

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

#### FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C

### Section 1. Product and company identification

**GHS** product identifier

MSDS Number

Product type

Material uses

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C 000000102577

: Phenol Formaldehyde Resorcinol Resin

: Wood Adhesives, Composites, Laminates or Related Board Products

Manufacturer/Supplier/Impor

ter

Hexion Inc.

180 East Broad Street Columbus, Ohio 43215 USA

Contact person : 4information@hexion.com

**Telephone** : For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call

1 888 443 9466.

**Emergency telephone number** : For Emergency Medical Assistance

Call Health & Safety Information Services

1-866-303-6949

For Emergency Transportation Information CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887 CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

Part of the CASCO® Brand of Adhesives and Resins from Hexion Inc.

### Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3

ACUTE TOXICITY:inhalation - Category 4

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) [blood system, central nervous system (CNS), eyes] - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)

[Respiratory tract irritation] - Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED

EXPOSURE) [cardiovascular system, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, heart, kidneys, liver, lungs, skin, spleen, thyroid] - Category 1

#### **GHS label elements**

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page:2/17

**Hazard pictograms** 



Signal word

**Hazard statements** 

Danger

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H370 Causes damage to organs: (blood system, central nervous

system (CNS), eyes)

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: (cardiovascular system, eyes, gastrointestinal tract, heart,

kidneys, liver, lungs, skin, spleen, thyroid)

#### **Precautionary statements**

**General** : Not applicable.

**Prevention** : Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and

understood.

Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

Wear protective clothing.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other

ignition sources. No smoking.

Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-

handling equipment.

Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Do not breathe vapor.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

**Response** : Get medical attention if you feel unwell.

IF exposed:

Call a POISON CENTER or physician.

IF INHALED:

Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

IF ON SKIN (or hair):

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water or shower.

IF ON SKIN:

Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES:

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page:3/17

Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

Storage Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place.

Keep cool.

**Disposal** Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local,

regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result

in classification

None known.

# Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture Mixture

Ingredient name	% by weight	CAS
		number
Resorcinol	10 - 25	108-46-3
Phenol	3 - 5	108-95-2
Ethanol	3 - 5	64-17-5

Note: Residual formaldehyde gas may be released from this product during processing. The amount and level will depend on local conditions of use. Formaldehyde gas is irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory tract and may aggravate existing respiratory conditions or allergies. OSHA has listed formaldehyde as a potential human carcinogen. See the OSHA formaldehyde standard 29 CFR 1910.1048 for further details. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified formaldehyde as carcinogenic to humans.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### Section 4. First aid measures

#### Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the

> upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If

necessary, call a poison center or physician.

Inhalation Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable

> for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway.

Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

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Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page:4/17

Skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**Ingestion** 

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments
Protection of first aid personnel

: No specific treatment.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

# **Section 5. Fire-fighting measures**

#### Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide

carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for firefighters Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fireexposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 5/17

### Section 6. Accidental release measures

#### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders

If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

**Environmental precautions** 

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

#### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill

stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

### Section 7. Handling and storage

#### **Precautions for safe handling**

**Protective measures** 

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page:6/17

closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only nonsparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Follow US NFPA 30, "Flammable & Combustible Liquids Code," or other national, state and local codes on safe handling of flammable liquids. Train workers in the recognition and prevention of hazards associated with the storage, handling and transfer of flammable liquids in the plant. Store in an area designated for storage of flammable liquids (See NPFA 30, and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106)

# Advice on general occupational hygiene

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

# Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Phenol	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)
	<b>TWA</b> 19 mg/m3 5 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.
	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)
	<b>TWA</b> 19 mg/m3 5 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)
	<b>TWA</b> 19 mg/m3 5 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)
	TWA - TLV and PEL 19 mg/m3 5 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.
	<b>CEIL</b> 60 mg/m3 15.6 ppm
	Notes: Absorbed through skin.

