

## 1. Identification

**Product identifier** **SP-1077**

### Other means of identification

**Product Code** N/A

**Recommended use** Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

**Recommended restrictions** For industrial use only.

### Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

#### Manufacturer

**Company name** SI Group®  
**Address** P.O. Box 1046  
 Schenectady, NY 12301  
 United States  
**Telephone** General +1 (518)-887-2400  
**E-mail** sds.info@siigroup.com  
**Emergency phone number** EMERGENCY: USA -- 1-(800)-424-9300;  
 CHEMTREC  
 International [Call Collect] +1 (703)-741-5970

**Other information** The material, or components, is either on the TSCA inventory list or is exempt from the requirement to be listed.

Not classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

**Physical hazards** Not classified.

**Health hazards** Not classified.

**Environmental hazards** Not classified.

**OSHA defined hazards** Not classified.

### Label elements

**Hazard symbol** None.

**Signal word** None.

**Hazard statement** The product does not meet the criteria for classification.

### Precautionary statement

**Prevention** Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**Response** 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 ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

**Storage** Store in accordance with local regulations.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

**Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)** None known.

**Supplemental information** May form combustible dust concentrations in air. >95% of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

#### Non-hazardous components

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PHENOLIC RESIN	PHENOLIC RESIN	N/A	94 - 99

Non-hazardous components			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PARA-TERT-OCTYLPHENOL	PARA-TERT-OCTYLPHENOL	140-66-9	1 - < 5
FORMALDEHYDE	FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	0.001 < 0.005

**Composition comments** This product is a polymer.

## 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. For breathing difficulties, oxygen may be necessary. Induce artificial respiration with the aid of a pocket mask equipped with a one-way valve or other proper respiratory medical device. Do not use mouth-to-mouth method if victim inhaled the substance. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: irritation -- respiratory tract
<b>Skin contact</b>	Remove and isolate contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash off with warm water and soap. For minor skin contact, avoid spreading material on unaffected skin. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: irritation
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: irritation
<b>Ingestion</b>	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. Never give anything by mouth to a victim who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious). Do not induce vomiting without advice from poison control center. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. The signs and symptoms that may result from an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure include: nausea ; vomiting ; diarrhea ; gastritis
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Exposure to powder or dusts may be irritating to eyes, nose and throat.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed. Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Please consider other resources such as a regional Poison Control Center or web sites like the National Library of Medicine TOXNET @ <a href="http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov">http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov</a> . A specific antidote is not known. Some of the symptoms presented may become life threatening if the exposure is a result of an emergency or an unexpected acute overexposure. Additionally, some workers with certain pre-existing medical conditions such as: asthma, allergies, or impaired pulmonary and/or liver functions, or who may be particularly susceptible to this material, may be affected by exposure to this material.
<b>General information</b>	Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). In case of shortness of breath, give oxygen. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighters protective clothing will only provide limited protection.
<b>Fire fighting equipment/instructions</b>	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved. Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. High concentrations of dust may form explosive mixture with air. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.
<b>Specific methods</b>	In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

## General fire hazards

High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air. The Minimum Ignition Energy for phenolic resins can be as low as 3 mJ [millijoules]. The Minimum Explosive Concentration for phenolic resins can be as low as 0.025 oz/ft<sup>3</sup> or ~20 g/m<sup>3</sup>.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists. Keep out of low areas. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Follow facility/company's emergency plans.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate ignition sources including sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks. Ventilate the contaminated area. Avoid dust formation. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Large Spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

### Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Eliminate sources of ignition. Ventilate the contaminated area. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Do not re-use empty containers. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged exposure. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Wear personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good personal hygiene practices "Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous. As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material. When the container(s) is empty it may retain product residue including vapors which could accumulate. Therefore, do not cut, drill, grind, or weld empty containers. Additionally, do not conduct such activity(ies) near full, partially full, or empty product containers without appropriate workplace safety authorization(s) or permit(s).

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Guard against dust accumulation of this material. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Use care in handling/storage.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Exposure guidelines

All PPE use is to be determined by a qualified person.

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	STEL	2 ppm
	TWA	0.75 ppm

#### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
DUST	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.3 ppm

