001271 Date Prepared: 08/25/2018 Page 2 of 13

May cause an allergic skin reaction

May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

# **Precautionary Statements**

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.

Keep container tightly closed.

Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Obtain special instructions before use.

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Avoid release to the environment.

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.

Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

## Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards

Not applicable

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# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### **HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS**

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
Isobutanol	9.5 - 13.5	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)	-
78-83-1		STOT SE 3 (H335)	
		STOT SE 3 (H336)	
		Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)	
		Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	
Salicylic acid	<= 1.5	Acute Tox. 4 (H302)	-
69-72-7		Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	
		Skin Irrit. 3 (H316)	
Formaldehyde	<= 0.4	Carc. 1B (H350)	IARC 1
50-00-0		Muta. 2 (H341)	NTP
		Acute Tox. 3 (H301)	ACGIH A2
		Acute Tox. 3 (H311)	
		Acute Tox. 3 (H331)	
		Skin Corr. 1B (H314)	
		Eye Dam. 1 (H318)	
		Skin Sens. 1A (H317)	
		Aquatic Acute 2 (H401)	
Acid modified alkylated melamine	83 - 87	Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)	-
formaldehyde resin			
-			

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as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### **First-aid Measures**

### Inhalation:

Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

### **Skin Contact:**

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

### **Eye Contact:**

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

### Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

## Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed

None known.

## **Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**

Not applicable.

## **Notes To Physician:**

No specific measures have been identified.

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

## Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

## **Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**

full water jet.

## **Protective Equipment:**

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See SDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

# **Special Hazards:**

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions:

Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

## **Methods For Cleaning Up:**

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Remove sources of ignition. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

## **Environmental Precautions:**

Avoid release to the environment.

### References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### **HANDLING**

**Precautions:** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid release to the environment.

**Special Handling Statements:** Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). During processing and handling of the product, comply with the indicative occupational exposure limit values. Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material.

#### **STORAGE**

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material's flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed. In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.

Storage Temperature: Store at 4.4 - 32.2 °C 40 - 90 °F

Reason: Quality.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **Engineering Measures:**

Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure when spraying or curing at elevated temperatures.

### **Respiratory Protection:**

For operations where inhalation exposure can occur use an approved respirator. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective respiratory equipment may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

### Recommended:

Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

## **Eye Protection:**

Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Prevent eye and skin contact.

## **Skin Protection:**

Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Barrier creams may be used in conjunction with the gloves to provide additional skin protection. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective

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clothing.

### **Hand Protection:**

Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure - non exhaustive list:

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: > 0.38 mm, break through time: > 480 min

Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.12 mm, break through time: up to 120 min

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list: Natural rubber (NRL), thickness: 0.12 mm

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

### **Additional Advice:**

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

# **Exposure Limit(s)**

78-83-1 Isobutanol

OSHA (PEL): 100 ppm (TWA) 300 mg/m³ (TWA)

ACGIH (TLV): 50 ppm (TWA)
Other Value: Not established

50-00-0 Formaldehyde

OSHA (PEL): 0.75 ppm (TWA) 2 ppm (STEL)

2 ppm STEL 15 min 0.5 ppm Action Level 0.75 ppm TWA

ACGIH (TLV): 0.3 ppm (Ceiling)
Other Value: Not established

# **Biological Exposure Limit(s)**

No values have been established.

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: clear colorless to light straw

Appearance: viscous liquid Odor: viscous liquid

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109 °C 228 °F (value for isobutanol) **Boiling Point:** 

**Melting Point:** Not applicable

8 mm Hg @ 20 °C (value for isobutanol) **Vapor Pressure:** 

1.07 g/cm<sup>3</sup> Specific Gravity/Density:

Vapor Density: 2.55 (air = 1) (value for isobutyl alcohol)

Percent Volatile (% by wt.): ~ 15

Not available Saturation In Air (% By Vol.): Not available

**Evaporation Rate:** 0.62 (Butyl acetate = 1) (value for isobutanol)

Solubility In Water: Insoluble **Volatile Organic Content:** Not available

Flash Point: 33 °C 92 °F Closed Cup Lower: 1.7 Upper: 10.9 Flammable Limits (% By Vol):

**Autoignition Temperature:** 427 °C 800 °F Not available **Decomposition Temperature:** Not available Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water):

**Odor Threshold:** Not available Viscosity (Kinematic): Not available Viscosity (Dynamic): Not available **Explosive Properties:** Not available

**Oxidizing Properties:** Nο

# 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

No information available Reactivity:

Stability: Stable.