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page:7/17

Ethanol	OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 1,900 mg/m3 1,000 ppm OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) TWA 1,900 mg/m3 1,000 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 1,900 mg/m3 1,000 ppm ACGIH TLV (2008-11-24) STEL 1,000 ppm
Resorcinol	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) TWA 45 mg/m3 10 ppm STEL 90 mg/m3 20 ppm OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01) TWA 45 mg/m3 10 ppm STEL 90 mg/m3 20 ppm NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 45 mg/m3 10 ppm STEL 90 mg/m3 20 ppm

# Recommended monitoring procedures

: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### **Environmental exposure controls**

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

#### **Individual protection measures**

#### Hygiene measures

wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### **Eye/face protection**

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page:8/17

#### **Skin protection**

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved

standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves

cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection**: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based

on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product., When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing., For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing

should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures

should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this

product.

**Respiratory protection**: Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with

an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the

selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### **Appearance**

Physical state : Liquid

Color : Clear, reddish-brown

Odor : Slight alcoholic
Odor threshold : Not available

**pH** : 9.0

**Melting point/ Freezing point** :  $0 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (32 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

**Boiling point** :  $102 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (216 \, ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Flash point : Pensky-Martens Closed Cup: 57 °C (135 °F) (ASTM D 93)

Burning time: Not availableBurning rate: Not available

**Evaporation rate** : 0.6 ((n-Butyl acetate=1))

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available

Lower and upper explosive : Lower: Not available (flammable) limits : Upper: Not available

**Vapor pressure** :  $50 \text{ mm Hg} @ 21 ^{\circ}\text{C} (70 ^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page:9/17

Vapor density : Not available

**Relative density** : 1.1070 - 1.1170

Solubility: Not availableSolubility in water: Slightly

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

: Not available

**Auto-ignition temperature** : Not available

**Decomposition temperature** : Not available **SADT** : Not available

Viscosity : Dynamic: 150 - 190 cPs (Brookfield)

**Kinematic:** Not available

#### Other information

The SDS is not to be used as a specification sheet. For Specific technical information on the product listed above, a sales specification sheet should be obtained from your Hexion representative.

### Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Reactivity** : Stable under normal conditions.

**Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will

not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not

pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to

heat or sources of ignition. Strong oxidizer,

**Incompatible materials**: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

acids

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

# **Section 11. Toxicological information**

#### **Information on toxicological effects**

#### **Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	317 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.9 mg/l	8 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 10/17

Ethanol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7,000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	125 mg/l	4 h
Resorcinol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	301 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	202 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3,360 mg/kg	-
Cascophen(TM) LT-75C				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 2,001 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat		1 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 2,001 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### **Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phenol	Skin	Rat	> 4		-
	eyes - Cornea opacity	Rabbit	> 3		-
Ethanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit			-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		0.001 hrs	-
Resorcinol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: 16 CFR Part 1500.41RabbitSlight Skin Irritanteyes: 16 CFR Part 1500.42RabbitSevere Eye Irritant

**Respiratory** : Not available

**Sensitization** 

Conclusion/Summary

Skin: Not availableRespiratory: Not available

Mutagenicity

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 11/17

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**Reproductive toxicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**Teratogenicity** 

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Resorcinol	Category 3 Category 1		Respiratory tract irritation central nervous system (CNS) blood system
Ethanol	Category 3  Category 1		Respiratory tract irritation Narcotic effects central nervous system (CNS)
Phenol	Category 1		eyes

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Resorcinol	Category 2 Category 1 Category 2		cardiovascular system thyroid spleen liver kidneys
Ethanol	Category 1		liver
Phenol	Category 2		gastrointestinal tract kidneys eyes heart lungs liver skin

#### **Aspiration hazard**

Not available

Information on likely routes of

exposure

Not available

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 12/17

#### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.

