

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

DESCRIPTION: Cascophen RS-240MDA

1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

DESCRIPTION: Cascophen RS-240MDA

PRODUCT CODE: 304463

PRODUCT TYPE: Liquid PRF Resin

APPLICATION: General Purpose Wood Gluing

CASCOPHEN® is a trademark of Borden Chemical Investments, Inc., registered in the USA.

Manufacturer/Supplier Information

MSDS prepared by: Hexion Specialty Chemicals, Inc. 155 West A Street, Bldg. A-1 Springfield, OR 97477

For Emergency Medical Assistance Call Health & Safety Information Services 1-866-303-6949

Printed: 08/20/2005

For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call (541)744-3256.

2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

The ingredients listed below have been associated with one or more immediate and/or delayed(*) health hazards. Risk of damage and effects depends upon duration and level of exposure. BEFORE USING, HANDLING, OR EXPOSURE TO THESE INGREDIENTS, READ AND UNDERSTAND THE MSDS.

 64-17-5
 *Ethanol
 5.0 - 10.0

 108-46-3
 Resorcinol
 1.0 - 5.0

 108-95-2
 *Phenol
 5.0 - 10.0

Any applicable Canadian trade secret numbers will be listed in Section 15.2.

3. Hazards Identification

3.1 Emergency Overview

Appearance Reddish-brown liquid Odor Slight alcoholic

WARNING!

COMBUSTIBLE

Will polymerize at high temperatures with some evolution of heat.

Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Overexposure may cause central nervous system depression. May cause irritation of nose,

throat and lungs if allowed to become airborne.

Causes chemical burns to eyes.

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HMIS Rating

HEALTH = 3 (serious)

FLAMMABILITY = 2 (moderate)

REACTIVITY = 1 (slight)

CHRONIC = *

3.2 Potential Health Effects

Immediate Hazards

INGESTION: Not expected to be harmful under normal conditions of use.

INHALATION: Not expected to be harmful under normal conditions of use. However,

overexposure may cause central nervous system effects. Also, if allowed to become airborne, may cause irritation of nose, throat and

lungs.

SKIN: May cause irritation on prolonged or repeated contact.

EYES: Causes chemical burns.

64-17-5 Ethanol

Can cause central nervous system depression. Signs and symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting and drowsiness.

108-46-3 Resorcinol

This chemical is slightly to moderately toxic by ingestion, inhalation and skin absorption. Signs of acute poisoning in rats include central nervous system stimulation, tremors and convulsions followed by depression and death, or complete recovery within 8-24 hours. Animal studies have further indicated that high acute doses have caused reversible damage to the thyroid as well as damage to the blood, spleen, liver, kidney and lungs. Since it is rapidly absorbed and rapidly eliminated from the body, there are no identified chronic or cumulative adverse effects.

108-95-2 Phenol

Can cause central nervous system effects. Signs and symptoms may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, motor difficulties and unconsciousness.

Delayed Hazards

64-17-5 Ethanol

Ingestion may cause liver damage.

-- See Footnote

108-95-2 Phenol

Can cause liver and kidney damage. Signs and symptoms of chronic poisoning may include vomiting, difficulty in swallowing, diarrhea, lack of appetite, jaundice, fatigue, bleeding or easy bruising and sometimes pain and swelling in the upper right abdomen, changes in urine output or dark urine, pain upon urination or in the lower back, or general edema. Can also cause cardiac damage evidenced by shortness of breath and in severe cases cardiac arrest. Preexisting medical conditions of the heart, kidney, liver, lung, eyes and skin may be aggravated by exposure.

-- See Footnote

Footnote: As of the date of issuance of this document, this material has not been listed by NTP, classified by IARC nor regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

4. First Aid Measures

INGESTION: If accidentally swallowed, dilute by drinking large quantities of water. If

the individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth. Immediately contact poison control center or hospital emergency room for advice on whether to induce vomiting or for any other additional

treatment directions.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air.

SKIN: In case of irritation, flush with water.

EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

Eyelids should be held apart during irrigation to ensure water contact

with entire surface of eyes and lids. Call a physician.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point 52 °C (126 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup

ASTM D 93

Lower explosion limit
Upper explosion limit
Autoignition temperature

Not available
Not available

COMBUSTIBLE. Keep away from heat and flame.

In case of fire, use water spray, dry chemical, "alcohol" foam or CO2. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Eliminate all ignition sources. Contain and/or absorb spill with inert material (e.g. sand, vermiculite), then place in a suitable container. For large spills, use water spray to disperse vapors and flush spill area. Prevent runoff from entering waterways or sewers. Use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices. These practices include avoiding unnecessary exposure and removal of the material from eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Always use appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).

INHALATION: Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of vapor.

SKIN: Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin and clothing.

EYES: Do not get in eyes.

7.2 Storage

Keep container closed.

Store in a cool, dry place.

Not harmed by freezing. If frozen, resin should be thawed slowly at room temperature and agitated thoroughly before use.

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Exposure Controls

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: The following exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design, process isolation and remote control in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment and prudent work practices. These techniques may not necessarily address all issues pertaining to your operations. We, therefore, recommend that you consult with experts of your choice to determine whether or not your programs are adequate.

If airborne contaminants are generated when the material is heated or handled, sufficient ventilation in volume and air flow patterns should be provided to keep air contaminant concentration levels below acceptable criteria.

