SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CYMEL® 1130 Resin
Synonyms: Alkylated melamine formaldehyde resin
Product Description: ALKYLATED MELAMINE FORMALDEHYDE RESIN
Molecular Formula: Mixture
Molecular Weight: Mixture
Intended/Recommended Use: Raw material for surface coatings

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA
For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call your local Allnex contact point or contact us at http://www.allnex.com/contact

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:
+1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061 (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC)
See Section 16 for Emergency phone numbers for other regions.

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable Liquids Hazard Category 4
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 2A
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 4

LABEL ELEMENTS

Signal Word
WARNING

Hazard Statements
Combustible liquid
Causes serious eye irritation
May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Avoid release to the environment.
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam to extinguish.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazard Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards
Not applicable

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>GHS Classification</th>
<th>Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melamine RPW formaldehyde, methylated, butylated 68036-97-5</td>
<td>96 - 100</td>
<td>Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanol 71-36-3</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 3 (H226) Acute Tox. 4 (H302) STOT SE 3 (H335) STOT SE 3 (H336) Skin Irrit. 2 (H315) Eye Dam. 1 (H318)</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde 50-00-0</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>Carc. 1B (H350) Muta. 2 (H341) Acute Tox. 3 (H301) Acute Tox. 3 (H311) Acute Tox. 3 (H331) Skin Corr. 1B (H314) Eye Dam. 1 (H318) Skin Sens. 1A (H317) Aquatic Acute 2 (H401)</td>
<td>IARC 1 NTP ACGIH A2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

---

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid Measures

**Inhalation:**
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

**Skin Contact:**
Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap.

**Eye Contact:**
Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.

**Ingestion:**
If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give
anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Acute and Delayed**
None known.

**Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment**
Not applicable.

**Notes To Physician:**
No specific measures have been identified.

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**5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**
Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:**
full water jet.

**Protective Equipment:**
Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**Special Hazards:**
Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

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**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**Personal precautions:**
Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

**Methods For Cleaning Up:**
Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

**Environmental Precautions:**
Avoid release to the environment.

**References to other sections:**
See Sections 7, 8 and 13 for additional information.

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**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**HANDLING**

**Precautions:** Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Avoid release to the environment.

**Special Handling Statements:** Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). During processing and handling of the product, comply with the indicative occupational exposure limit values.

**STORAGE**

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material’s flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed.
In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.

**Storage Temperature:** Store at -20 - 32 °C 40 - 90 °F  
**Reason:** Quality.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Engineering Measures:**  
Engineering controls are not usually necessary if good hygiene practices are followed.

**Respiratory Protection:**  
For operations where inhalation exposure can occur use an approved respirator. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective respiratory equipment may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

**Recommended:**  
Full Face Mask with organic vapor cartridge, Type A filter (BP >65°C)

**Eye Protection:**  
Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

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

**Hand Protection:**  
Wear protective gloves. Recommendations are listed below. Other protective materials may be used based on user's own risk assessment. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, color, flexibility etc.) is noticed.

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

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

The chemical resistance depends on the type of product and amount of product on the glove. Therefore gloves need to be changed when in contact with chemicals.

**Not suitable gloves - non exhaustive list:**  
Natural rubber (NRL), thickness: 0.12 mm

Due to many conditions (e.g. temperature, abrasion) the practical usage of a chemical protective glove in practice may be much shorter than the permeation time determined through testing. Use PE gloves as under gloves for difficult situations like for instance: high exposure, unknown composition or unknown properties of the chemicals.

**Additional Advice:**  
Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use.

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**Exposure Limit(s)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Compound</th>
<th>OSHA (PEL)</th>
<th>ACGIH (TLV)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>Butanol</td>
<td>100 ppm (TWA)</td>
<td>300 mg/m³ (TWA)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ACGIH (TLV): 20 ppm (TWA)
Other Value: Not established

50-00-0 Formaldehyde

OSHA (PEL):
- 0.75 ppm (TWA)
- 2 ppm (STEL)
- 2 ppm STEL 15 min
- 0.5 ppm Action Level
- 0.75 ppm TWA

