

SDS: 0016409 **Date Prepared:** 08/25/2018

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:CYMEL® MB-94 ResinSynonyms:NoneProduct Description:Butylated melamine formaldehyde resinMolecular Formula:MixtureMolecular Weight:MixtureIntended/Recommended Use:Crosslinking agent

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 4 Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 1 Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 4

LABEL ELEMENTS



Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statements

Combustible liquid Causes serious eye damage May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Avoid release to the environment. In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.

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.

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
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated 68002-25-5	94 - 97	Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)	-
Butanol 71-36-3	<= 6	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	< 0.1	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, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

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:

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. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. 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

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and keep container tightly closed. 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. Keep away from sources of ignition - refrain from smoking. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic loading - earthing necessary during loading operations. Observe the general rules of industrial fire protection.

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.

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:

Avoid skin contact. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing. Since this product is absorbed through the skin, care must be taken to prevent skin contact and contamination of 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.

<u>Gloves for repeated or prolonged exposure - non exhaustive list:</u> Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: > 0.38 mm, break through time: > 480 min

<u>Gloves for short term exposure/splash protection - non exhaustive list:</u> Nitrile rubber (NBR), thickness: 0.12 mm, break through time: up to 60 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.

71-36-3	Butanol	
OSHA (PEL)	:	100 ppm (TWA)
		300 mg/m ³ (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 (Ceiling)
Other Value:		Not established

Biological Exposure Limit(s)

No values have been established.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Appearance: Odor: Boiling Point: Melting Point: Vapor Pressure: Specific Gravity/Density: Vapor Density: Percent Volatile (% by wt.): pH: Saturation In Air (% By Vol.): Evaporation Rate: Solubility In Water: Volatile Organic Content: Flash Point: Flammable Limits (% By Vol): Autoignition Temperature: Decomposition Temperature: Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Odor Threshold: Viscosity (Kinematic): Viscosity (Dynamic):	clear colorless to slightly yellow viscous fluid butanol Not available Not applicable Not available 1.035 g/cm ³ Not available 3 - 6 5 - 6 Not available greater than 1 Limited Not available 63.9 °C 147 °F Pensky-Martens Closed Cup Not available Not available Not available Not available Not available
,	
Oxidizing Properties:	No

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	No information available
Stability:	Stable.
Conditions To Avoid:	None known.
Polymerization:	Will not occur

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Conditions To Avoid:	None known.
Materials To Avoid:	Avoid acids and oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Ammonia (NH3) Carbon dioxide Carbon monoxide (CO) Formaldehyde hydrogen cyanide (HCN) 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 damage

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

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

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

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		
dermal	rabbit	Acute LD50		
inhalation	rat	Acute LC50	4	hr

> 2000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg > 20 mg/l (Vapors) SDS: 0016409

Acute Irritation Acute Irritation

dermal eye Not irritating Causes serious damage

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

Sensitization Sensitization Skin respiratory No data 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

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.

WARNING: 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.

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

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Component / CAS No.	Toxicity to Fish
Melamine P/W formaldehyde,	Not available
butylated (68002-25-5)	
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,	Not available
butylated (68002-25-5)	
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
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,	Not available
butylated (68002-25-5)	
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 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.): N-BUTANOL

Comments:

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

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.

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).

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	<= 6	None	5000	Yes	No
71-36-3					

PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA

Physical Hazards

Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Health Hazards

Serious eye damage or eye irritation

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 2 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual 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 11
Date Prepared:	08/25/2018
Date of last significant revision:	12/09/2015

Component - Hazard Statements

Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated

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

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.

Formaldehvde

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

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