8.2 Personal Protection

Where air contaminants can exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH (42 CFR Part 84) approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air in accordance with OSHA laws and regulations or other applicable standards or guidelines, including ANSI standards regarding respiratory protection. Use goggles if contact is likely. Wear impervious gloves as required to prevent skin contact.

8.3 Exposure Guidelines

64-17-5	Ethanol			
ACGIH TLV	8-hr TWA	1,000 ppm	1,880	
			mg/m3	
OSHA PEL		1,000 ppm	1,900	
			mg/m3	
108-46-3	Resorci	nol		
ACGIH TLV	8-hr TWA	10 ppm	45 mg/m3	
	STEL (15 min)	20 ppm	90 mg/m3	
OSHA PEL	None			
	Established			
	Remanded TWA	10 ppm	45 mg/m3	1989 PEL remanded, but in
				effect in some states
	Remanded	20 ppm	90 mg/m3	
	STEL			
108-95-2	Phenol			
ACGIH TLV	8-hr TWA	5 ppm	19 mg/m3	Skin
OSHA PEL	8-hr TWA	5 ppm	19 mg/m3	Skin

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Reddish-brown liquid

Odor Slight alcoholic
Odor threshold Not available
Specific gravity 1.14 - 1.15
pH 7.5 - 7.9

Viscosity 150 - 250 cPs Brookfield Freezing point Less than 0 °C (32 °F)

Solubility in water
Octanol/water partition coefficient
Slightly
Not available

Vapor pressure Approx. 50 mm Hg @25 °C (77 °F)

Vapor density Not available

Evaporation rate Approx. 0.6 (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Boiling point, 760 mm Hg Approx. 102 °C (216 °F)

10. Stability and Reactivity

Normally stable, but will polymerize at high temperatures with some evolution of heat.

Incompatibilities:

Oxidizers, acids

Decomposition products may include:

CO, CO2, aldehydes (including formaldehyde), particulate matter and other organic compounds.

Hazardous polymerization:

May occur.

11. Toxicological Information

INGESTION: A similar product was found to have an LD50 >0.5 g/kg when tested as

described in 16 CFR Part 1500.3 (c)(1) and (2).

INHALATION: A similar product was found to be non-toxic by inhalation when tested

as described in 16 CFR Part 1500.3 (c)(1) and (2).

SKIN A similar product was found to be non-toxic dermally when tested as

ABSORPTION: described in 16 CFR Part 1500.3 (c)(1) and (2).

SKIN: A similar product was not a primary irritant (primary skin irritation index

less than 5.0/8.0) when tested as described in 16 CFR Part 1500.41.

EYES: A similar product was severely irritating when tested as described in 16

CFR Part 1500.42.

64-17-5 Ethanol

LC50: rat=20,000 mg/l/10 h (Sax) LD50: Oral-rat= 7,060 mg/kg (Sax)

108-46-3 Resorcinol

LC50: Not available

LD50: Oral-rat= 301 mg/kg (Sax); Skin-rabbit= 3,360 mg/kg (Sax)

108-95-2 Phenol

LC50: rat=0.316 mg/l (RTECS)

LD50: Oral-rat= 414 mg/kg (Sax); Skin-rabbit= 850 mg/kg (Sax)

12. Ecological Information

No data for ecotoxicity has been found. Effects are expected to be minimal. Phenol-formaldehyde polymers have a very low rate of biodegradation. Bioaccumulation is expected to be minimal. Product is initially a mobile liquid which will solidify on aging. Unreacted monomer may be leached into ground water even after normal curing has occurred.

13. Disposal Considerations

Recover free liquid. Absorb residue and dispose of according to local, state/provincial, and federal requirements. Empty container: May contain explosive vapors. DO NOT cut, puncture or weld on or nearby.

14. Transport Information

14.1 U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

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

Proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION, flammable

UN/NA number 1866
Class 3
Packing group III
Label 3
RQ Ingredients Phenol

14.2 Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG)

Proper shipping name RESIN SOLUTION, flammable

UN number: 1866
Class Class 3
Packing group III
Label 3

15. Regulatory Information (Selected Regulations)

15.1 U.S. Federal Regulations

OSHA Hazards Communication Standard 29CFR1910.1200

This material is a "health hazard" and/or a "physical hazard" as determined when reviewed according to the requirements of the Occupational Safety and Health Administration 29 CFR Part 1910.1200 "Hazard Communication" Standard.

SARA Title III: Section 311/312

Reactivity hazard Immediate health hazard Delayed health hazard Fire hazard

SARA Title III: Section 313 and 40 CFR Part 372

This product contains the following toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and Subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR Part 372.

Phenol 108-95-2 5.49%

TSCA Section 8(b) Inventory

All reportable chemical substances are listed on the TSCA Inventory. We rely on certifications of compliance from our suppliers for chemical substances not manufactured by us.

15.2 Canadian Regulations

Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation (CPR) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

Class B3 Class D2B

Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA)

All reportable chemical substances are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or otherwise comply with CEPA new substance notification requirements.

National Pollutant Release Inventory (NPRI)

This product contains the following chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of the Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA) subsection 16(1), National Pollutant Release Inventory.

Phenol (and its salts) 108-95-2 5.49%

16. Other Information

User's Responsibility

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 and the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) require that the information contained on these sheets be made available to your workers. Educate and train your workers regarding OSHA and WHMIS precautions. Instruct your workers to handle this product properly. Consult with appropriate experts to guard against hazards associated with use of this product and its ingredients.

Disclaimer

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