ACGIH (TLV):
- 0.3 ppm (Ceiling)
Other Value: Not established

**Biological Exposure Limit(s)**

No values have been established.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- **Color:** colorless
- **Appearance:** viscous liquid
- **Odor:** slight formaldehyde
- **Boiling Point:** Not applicable
- **Melting Point:** Not available
- **Vapor Pressure:** Not available
- **Specific Gravity/Density:** 1.0 - 1.3 g/cm³
- **Vapor Density:** Not available
- **Percent Volatile (% by wt.):** <= 3.5
- **pH:** 7.9
- **Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):** Not available
- **Evaporation Rate:** Not available
- **Solubility In Water:** slight
- **Volatile Organic Content:** Not available
- **Flash Point:** > 77 °C 170 °F Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
- **Flammable Limits (% By Vol.):** Not applicable
- **Autoignition Temperature:** Not available
- **Decomposition Temperature:** Not available
- **Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):** Not available
- **Odor Threshold:** Not available
- **Viscosity (Kinematic):** Not available
- **Viscosity (Dynamic):** Not available
- **Explosive Properties:** Not available
- **Oxidizing Properties:** No

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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- **Reactivity:** No information available
- **Stability:** Stable.
  - **Conditions To Avoid:** None known.
- **Polymerization:** Will not occur
  - **Conditions To Avoid:** None known.
- **Materials To Avoid:** Acids and oxidizers
Hazardous Decomposition Products:

- oxides of carbon
- oxides of nitrogen

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Likely Routes of Exposure: Oral, Skin, Eyes.

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

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

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

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

Serious eye damage / eye irritation: Causes serious eye irritation

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

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

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

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

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

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure: Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure: Not Classified. - Based on available data and/or professional judgment, the classification criteria are not met.

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

PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION

ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>LD50</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oral</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>Acute LD50</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dermal</td>
<td>rabbit</td>
<td>Acute LD50</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>Acute LC50 4 hr</td>
<td>&gt; 20 mg/l (Vapors)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

- Acute Irritation (dermal) Not irritating
- Acute Irritation (eye) Irritating

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

- Sensitization (dermal) No data
- Sensitization (inhalation) No data
GENOTOXICITY

Assays for Gene Mutations
Ames Salmonella Assay No data

OTHER INFORMATION
The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Butanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 0.790 g/kg and 3.4 g/kg, respectively. The inhalation LC50 (rat) value after a 4-hour exposure is 8000 ppm (24.24 mg/L). Acute overexposure to vapors of butanol may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision and a burning sensation in the eyes. Overexposure to butanol vapors can produce headache and central nervous system depression. Acute ingestion of butanol has caused unconsciousness and coma. Direct contact with butanol may cause severe eye irritation and moderate skin irritation. Butanol has caused effects on the developing embryo/fetus in the presences of material toxicity.

Formaldehyde has oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 640 mg/kg and 270 mg/kg, respectively. 50% of the mice had reduced respiration rate following a 10 minutes inhalation exposure at a concentration of 4.9 ppm. Irritation of the nose and throat has been observed in people exposed to formaldehyde vapor levels in excess of 1 ppm. Normal breathing may be seriously impaired and serious lung damage can occur. Formaldehyde has been reported to cause pulmonary hypersensitivity in some individuals who were exposed to concentrations known to cause irritation; however, no pulmonary sensitization has been demonstrated in laboratory animal studies. Formaldehyde solutions can cause severe eye and skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde has caused allergic skin reactions. Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde has caused allergic skin reactions. Formaldehyde was found to be weakly genotoxic in a number of in vitro genotoxicity tests and positive in certain in vivo genotoxicity studies. Formaldehyde did not cause birth defects in rats inhaling concentrations up to 10 ppm. However, a study using higher levels did show a slight but statistically significant reduction in male fetal body weight. Lifetime inhalation of formaldehyde vapor at concentrations above 5 ppm for 6 hours per day, caused nasal tumors in laboratory animals. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified formaldehyde as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen based on epidemiological evidence linking formaldehyde exposure to the occurrence of nasopharyngeal cancer, a rare type of cancer. IARC also found limited evidence of cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses and insufficient evidence for an association between formaldehyde and leukemia. Inhalation caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animal tests.

WARNING: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Overall Environmental Toxicity: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

All ecological information provided was conducted on a structurally similar product. Due to extreme low solubility in water, and therefore the non-availability to species, this product is regarded as not hazardous to aquatic organisms. The product is also not readily biodegradable.