**Conditions To Avoid:** None known.

Will not occur Polymerization:

**Conditions To Avoid:** None known.

Strong oxidizing agents. **Materials To Avoid:** 

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

Ammonia (NH3) **Products:** Carbon dioxide

Carbon monoxide (CO)

Formaldehyde methanol

oxides of nitrogen

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Oral, Skin, Eyes.

Acute toxicity - oral: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification

criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the

classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the

classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion / irritation: Causes skin irritation

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye damage

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Respiratory sensitization: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the

classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction

Carcinogenicity: May cause cancer

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the

classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity: Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification

criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:** Not Classified. **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure:** Not Classified. **-** Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

**Aspiration hazard:** Not Classified - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

# PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

### **ACUTE TOXICITY DATA**

oralratAcute LD50> 2000 mg/kgdermalrabbitAcute LD50> 2000 mg/kginhalationratAcute LC50 4 hr> 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)

### **LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE**

Acute Irritation dermal Irritating

Acute Irritation eye Causes serious damage

**ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION** 

Sensitization dermal Sensitizing
Sensitization inhalation No data

### **GENOTOXICITY**

**Assays for Gene Mutations** 

Ames Salmonella Assay No data

### OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Isobutanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 2.46 g/kg and 2.46 - 3.4 g/kg, respectively. The LC50 (rat) following a 4-hour inhalation exposure is >8000 ppm (24.24 mg/L). Acute overexposure to isobutanol vapor can cause irritation to the eyes (severe), skin (moderate), and mucous membranes, as well as, central nervous system depression. Literature reports that acute oral exposure to isobutanol has produced CNS effects in animals. Direct contact with isobutanol may cause severe eye and mild to moderate skin irritation.

Salicylic acid has an acute oral and dermal LD50 (rat) of 891 and > 2000 mg/kg respectively. The oral LD50 level is considered to be harmful when swallowed. Salicylic acid is slightly irritating to the skin and severely irritating to the eyes. Dermal contact, for extended periods, has been shown to produce mild temporary burns. Short-term inhalation

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of this material may cause ringing in the ears, confusion, pulmonary edema, and rapid pulse and breathing. Ingestion of large quantities (10 grams) may cause headaches, dizziness, and nausea. Repeated large doses may result in the following additional symptoms: abdominal pain, loss of appetite, restlessness, skin sores, iron-deficiency anemia, gastrointestinal upset and ulcers, tremors, and renal failure. Coma and death have resulted from the ingestion of approximately 1 ounce. Salicylic acid causes adverse reproductive effects in laboratory animals and has been shown to be excreted in breast milk. No genotoxicity was obersved in both in vitro and in vivo studies.

Formaldehyde has oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 640 mg/kg and 270 mg/kg, respectively. 50% of the mice had reduced respiration rate following a 10 minutes inhalation exposure at a concentration of 4.9 ppm. Irritation of the nose and throat has been observed in people exposed to formaldehyde vapor levels in excess of 1 ppm. Normal breathing may be seriously impaired and serious lung damage can occur. Formaldehyde has been reported to cause pulmonary hypersensitivity in some individuals who were exposed to concentrations known to cause irritation; however, no pulmonary sensitization has been demonstrated in laboratory animal studies. Formaldehyde solutions can cause severe eye and skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde has caused allergic skin reactions. Formaldehyde was found to be weakly genotoxic in a number of in vitro genotoxicity tests and positive in certain in vivo genotoxicity studies. Formaldehyde did not cause birth defects in rats inhaling concentrations up to 10 ppm. However, a study using higher levels did show a slight but statistically significant reduction in male fetal body weight. Lifetime inhalation of formaldehyde vapor at concentrations above 5 ppm for 6 hours per day, caused nasal tumors in laboratory animals. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified formaldehyde as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen based on epidemiological evidence linking formaldehyde exposure to the occurrence of nasopharyngeal cancer, a rare type of cancer. IARC also found limited evidence of cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses and insufficient evidence for an association between formaldehyde and leukemia. Inhalation caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animal tests.