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.1 ppm
	TWA	0.016 ppm
Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).	
Appropriate engineering controls	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air. Ensure that good housekeeping practices are followed as well as applicable guidelines such as the National Fire Protection Association [NFPA] 654, "Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing, and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids". Ventilation should be sufficient to effectively remove, and prevent buildup of, any vapors, dusts, or fumes that may be generated during handling or thermal processing. In order to ensure appropriate electrical safety practices are followed, consult applicable standards. These may include guidelines such as the National Fire Protection Association [NFPA] 70, "The National Electrical Code" and NFPA 499, "Recommended Practice for the Classification of Combustible Dusts and of Hazardous (Classified) Locations for Electrical Installations in Chemical Process Areas ". NOTE: since this material's vapors, dust or fumes can form explosive mixtures in air, ensure that any potential areas where explosions may occur are designed to minimize potential damage. For recommendations to prevent such explosions and associated damage, consult applicable guidelines such as NFPA 69, "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems" and/or NFPA 68, "Guide for Venting Deflagrations".	
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment		
Eye/face protection	Avoid contact with eyes. Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles). If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Face-shield. Eye wash fountain is recommended.	
Skin protection		
Hand protection	Wear protective gloves.	
Other	Avoid contact with the skin. Wear suitable protective clothing. Wear impervious gloves for prolonged contact.	
Respiratory protection	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is more than 10 mg/m3. A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant a respirator's use.	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.	
General hygiene considerations	Each person who could potentially be exposed to this material, via any route of entry, while performing their assignments, routine and non-routine; from piping; and/or during an emergency situation, should review this SDS in order to better understand the hazards associated with the material. Accordingly, please note an * in a HMIS® field indicates this material may potentially involve certain chronic health issues such as cancer -- HMIS is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA. To work safely with this material. Do not breathe dust. Use with adequate ventilation -- do not enter any confined spaces without first verifying air quality Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.	

**9. Physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Amber solid.
<b>Physical state</b>	Solid.
<b>Form</b>	Solid.
<b>Color</b>	Amber.
<b>Odor</b>	Characteristic.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	207 °F (97.22 °C)
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	284.0 °F (140.0 °C) Closed Cup
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	<Ether

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<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	N/A
<b>Vapor density</b>	>Air
<b>Relative density</b>	1.05 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not very soluble [<1%]
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Flash point class</b>	Combustible IIIB
<b>pH in aqueous solution</b>	5
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.05

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable under normal conditions [e.g., 70°F (21°C) & 14.7 psig (760 mmHg)]. Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Will not occur under normal conditions [e.g., 70°F (21°C) & 14.7 psig (760 mmHg)].
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust close to ignition sources.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Incompatible with strong acids and bases.
	FORMALDEHYDE may react with: acids; alkalies; anhydrides; isocyanates; oxides; phenols; strong oxidizing agents; urea. Formaldehyde can react, under some conditions, to form explosive compounds with: perchloric acid and aniline; peroxyformic acid; nitromethane; or nitrogen dioxide. Formaldehyde can react, under some conditions, with hydrochloric acid to form bis-chloromethyl ether, a carcinogen. Formaldehyde may self-polymerize to form paraformaldehyde which can precipitate from the solution. Oxygen, from the air, can oxidize formaldehyde to formic acid which is a corrosive material especially when heated.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	Upon decomposition, this product emits carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and/or low molecular weight hydrocarbons. Phenolic vapors may be released upon decomposition.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	May cause skin irritation.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
<b>Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics</b>	Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

### Information on toxicological effects

**Acute toxicity**

May cause eye/skin irritation. May cause irritation of respiratory tract. Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Components	Species	Test Results
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	270 mg/kg
<b>Inhalation</b>		
LC50	Rat	165 ppm
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	100 mg/kg
PARA-TERT-OCTYLPHENOL (CAS 140-66-9)		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	1880 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	2160 mg/kg
PHENOLIC RESIN		
<b>Acute</b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	May be irritating to the skin.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.	
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization</b>		
<b>ACGIH Sensitization</b>		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization	
<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Not classified. Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Not classified.	
<b>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</b>		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	
<b>OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Cancer	
<b>US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens</b>		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons.	
<b>Further information</b>	The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate precautions.	

## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

This product is based on the reaction of formaldehyde and para-tertiary-octylphenol [PTOP]. While most chemical reactions have a high degree of completion, some reaction residuals may remain within a product's chemical structure and this product may contain up to the amount of PTOP shown in Section 3. In the EU PTOP is classified as a Category 1 for both Acute and Chronic Environmental hazards and has a mandatory designated concentration range to use for product classification and labeling. However, we have conducted the test protocols referenced in Annex I [Regulation (EC) #. 1272/2008] Accordingly, while this product is a polymer and contains a residual of a "hazardous" material, the product as offered for sale does not represent an aquatic hazard nor is classified per any other listed hazard. Thus, the product is not required to be considered hazardous per the noted requirements.

Components		Species	Test Results
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (Daphnia pulex)	4.3 - 7.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LD	Rainbow Trout	50 ppm, 24 hours
	TDL0	Catfish (Plecostomus commersoni)	32 ppm, 24 hours
Acute			
Fish	LC50	Zebra danio (Danio rerio)	6.9 mg/l, 144 hours
PARA-TERT-OCTYLPHENOL (CAS 140-66-9)			
Aquatic			
Fish	LC50	Rainbow Trout	> 0.1 mg/l, 96 hours

### Persistence and degradability

Information for this material is not available. However, limited ingredient data, if available, is presented.

PARA-tertiary-OCTYLPHENOL: Terrestrial Fate: low mobility; biodegrades. Aquatic Fate: low volatilization [half-lives: river ~8 days; lake ~61 days]; biodegrades [BOD1 ~10%]. Atmospheric Fate: photochemically degrades [half-life ~9 hours].