FISH TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute toxicity, freshwater (OECD 203)
Duration: 96 hr. Procedure: Static.
Species: Rainbow Trout (Oncorhyncus mykiss)
INVERTEBRATE TEST RESULTS

Test: Acute Immobilization (OECD 202)
Duration: 48 hr Procedure: Static
Species: Water Flea (Daphnia magna)

Maximum obtainable test concentrations due to limited water solubility

DEGRADATION

Test: Biodegradability
Duration: 28 day
< 70 %

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT

Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>Toxicity to Fish</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melamine RPW formaldehyde, methylated, butylated (68036-97-5)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanol (71-36-3)</td>
<td>LC50 100000 - 500000 µg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 = 1740 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (50-00-0)</td>
<td>LC50 = 6.7 mg/L - Morone saxatilis (96h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>Toxicity to Water Flea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melamine RPW formaldehyde, methylated, butylated (68036-97-5)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanol (71-36-3)</td>
<td>EC50 = 1983 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (50-00-0)</td>
<td>EC50 = 5.8 mg/L - Daphnia pulex (48h)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>Toxicity to Algae</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melamine RPW formaldehyde, methylated, butylated (68036-97-5)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanol (71-36-3)</td>
<td>EC50 &gt; 500 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (50-00-0)</td>
<td>EC50 = 4.89 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72hrs)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>Partition coefficient</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melamine RPW formaldehyde, methylated, butylated (68036-97-5)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanol (71-36-3)</td>
<td>0.785</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde (50-00-0)</td>
<td>0.35</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this SDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this SDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S.
Hazard Class: Combustible liquid
Packing Group: III
UN/ID Number: NA1993
TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.): BUTANOL

Comments: Combustible liquids are not regulated in non-bulk packagings unless the combustible liquid is a hazardous substance, a hazardous waste, or a marine pollutant.

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

IMO

Dangerous Goods? Not applicable/Not regulated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information
**United States (USA):** All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

**Canada:** All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

**European Economic Area (including EU):** When purchased from an Allnex legal entity based in the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt and/or registered.

**Australia:** All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

**New Zealand:** This product is approved or exempt under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms (HSNO) Act.

**China:** All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

**Japan:** All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS and ISHL) inventories or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventories.

**Korea:** All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

**Philippines:** All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine inventory.

**Taiwan:** All components of this product are included in the Taiwan chemical substance inventory or are not required to be listed on the Taiwan chemical substance inventory (TCSI).

**Switzerland:** All components of this product are exempt from the new substance notification requirements for Switzerland (SR 813.11 art. 24-26).

**OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION**

The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>RQ(lbs)</th>
<th>S313</th>
<th>TSCA 12B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanol 71-36-3</td>
<td>&lt; 2</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde 50-00-0</td>
<td>&lt; 0.1</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRODUCT HAZARD CATEGORY UNDER SECTIONS 311 AND 312 OF EPCRA**

**Physical Hazards**
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

**Health Hazards**
Serious eye damage or eye irritation

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**
NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

Health: 1 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause significant irritation.

Fire: 2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

Instability: 0 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

Reasons For Issue: Revised Section 11

Date Prepared: 08/25/2018
Date of last significant revision: 03/04/2016

Component - Hazard Statements
Melamine RPW formaldehyde, methylated, butylated
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Butanol
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Formaldehyde
H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H341 - Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H401 - Toxic to aquatic life.

Emergency phone numbers for other regions

Asia Pacific
Australia: +61 1800 022 037 (Allnex Australia)
China (PRC): +86(0)25 8547 7110 (Jiangsu registration center) / +86(0)532 8388 9090 (NRCC)
India: 000 800 100 7479 (toll free) or +65 3158 1198 (Carechem 24)
Indonesia: 007 803 011 0293 (Carechem 24)
Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24)
Korea: +82 2 3479 8401 (Carechem 24)
Malaysia: +60 3 6207 4347 (Carechem 24)
New Zealand: +64 0800 803 002 (Allnex New Zealand)
Philippines: +63 2 231 2149 (Carechem 24)
Taiwan: +886 2 8793 3212 (Carechem 24)
Vietnam: +84 8 4458 2388 (Carechem 24)
All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)

Europe
+44 (0) 1235 239 670 (Carechem 24)

Middle East, Africa
+44 (0) 1235 239 671 (Carechem 24)

Latin America
Brazil: +55-800-707-7022 (toll free) or +55-11-98149-0850 (Suatrans 24)
Chile: +56 2 2582 9336 (Carechem 24)
Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763 (Carechem 24)
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