

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### 1. IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** CYMEL® 243-3 Crosslinking Agent  
**Synonyms:** None  
**Product Description:** Modified melamine resin in petroleum distillates  
**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

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Hazard Category 3

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 1

Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1A

Aquatic Environment Acute Hazard Category 3

Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 3

#### LABEL ELEMENTS



#### Signal Word

DANGER

#### Hazard Statements

Flammable liquid and vapor

May cause cancer

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

Causes serious eye damage  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
 Harmful to aquatic life  
 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary Statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.  
 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.  
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.  
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
 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 CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.  
 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 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.  
 Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).  
 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 Store locked up.  
 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

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

Not applicable

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated 68002-25-5	~ 70.0	Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; kerosine-unspecified (containing < 1% naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3) 64742-94-5	~ 21.7	Flam. Liq. 4 (H227) Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) STOT Single 3 (H336) Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Eye Irrit. 2B (H320) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401) Aquatic Chronic 2 (H411)
Butanol 71-36-3	~ 7.3	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	<= 0.5	Carc. 1B (H350) Muta. 2 (H341) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311)

		Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401)
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The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld 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.

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## 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.

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## 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.

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## 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:**

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:**

Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Avoid release to the environment.

**References to other sections:**

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

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## 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. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

**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. Do not store or transport together with foodstuffs.

### 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, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.

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

**Reason:** Quality.

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## 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:**

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

Polyethylene Nylon (PE), thickness: > 0.062 mm, break through time: > 480 min

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

Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.38 mm, break through time: up to 30 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:

Butyl rubber (VB), thickness: 0.30 mm

Natural rubber (NRL), thickness: 0.75 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)****64742-94-5 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; kerosine-unspecified (containing < 1% naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3)**

OSHA (PEL):	500 ppm
ACGIH (TLV):	Not established
Other Value:	Not established

**71-36-3 Butanol**

OSHA (PEL):	100 ppm (TWA) 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (TWA)
ACGIH (TLV):	20 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 (STEL) 0.1 ppm (TWA)
Other Value:	Not established

## Biological Exposure Limit(s)

No values have been established.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Color:</b>	clear
<b>Appearance:</b>	liquid
<b>Odor:</b>	solvent
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	161 °C 322 °F
<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not available
<b>Specific Gravity/Density:</b>	1.02 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not available
<b>Percent Volatile (% by wt.):</b>	~ 40
<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation Rate:</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility In Water:</b>	slight
<b>Volatile Organic Content:</b>	Not available
<b>Flash Point:</b>	52 °C 125 °F Closed Cup
<b>Flammable Limits (% By Vol):</b>	Not available
<b>Autoignition Temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Decomposition Temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):</b>	Not available
<b>Odor Threshold:</b>	Not available
<b>Viscosity (Kinematic):</b>	Not applicable
<b>Viscosity (Dynamic):</b>	Not available
<b>Explosive Properties:</b>	Not available
<b>Oxidizing Properties:</b>	No

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity:</b>	No information available
<b>Stability:</b>	Stable.
<b>Conditions To Avoid:</b>	None known.
<b>Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur
<b>Conditions To Avoid:</b>	None known
<b>Materials To Avoid:</b>	Strong oxidizing agents.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Carbon monoxide (CO) Carbon dioxide Formaldehyde Ammonia (NH <sub>3</sub> ) oxides of nitrogen

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

**Serious eye damage / eye irritation:** Causes serious eye damage

**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:** May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

**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

oral	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	> 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)

### LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	dermal	Not 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
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### OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Acute overexposure to petroleum distillate vapors may cause eye and throat irritation. Certain petroleum distillate fractions may produce moderate to severe skin irritation with direct contact. Prolonged repeated exposure to petroleum distillate vapor may cause central nervous system damage as well as heart and blood disorders. The oral LD50 in the rat for various distillates ranges from 4.5 to >25 ml/kg, and the inhalation LC50 in rats is about 15000 ppm. Aspiration of petroleum distillate may cause chemical pneumonitis. Overexposure to vapor may cause dizziness, drowsiness, headache, and nausea.

Butanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 0.790 g/kg and 3.4 g/kg, respectively. The inhalation LC50 (rat) value after a 4-hour exposure is 8000 ppm (24.24 mg/L). Acute overexposure to vapors of butanol may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision and a burning sensation in the eyes. Overexposure to butanol vapors can produce headache and central nervous system depression. Acute ingestion of butanol has caused unconsciousness and coma. Direct contact with butanol may cause severe eye irritation and moderate skin irritation. Butanol has caused effects on the developing embryo/fetus in the presences of material toxicity.

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.

#### Carcinogenicity

This product contains one or more Carcinogen Chemical(s) in accordance with IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer), NTP (National Toxicology Program), ACGIH (American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists).

Component / CAS No.	Carcinogen
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	IARC 1 NTP ACGIH A2



**WARNING:** Cancer – [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

**Overall Environmental Toxicity:** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life.

The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components.



**DEGRADATION****Test:** Biodegradability**Duration:** 28 day

&lt; 70 %

**RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT**

Not determined

**HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA**

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; kerosine-unspecified (containing < 1% naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3) (64742-94-5)	LC50 = 1740 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h) LC50 = 19 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 2.34 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h) LC50 = 41 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h) LC50 = 45 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)
Butanol (71-36-3)	LC50 100000 - 500000 µg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h) LC50 = 1740 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	LC50 = 6.7 mg/L - Morone saxatilis (96h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; kerosine-unspecified (containing < 1% naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3) (64742-94-5)	EC50 = 0.95 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Butanol (71-36-3)	EC50 = 1983 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 5.8 mg/L - Daphnia pulex (48h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; kerosine-unspecified (containing < 1% naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3) (64742-94-5)	EC50 = 2.5 mg/L - Skeletonema costatum (72h)
Butanol (71-36-3)	EC50 > 500 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 4.89 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated (68002-25-5)	Not available
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy	2.9 - 6.1

arom.; kerosine-unspecified (containing < 1% naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3) (64742-94-5)	
Butanol (71-36-3)	0.785
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	0.35

### 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.

### 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

<u>Component / CAS No.</u>	<u>Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantity of Product (lbs)</u>
Formaldehyde	20000

Comments: Flammable liquids with a flash point at or above 38° C (100° F) and not meeting the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassified as a Combustible liquid except for transport by vessel or aircraft. If reclassified, these Combustible liquids are not regulated in non-bulk packagings. 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

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Inventory Information

**United States (USA):** All components of this product are designated as “Active” on the TSCA Inventory or are not required to be listed.

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

**Australia:** All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

**New Zealand:** This product is approved or exempt 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:** All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS and ISHL) inventories or are not required to be listed on the Japanese 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. When purchased from Allnex Korea or Chemart distributor this product is compliant with the ARECs (the Act on the Registration and Evaluation, etc. of Chemical Substances). All its components are either excluded, exempt, pre-notified and/or registered. When purchased from another allnex entity, please contact PSRA-KREACH@allnex.com to check the possibility to be covered by our Only Representative.

**Philippines:** All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine 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.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
Butanol 71-36-3	~ 7.3	None	5000	Yes	No
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	<= 0.5	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  
Respiratory or Skin Sensitization  
Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**16. OTHER INFORMATION****NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)**

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

Fire: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

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

**Reasons For Issue:** Revised Section 3  
Revised Section 11

**Date Prepared:** 11/24/2019

**Date of last significant revision:** 04/12/2019

**Component - Hazard Statements**

Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated

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

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.; kerosine-unspecified (containing < 1% naphthalene, CAS: 91-20-3)

H227 - Combustible liquid.

H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Butanol

H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H318 - Causes serious eye damage.

H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

**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.

**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)

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