



SDS: 0000164
Date Prepared: 01/08/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CYMEL® 1125 Resin
Synonyms: None
Product Description: Methylated/Ethylated benzoguanamine formaldehyde resin in 2-butoxyethanol
Molecular Formula: Polymer
Molecular Weight: Polymer
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:

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification

Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 4
Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 1B
Reproductive Toxicant Hazard Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Hazard Category 2
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1A

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word
DANGER

Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid
May cause cancer
May damage fertility or the unborn child
May cause damage to organs
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.
IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
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 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

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component / CAS No.	%	GHS Classification	Carcinogen
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	5 - 8	Flam. Liq. 4 (H227) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) Acute Tox. 4 (H312) Acute Tox. 4 (H332) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)	ACGIH A3
Methanol 67-56-1	1 - 2	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) STOT SE 1 (H370) Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Eye Irrit. 2B (H320)	-
Ethanol	1 - 2	Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)	IARC 1

64-17-5		Repr. 1A (H360) Skin Irrit. 3 (H316) Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)	NTP ACGIH A3
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	< 0.2	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:

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 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, 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.

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:

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:

None known

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. 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. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Do not breathe 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.

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 -20 - 30 °C -4 - 86 °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.

ACGIH (TLV):	1000 ppm (STEL)
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)

2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	
Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)	200 mg/g creatinine (urine - end of shift)
Methanol 67-56-1	
Biological Exposure Indices (ACGIH)	15 mg/L (urine - end of shift)

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	tan
Appearance:	viscous liquid
Odor:	slight formaldehyde and 2-butoxyethanol
Boiling Point:	Not applicable
Melting Point:	Not applicable
Vapor Pressure:	Not available
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.14 g/cm ³ @ 23 °C
Vapor Density:	> 1
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	~ 11
pH:	Not applicable
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available
Evaporation Rate:	< 1
Solubility In Water:	5.26 mg/l @ 20 °C
Volatile Organic Content:	Not available
Flash Point:	70 °C 158 °F Setaflash Closed Cup
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Lower: 1.1 Upper: 10.6 (values for 2-butoxyethanol)
Autoignition Temperature:	> 200 °C 392 °F (value for 2-butoxyethanol)
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	3.95 @ 20.5 °C Method EC A8, HPLC (Log Kow)
Odor Threshold:	Not available
Viscosity (Kinematic):	Not applicable
Viscosity (Dynamic):	Not available

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:	No specific incompatibility
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Ammonia (NH ₃) oxides of carbon oxides of nitrogen amine

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

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: May damage fertility or the unborn child

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: May cause damage to organs.

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 (tested)
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 (tested)
Acute Irritation	eye	Not irritating (tested)

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization	dermal	No data
Sensitization	inhalation	No data

GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations

Ames Salmonella Assay No data

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

2-Butoxyethanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of between 470 and 3000 mg/kg and 400 mg/kg, respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 (rat) value for 2-Butoxyethanol is 450 ppm (2.17 mg/L). Acute overexposure to 2-butoxyethanol vapor may cause eye and respiratory irritation. Direct contact to 2-butoxyethanol can cause moderate eye and skin irritation. Repeated overexposure to vapors may cause CNS effects and changes in blood parameters.

Methanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of >5600 mg/kg and 15800 mg/kg, respectively. The 4-hour inhalation exposure LC50 (rat) for methanol vapor is 64,000 ppm (83.78 mg/L). Acute exposure to methanol vapor may cause headache and gastrointestinal irritation. Chronic or extreme inhalation exposure to vapors can cause blurred vision, serious eye damage, central nervous depression and death. Ingestion and inhalation of methanol has caused blindness in humans. Ingestion can also cause harmful effects on the central nervous system and gastrointestinal systems and can lead to death in extreme cases. Absorption of methanol can cause systemic toxicity. It has been reported that chronic skin absorption of methanol has caused ocular disturbances and blindness. Methanol has also been reported to be a teratogen and fetotoxin in laboratory animals and has demonstrated mutagenic activity, in vivo, in mammalian cells. Methanol may cause moderate eye and skin irritation. Literature also reports an oral (rat) LD50 value of 13.0 ml/kg (10g/kg).

Ethanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 10470 mg/kg and > 20,000 mg/kg, respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 for ethanol in rats is 117-125 mg/l. Inhalation overexposure may cause respiratory tract irritation. Ethanol is a potent teratogen associated with abnormal fetal formation, growth retardation, neurological damage, and behavioral alterations in children with fetal alcohol syndrome. Chronic ingestion of ethanol may cause damage to the liver, heart and gastrointestinal tract. In a dominant lethal assay, male mice treated with ethanol over a three day period showed significant decrease in average litter size along with increased incidence of dead implants. Ethanol is reported to have shown positive results in in vivo and in vitro screening tests for mutagenicity. Direct contact with ethanol may cause moderate eye irritation and mild skin irritation. Ethanol may cause central nervous system depression that causes stupor, coma and eventually death if ingested in excessive quantities. The literature shows that due to synergistic and potentiating effects, the toxicity of ethanol may be enhanced by exposure to halogenated hydrocarbons and Manganese.

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.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) - This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

Due to the fact that molecular weight of the resin is greater than 700 daltons, and therefore not considered bioavailable to aquatic species, this product is regarded as not hazardous to aquatic organisms.

This material is not readily biodegradable.

The potential to accumulate in biota and pass through the food chain is low as the resin has a water solubility > 1 mg/L and a Log Pow of less than 4.

All ecological information provided was conducted on a structurally similar product.

FISH TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203)

Duration: 96 hr.

Species: Rainbow Trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*)

> 10 - 100 mg/l LC50

INVERTEBRATE TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute Immobilization (OECD 202)

Duration: 48 hr

Species: Water Flea (*Daphnia magna*)

> 1 - 10 mg/l

DEGRADATION

Test: CO2 Evolution: Modified Sturm (OECD 301B)

Duration: 28 day

< 70 %

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	LC50 = 1490 mg/L - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (96h) LC50 = 2950 mg/L - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (96h)
Methanol (67-56-1)	LC50 = 28200 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h) LC50 18 - 20 mL/L - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (96h) LC50 19500 - 20700 mg/L - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (96h) LC50 > 100 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h)

	LC50 13500 - 17600 mg/L - <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> (96h)
Ethanol (64-17-5)	LC50 > 100 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h) LC50 12.0 - 16.0 mL/L - <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (96h) LC50 13400 - 15100 mg/L - <i>Pimephales promelas</i> (96h)
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	LC50 = 6.7 mg/L - <i>Morone saxatilis</i> (96h)

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Water Flea
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	EC50 1698 - 1940 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (24h) EC50 > 1000 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h)
Methanol (67-56-1)	Not available
Ethanol (64-17-5)	EC50 = 10800 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (24h) LC50 9268 - 14221 mg/L - <i>Daphnia magna</i> (48h) EC50 = 2 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
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	Not available
Methanol (67-56-1)	Not available
Ethanol (64-17-5)	Not available
Formaldehyde (50-00-0)	EC50 = 4.89 mg/L - <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (72hrs)

Component / CAS No.	Partition coefficient
2-Butoxyethanol (111-76-2)	0.81
Methanol (67-56-1)	-0.77
Ethanol (64-17-5)	-0.32
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: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.

Hazard Class: Combustible liquid

Packing Group: III

UN/ID Number: NA1993

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): 2-BUTOXYETHANOL

Component / CAS No.

Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantity of
Product (lbs)

Formaldehyde

50000

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.

Combustible liquids are not regulated in non-bulk packagings unless the combustible liquid is a hazardous substance, a hazardous waste, or a marine pollutant.

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

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.

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, pre-registered 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.

China: One or more components of this product are NOT included on the Chinese (IECSC) 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.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
2-Butoxyethanol 111-76-2	5 - 8	None	0	Yes	No
Methanol 67-56-1	1 - 2	None	5000	Yes	No
Formaldehyde 50-00-0	< 0.2	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

Reproductive toxicity

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization

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 15

Date Prepared: 01/08/2018

Date of last significant revision: 11/08/2017

Component - Hazard Statements

2-Butoxyethanol

H227 - Combustible liquid.

H302 - Harmful if swallowed.

H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 - Harmful if inhaled.

Methanol

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H301 - Toxic if swallowed.

H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H320 - Causes eye irritation.

H331 - Toxic if inhaled.

H370 - Causes damage to organs.

Ethanol

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.

H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

H360 - May damage fertility or the unborn child.

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.

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

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