

1. Identification

Product identifier	FRJ-425
Other means of identification	
Product Code	N/A
Recommended use	Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites Industrial uses: Uses of 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 Emergency telephone (86) 0532 83889090 [China]
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	Germ cell mutagenicity Category 2 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 2 (kidneys, liver, respiratory system)
Environmental hazards	Not classified.
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.
Label elements	



Signal word	Warning
Hazard statement	Suspected of causing genetic defects. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Storage	Store locked up. 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 dermal toxicity.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Hazardous components			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PHENOL	PHENOL	108-95-2	1 - < 5
Non-hazardous components			
Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
PHENOLIC RESIN	PHENOLIC RESIN	N/A	95 - 99
FORMALDEHYDE	FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	<0.01

Composition comments This product is a polymer.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	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
Skin contact	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
Eye contact	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
Ingestion	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
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Exposure to powder or dusts may be irritating to eyes, nose and throat.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	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 @ http://toxnet.nlm.nih.gov . 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.
General information	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

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO2).
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	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.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	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.
Specific methods	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/ft3 or ~20 g/m3.

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. Use care in handling/storage.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Exposure guidelines	All PPE use is to be determined by a qualified person.
US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation	
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation	
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)	
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)	Can be absorbed through the skin.

Occupational exposure limits

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

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

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

Components	Type	Value
	TWA	0.75 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)	PEL	19 mg/m3 5 ppm

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
DUST	TWA	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 50 mppcf 15 mppcf	Respirable fraction. Total dust. Total dust. Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.3 ppm
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)	TWA	5 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)	Ceiling	0.1 ppm
	TWA	0.016 ppm
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)	Ceiling	60 mg/m3 15.6 ppm
	TWA	19 mg/m3 5 ppm

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)	250 mg/g	Phenol with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

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/m ³ . 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	Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	This material is flaked.
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Flakes.
Color	Off-white.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	239 °F (115 °C)
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	347.0 °F (175.0 °C) Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	<Ether
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	N/A
Vapor density	>Air
Relative density	1.25 g/cm ³
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not very soluble [<1%]
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Flash point class	Combustible IIIB
Specific gravity	1.25

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
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Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions [e.g., 70°F (21°C) & 14.7 psig (760 mmHg)]. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Will not occur under normal conditions [e.g., 70°F (21°C) & 14.7 psig (760 mmHg)].
Conditions to avoid	Heat, flames and sparks. Avoid dust close to ignition sources.
Incompatible materials	Incompatible with strong acids and bases.
	PHENOL may react with: acids; aluminum chloride & nitrobenzene; anhydrides; butadiene; calcium hypochlorite; reactive metals (i.e., aluminum, magnesium, zinc); copper; lead; strong oxidizing agents.
	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.
Hazardous decomposition products	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

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

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact May cause skin irritation.

Eye contact Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.

Ingestion Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Information on toxicological effects

Components	Species	Test Results
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	270 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	165 ppm
Oral		
LD50	Rat	100 mg/kg
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	850 mg/kg
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	82 ppm
Oral		
LD50	Rat	317 mg/kg
PHENOLIC RESIN		
Acute		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Oral LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	May be irritating to the skin.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
ACGIH sensitization		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		Dermal sensitization Respiratory sensitization
Respiratory sensitization	Not classified.	
Skin sensitization	May cause sensitization by skin contact.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	May cause genetic defects.	
Carcinogenicity	Not classified.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		1 Carcinogenic to humans.
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)		3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		Cancer
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)		Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Reproductive toxicity	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	May cause damage to organs.	
Aspiration hazard	Not classified.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons.	
Further information	The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate precautions.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Contains a substance which causes risk of hazardous effects to the environment.

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
PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)			
Aquatic			
Acute			
Crustacea	EC50	Daphnia	4.24 - 10 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LC50	Rainbow trout,donaldson trout (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	8.9 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability		Not inherently biodegradable.	
Bioaccumulative potential		No data is available on the product itself.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)			
FORMALDEHYDE		0.35	

Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)

PHENOL

1.46

Mobility in soil	Not considered mobile.
Mobility in general	The product is insoluble in water.
Other adverse effects	Not available.

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.
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, ADN, IMDG-Code, ICAO/IATA-DGR
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ROAD/RAIL (US DOT)

Packaging Type:	DRUM(s)/BAG(s)
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 a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.
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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.
 PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0) 100 LBS
 PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2) 1000 LBS

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

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
 PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2) PHENOL

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Chemical name	CAS number	Reportable quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds)	Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
PHENOL	108-95-2	1000		500	10000
FORMALDEHYDE	50-00-0	100	500		

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical

Classified hazard categories Yes
 Germ cell mutagenicity
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)
 PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)

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

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)

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

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

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

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

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

Not listed.

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)
 PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)

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

FORMALDEHYDE (CAS 50-00-0)
 PHENOL (CAS 108-95-2)

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 06-27-2015

Revision date	04-18-2019
Version #	27
Further information	HMIS® is a registered trade and service mark of the ACA.
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2* Flammability: 1 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 1 Flammability: 1 Instability: 0
List of abbreviations	<p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (Accord européen relatif transport des marchandises dangereuses par route). ANSI: American National Standards Institute. Maximum permissible concentration of biological working substances (BAT: Biologische Arbeitsstofftoleranzwerte). BOD5: Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days. CAS: Chemical Abstract Service. CEN: European Committee for Standardization (Comité Européen de Normalisation). CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. EC: European Community. EC50: Effective Concentration 50%. ECHA: European Chemical Agency. ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization. IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. LC: Lethal Concentration. LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%. LD50: Lethal Dose 50%. MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG). N/A: Not available. NY: New York State. OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration. PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic. PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit. PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. PPE: Personal Protective Equipment. RCRA: Resource Conservation Recovery Act. SCBA: Self-contained breathing apparatus. STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit. TDG: Transport of Dangerous Goods. TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act. TWA: Time Weighted Average. USA: United States of America. vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.</p>
References	<p>ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental 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]</p>

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

Identification: Recommended restrictions
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Disclosure Overrides
Toxicological information: Aspiration hazard
Toxicological information: Carcinogenicity
Toxicological information: Reproductivity
Toxicological information: Respiratory sensitization
Toxicological information: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Regulatory Information: United States
HazReg Data: International Inventories
GHS: Classification