**Skin contact** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Ingestion**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

pain or irritation

watering redness

**Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

respiratory tract irritation

coughing

**Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

#### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available
Potential delayed effects : Not available

#### Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

**General** : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when

subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : Suspected of causing genetic defects.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### **Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available

## Section 12. Ecological information

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 13/17

### **Toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phenol			
	Acute LC50 8.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow	96 h
		trout,donaldson trout	
	Acute No-observable-effect-	Fish - Carp	60 d
	concentration 0.077 mg/l Fresh water		
	Acute EC50 3.1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Water flea	
	Acute No-observable-effect-	Aquatic invertebrates.	16 d
	concentration 0.16 mg/l Fresh water	Water flea	0.51
	Acute EC50 61.1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants -	96 h
	A . EC50.21 /I.E. 1	Microalgae	241
	Acute EC50 21 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism - Soil	24 h
	Chronic No-observable-effect-	organisms Aquatic invertebrates.	2 d
		Water flea	2 a
athanal	concentration 2.2 mg/l Fresh water	water nea	
ethanol	A	Eigh Daighann	061
	Acute LC50 42,000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	A outo I C50 100 mg/l Ength water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 100 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 2,000 µg/l Fresh water		48 h
	Acute EC30 2,000 µg/1 Flesii watei	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	40 11
	Acute EC50 100 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	Acute EC30 100 mg/1 Fresh water	Water flea	40 11
	Acute EC50 20,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green	96 h
	Tiede Deso 20,000 mg/11 esh water	Flagellate	70 H
	Acute EC50 10,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 10,000 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Diatom	96 h
	Chronic No-observable-effect-	Fish - Eastern	84 d
	concentration 0.375 mg/l Fresh water	mosquitofish	
	Chronic No observable effect	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
	concentration < 6,300 mg/l Fresh water	Water flea	
resorcinol	,	•	1
	Acute LC50 > 100 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow	96 h
		trout,donaldson trout	
	Acute LC50 40,000 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	96 h
	Acute LC50 100,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates.	48 h
		Water flea	

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

### **Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Phenol	1.5	17.5	low
Ethanol	-0.35	-	low
Resorcinol	0.8	-	low

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 14/17

#### **Mobility in soil**

Soil/water partition coefficient

(KOC)

: Not available

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Section 13. Disposal considerations

#### Disposal methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### **Section 14. Transport information**

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

#### **International transport regulations**

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/*PG	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
CFR	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	Resorcinol, Ethanol
TDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	
IMO/IMDG	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	
IATA (Cargo)	1866	RESIN SOLUTION, flammable	Class 3 III	

\*PG: Packing group

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 15/17

#### Special precautions for user

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **United States**

U.S. Federal regulations

: United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None

required.

United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not listed United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not

listed

United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed SARA 311/312 Classification - Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health

hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

#### **SARA 313**

		Product name	CAS number
Form R - Reporting	:	Phenol	108-95-2
requirements			
Supplier notification		Phenol	108-95-2

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

#### California Prop. 65:

: WARNING: This product contains less than 0.1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer., WARNING: This product contains less than 1% of a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Methanol	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.	40 μg/day	No.
2-Pentanone, 4-methyl-	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

United States inventory (TSCA : 8b)

All components are listed or exempted.

#### **International regulations**

**International lists** 

: Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined.

**Canada inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.

Korea inventory: Not determined.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): Not determined. Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

Cascophen(TM) LT-75C Page: 16/17

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

### Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System III (U.S.A.):

Health	*	3
Flammability		2
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Full text of abbreviated H

statements

Not applicable.

#### **History**

Date of printing: 04/05/2017Date of issue/Date of revision: 03/21/2017Date of previous issue: 11/14/2016

Version 9.1

Prepared by : Product Safety Stewardship Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

 $GHS = Globally \ Harmonized \ System \ of \ Classification \ and \ Labelling \ of \ Chemicals$ 

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973

as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Rail

UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available

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