

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CYMEL® 328 Resin
Synonyms: None
Product Description: Modified melamine resin in water
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.

Trademarks indicated with the ® or ™ are registered, unregistered or pending trademarks of Allnex IP S.à.r.l. or its directly or indirectly affiliated Allnex Group companies.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 1B

Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A

Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1A

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word

WARNING

Hazard Statements

Suspected of causing cancer

Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary Statements

Obtain special instructions before use.

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

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.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

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

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Store locked up.

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	Carcinogen
Isobutanol 78-83-1	1 - 2	Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) 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)	IARC 1 NTP ACGIH A2

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.

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:

Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

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, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

Protective Equipment:

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

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. Refer to Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection) for appropriate personal protective equipment.

Methods For Cleaning Up:

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

Environmental Precautions:

None known.

References to other sections:

See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**HANDLING**

Precautions: 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. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

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.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat sources and direct sunlight.

Storage Temperature: Room temperature

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:

Prevent eye and skin contact. 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.

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 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:	colorless
Appearance:	liquid
Odor:	formaldehyde and isobutanol
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.23 g/cm ³
Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	12
pH:	Not applicable
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	negligible
Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Solubility In Water:	negligible
Volatile Organic Content:	Not applicable
Flash Point:	94 °C 201 °F Setaflash Closed Cup
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Not applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not applicable
Viscosity (Dynamic):	Not available
Explosive Properties:	Not available
Oxidizing Properties:	No

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	None known.
Polymerization:	Will not occur
Conditions To Avoid:	None known.
Materials To Avoid:	Avoid acids and oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Ammonia (NH₃)
Carbon dioxide
Carbon monoxide (CO)
Formaldehyde
oxides of nitrogen

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Skin, Eyes, Oral.

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 irritation

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

oral	rat	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50	> 2000 mg/kg
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50 4 hr	> 20 mg/l (Vapors)

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

Acute Irritation	Skin	Not irritating
Acute Irritation	eye	Irritating

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	Skin	Sensitizing
Sensitization	respiratory	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.

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.



WARNING: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

All ecological information provided was conducted on a structurally similar product. This material is not readily biodegradable.

ALGAE TEST RESULTS

Test: Growth Inhibition (OECD 201)

Duration: 72 hr

Species: Green Algae (*Desmodesmus subspicatus*)

> 100 mg/l EbC50

> 100 mg/l ErC50

FISH TEST RESULTS**Test:** Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203)**Duration:** 96 hr.**Species:** Bluegill Sunfish (*Lepomis macrochirus*)

> 1000 mg/l LC50 As Water Accommodating Fraction

INVERTEBRATE TEST RESULTS**Test:** Acute Immobilization (OECD 202)**Duration:** 48 hr **Procedure:** Static**Species:** Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*)

> 549 mg/l EC50 As Water Accommodating Fraction

DEGRADATION**Test:** Closed Bottle (OECD 301D)**Duration:** 28 day **Procedure:** Ready biodegradability

< 47.2 %

Test: Biological Oxygen Demand**Duration:** 5 day **Procedure:** Other

109000 mg/l Oxygen

Test: Chemical Oxygen Demand**Procedure:** Other

632000 ppm

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Isobutanol (78-83-1)	LC50 1120 - 1520 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (96h)
	LC50 1370 - 1670 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h)
	LC50 1480 - 1730 mg/L - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (96h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	LC50 = 6.7 mg/L - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> (96h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
Isobutanol (78-83-1)	EC50 = 1300 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 5.8 mg/L - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> (48h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Algae
Isobutanol (78-83-1)	EC50 = 230 mg/L - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (48h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 4.89 mg/L - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (72hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
Isobutanol (78-83-1)	0.79
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: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: 9

Packing Group: III

UN/ID Number: UN3082

Transport Label Required: Miscellaneous

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): FORMALDEHYDE

Component / CAS No.

Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantity of Product (lbs)

Formaldehyde

20000

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? Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

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.

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: 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.

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).

Switzerland: All components of this product are exempt from the new substance notification requirements for Switzerland (SR 813.11 art. 24-26).

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
Isobutanol 78-83-1	1 - 2	None	5000	No	No
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	0 - 0.5	500	100	Yes	No

PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA

Physical Hazards

Not applicable

Health Hazards

Carcinogenicity
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: 1 - Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

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

Reasons For Issue: Revised Section 11

Date Prepared: 08/25/2018

Date of last significant revision: 05/16/2018

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.

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)

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)

Prepared By: Product Stewardship & Regulatory Affairs Department, <http://www.allnex.com/contact>

This information is given without any warranty or representation. We do not assume any legal responsibility for same, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Before using any product, read its label.