MARNING: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL. OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Overall Environmental Toxicity: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Due to extreme low solubility in water, and therefore the non-availability to species, this product is regarded as not hazardous to aquatic organisms. The product is also not readily biodegradable.

## **DEGRADATION**

Test: Biodegradability Duration: 28 day

< 70 %

# RESULTS OF PBT AND VPVB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

## HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No. Toxicity to Fish	
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Isobutanol (78-83-1)	LC50 1120 - 1520 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss		
	(96h)		
	LC50 1370 - 1670 mg/L - Pimephales promelas		
	(96h)		
	LC50 1480 - 1730 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus		
	(96h)		
Salicylic acid (69-72-7)	LC50 = 90 mg/L - Leuciscus idus (48h)		
, , ,			
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	LC50 = 6.7 mg/L - Morone saxatilis (96h)		
Acid modified alkylated melamine	Not available		
formaldehyde resin (-)			

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Isobutanol (78-83-1)	EC50 = 1300 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Salicylic acid (69-72-7)	EC50 = 870 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h) EC50 = 105 mg/L - Daphnia magna (24h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 5.8 mg/L - Daphnia pulex (48h)
Acid modified alkylated melamine formaldehyde resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Isobutanol (78-83-1)	EC50 = 230 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (48h)
Salicylic acid (69-72-7)	Not available
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 4.89 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72hrs)
Acid modified alkylated melamine formaldehyde resin (-)	Not available

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Isobutanol (78-83-1)	0.79
Salicylic acid (69-72-7)	0 - 2.26
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	0.35
Acid modified alkylated melamine	Not available
formaldehyde resin (-)	

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

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# 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

## **US DOT**

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III UN/ID Number: UN1866

Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

Comments: Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities - DOT requirements specific to

Hazardous Substances only apply if the quantity in one package equals or

exceeds the product reportable quantity.

# TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III UN Number: UN1866

Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

### ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

Transport Hazard Class: 3 Packing Group: III UN Number: UN1866

Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

## IMO

Dangerous Goods? X

UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION

Transport Hazard Class: 3 UN Number: UN1866 Packing Group: III

Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USER

Protect against external heat sources higher than +30°C/86°F.

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

## **Inventory Information**

**United States (USA):** All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

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Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

**European Economic Area (including EU):** When purchased from an Allnex legal entity based in the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

**Australia:** One or more components of this product have NOT yet been included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or assessed by NICNAS.

**New Zealand:** This product is NOT approved under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

**China:** All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

**Japan:** One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Japanese (ENCS and/or ISHL) inventories.

**Korea:** All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

**Taiwan:** All components of this product are included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

# OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

Component / CAS No. Isobutanol 78-83-1	<b>%</b> 9.5 - 13.5	<b>TPQ (lbs)</b> None	<b>RQ(lbs)</b> 5000	<b>S313</b> No	TSCA 12B No
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	<= 0.4	500	100	Yes	No

## PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA

# **Physical Hazards**

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

### **Health Hazards**

Carcinogenicity
Skin Corrosion or Irritation
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

## NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

Fire: 3 - Liquids and solids that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.

Instability: 0 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

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Reasons For Issue: Revised Section 11

**Date Prepared:** 08/25/2018 **Date of last significant revision:** 11/06/2017

## **Component - Hazard Statements**

Isobutanol

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation. H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

### Salicylic acid

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

### Formaldehyde

H301 - Toxic if swallowed.

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H350 - May cause cancer. H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

Acid modified alkylated melamine formaldehyde resin

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

# **Emergency phone numbers for other regions**

## **Asia Pacific**

Australia: +61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia)

China (PRC): +86(0)25 8547 7110 (Jiangsu registration center) / +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC)

India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)

Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24) Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24) Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24) Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)

New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand)

Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24) Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24) Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24) All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

**Europe** 

+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

Middle East. Africa

+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

Latin America

Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)

Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)

Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)

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verification. Before using any product, read its label.