FORMALDEHYDE: Terrestrial Fate: biodegrades; low volatilization; leaches. Aquatic Fate: biodegradable [48 - 72 hours]; low volatilization. Atmospheric Fate: photochemically degrades [half-life -- a few hours].

### Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

#### Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

FORMALDEHYDE	0.35
PARA-TERT-OCTYLPHENOL	4.12

### Mobility in soil

Not considered mobile.

### Mobility in general

The product is insoluble in water.

### Other adverse effects

Ecological injuries are not known or expected under normal use.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### Disposal instructions

Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

### Local disposal regulations

Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.

### Hazardous waste code

Not regulated.

### Waste from residues / unused products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

### Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

## 14. Transport information

### General information

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadian (TDG) transportation regulations. Not dangerous goods in the meaning of ADR/RID, ADNR, IMDG-Code, ICAO/IATA-DGR

### ROAD/RAIL (US DOT)

**Packaging Type:** BULK-- TANK TRUCK/TANK CAR  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, not DOT hazardous  
**ERG Number:** 171

**Packaging Type:** DRUM(s)/BAG(s)  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, not DOT hazardous  
**ERG Number:** 171

**Packaging Type:** INTERMEDIATE BULK CONTAINER  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, not DOT hazardous  
**ERG Number:** 171

**Packaging Type:** PAIL(s)/CAN(s)  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, not DOT hazardous  
**ERG Number:** 171

### AIR (ICAO/IATA)

**Packaging Type:** DRUM(s)/BAG(s)  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, not restricted

**Packaging Type:** PAIL(s)/CAN(s)  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, not restricted

### VESSEL (IMDG)

**Packaging Type:** DRUM(s)/BAG(s)  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, non-dangerous

**Packaging Type:** PAIL(s)/CAN(s)  
**Proper Shipping Name:** Resin, coal tar or petroleum, non-dangerous

## 15. Regulatory information

### US federal regulations

This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Depending on the concentrations that may be released from this material, vapors may be heavier than air, may concentrate; and may travel along the ground to some source of ignition including static electricity. The composite potential health risks of the components include: potential cancer hazard ; eye burns ; skin burns ; toxic if swallowed ; toxic if absorbed through skin ; toxic if inhaled ; has tested positive as a mutagen ; may influence, or cause, tumor(s) growth ; lung irritant ; may cause skin sensitization ; may effect the nervous system ; may affect mucous membranes ; may cause gastrointestinal disturbances

Such components may be capable of being released during storage, handling, and/or processing but should not represent a physical, or health, hazard during normal operations. The user of this material has the responsibility to provide a safe work place and, as necessary via job-task analysis: develop appropriate work practices, assign personal protective equipment, and provide instructional programs.

### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Listed.

**SARA 304 Emergency release notification**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) 100 LBS

**OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

Cancer  
Skin sensitization  
Respiratory sensitization  
Eye irritation  
Skin irritation  
respiratory tract irritation  
Acute toxicity  
Flammability

**US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) FORMALDEHYDE

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**

**Hazard categories**

Immediate Hazard - No  
Delayed Hazard - No  
Fire Hazard - No  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	100	500 lbs		

**SARA 311/312**  
**Hazardous chemical**

No

**Other federal regulations****Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**Clean Water Act (CWA)** Hazardous substance  
**Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)**

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

**US state regulations****US - California Candidate Chemicals: Listed**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

PARA-TERT-OCTYLPHENOL (CAS 140-66-9)

**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

**US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

**US. California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) Listed: January 1, 1988

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision****Issue date** 06-13-2015**Revision date** 03-28-2017**Version #** 26**Further information** HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA.

**HMIS® ratings**

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Physical hazard: 0  
Personal protection: B

**NFPA ratings**

Health: 1  
Flammability: 1  
Instability: 0

**References**

ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists.  
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.  
ERG: Emergency Response Guide  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
HSDB® - Hazardous Substances Data Bank  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer - Monographs  
NTP: National Toxicology Program - Report on Carcinogens  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration.  
SI Group®: Test results  
[Vendor]

**Disclaimer**

The health and safety information is that available to SI Group as of the date published and SI Group makes no representation of the information's completeness or accuracy. Any data provided is based on either: reference sources, testing performed on a representative sample(s), or professional judgement. The physical data should not be construed as either representing specifications or a guaranteed analysis. This material has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation and the SDS contains information required by Controlled Products Regulation. SI Group provides its SDS in several languages using English as the primary language. While SI Group uses reasonable efforts to provide accurate translations, SI Group assumes no liability, or responsibility, for errors, omissions or ambiguities in any translations. SI Group expects those persons who receive this SDS to exercise their independent professional judgement, or consult with a competent health/safety professional, to determine how to utilize this material safely. This includes, but is not exclusive to, the material's appropriateness for a specific use, the type of personal protection equipment necessary, and the use of engineering controls. In no event is SI Group liable for any damages whatsoever arising out of your use of this material based upon information obtained from this SDS including: direct, indirect, incidental, consequential or punitive claims or damages.

**Revision information**

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.