

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Epoxy Hardener
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product code : 5920550, 5920552, 5920555, 5920560, 5920565
Product type : Liquid.
Product use : Dental Products

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Keystone Industries
 52 West King Street
 Myerstown, PA 17067
 (856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the substance or mixture : ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3
 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3
 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
 GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
 Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 88%

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word :

Danger

Hazard statements :

Toxic if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 May cause cancer.
 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

Section 2. Hazards identification

- 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. 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 or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- Storage** : Store locked up.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	%
phenol	108-95-2	203-632-7	≥10 - ≤15
Formaldehyde, solution	50-00-0	200-001-8	≤2

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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. In case of

Section 4. First aid measures

inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a 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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
irritation
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : 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** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : 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.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized 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 materials 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. 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). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). 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. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- 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 accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 10 hours. CEIL: 15.6 ppm 15 minutes. CEIL: 60 mg/m³ 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 19 mg/m³ 8 hours.</p>
formaldehyde	<p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer. Inhalation sensitizer. C: 0.3 ppm C: 0.37 mg/m³</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>OSHA PEL Z2 (United States, 2/2013). TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</p>

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 0.016 ppm 10 hours.
 CEIL: 0.1 ppm 15 minutes.
OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).
 TWA: 0.75 ppm 8 hours.
 STEL: 2 ppm 15 minutes.

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.

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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

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.

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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Straw. [Light]
Odor : Amine-like.
pH : Not available.
Melting point : Not available.
Boiling point : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: >93°C (>199.4°F) [Setaflash.]

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Evaporation rate	: <1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	: Not available.
Vapor pressure	: Not available.
Vapor density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Relative density	: 1.0788
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	: Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 4500 mPa·s (4500 cP)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
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	: No specific data.
Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
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	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	316 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	317 mg/kg	-
formaldehyde	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	250 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
phenol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 5 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Pig	-	0.5 minutes 400 microliters	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	535	-

Section 11. Toxicological information

formaldehyde	Eyes - Mild irritant	Human	-	milligrams 6 minutes 1 parts per million	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 750 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	750 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 150 Micrograms	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Human	-	Intermittent 0.01 Percent	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	540 milligrams	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 50 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 milligrams	-

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
phenol	-	3	-
formaldehyde	+	1	Known to be a human carcinogen.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
formaldehyde	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
phenol	Category 2	Not determined	Not determined

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : Toxic if inhaled.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. Toxic in contact with skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Toxic if swallowed.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur
irritation

Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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

Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

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

Route	ATE value
Oral	109.1 mg/kg
Dermal	613 mg/kg
Inhalation (gases)	8400 ppm
Inhalation (vapors)	3.6 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
phenol	Acute EC50 61.1 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	96 hours
	Acute EC50 36 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Hormosira banksii - Gamete	72 hours
	Acute EC50 94 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Lemna aequinoctialis	96 hours
	Acute EC50 4200 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 800 µg/l Marine water	Crustaceans - Archaeomysis kokuboi - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.75 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Cyprinus carpio - Larvae	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 969 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata - Exponential growth phase	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	21 days

Section 12. Ecological information

formaldehyde	Chronic NOEC 118 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	90 days
	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Algae - Desmodesmus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Ulva pertusa	96 hours
	Acute EC50 12.98 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute EC50 5800 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.41 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
Chronic NOEC 0.005 mg/l Marine water	Algae - Isochrysis galbana - Exponential growth phase	96 hours	
Chronic NOEC 953.9 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus tshawytscha - Egg	43 days	

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
phenol	1.47	647	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Phenol	108-95-2	Listed	U188
Formaldehyde	-	Listed	U122

Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922	UN2922
UN proper shipping name	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n. o.s. (phenol, Formaldehyde, solution)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n. o.s. (phenol, Formaldehyde, solution)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n. o.s. (phenol, Formaldehyde, solution)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n. o.s. (phenol, Formaldehyde, solution)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n. o.s. (phenol, Formaldehyde, solution)	Corrosive liquid, toxic, n. o.s. (phenol, Formaldehyde, solution)

Section 14. Transport information

Transport hazard class(es)	8 (6.1) CORROSIVE 8 POISON 6	8 (6.1) CORROSIVE 8 ENVIRONMENT 6	8 (6.1) CORROSIVE 8 POISON 6	8 (6.1) CORROSIVE 8 ENVIRONMENT 6	8 (6.1) CORROSIVE 8 ENVIRONMENT 6	8 (6.1) CORROSIVE 8 ENVIRONMENT 6
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	Reportable quantity 10000 lbs / 4540 kg [1112.6 gal / 4211.5 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.40-2.42 (Class 8), 2.26-2.36 (Class 6), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark). The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg. Tunnel code (E)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

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.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: phenol
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: phenol; Formaldehyde

Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: Formaldehyde

Section 15. Regulatory information

Clean Air Act Section 112 : Listed

(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances : Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances : Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals) : Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals) : Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	EHS	SARA 302 TPQ		SARA 304 RQ	
			(lbs)	(gallons)	(lbs)	(gallons)
phenol	≥10 - ≤15	Yes.	500 / 10000	-	1000	-
formaldehyde	≤2	Yes.	500	73.9	100	14.8

SARA 304 RQ : 10000 lbs / 4540 kg [1112.6 gal / 4211.5 L]

SARA 311/312

Classification : Immediate (acute) health hazard
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
phenol	≥10 - ≤15	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
formaldehyde	≤2	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	phenol Formaldehyde, solution	108-95-2 50-00-0	≥10 - ≤15 ≤2
Supplier notification	phenol Formaldehyde, solution	108-95-2 50-00-0	≥10 - ≤15 ≤2

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

State regulations

Massachusetts : The following components are listed: PHENOL; FORMALDEHYDE

New York : The following components are listed: Phenol; Carbolic acid; Formaldehyde

New Jersey : The following components are listed: PHENOL; CARBOLIC ACID; FORMALDEHYDE; FORMALIN

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: PHENOL; FORMALDEHYDE

California Prop. 65

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Formaldehyde, solution	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory (ENCS)**: Not determined.
- Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan Chemical Substances Inventory (TCSI)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Turkey inventory**: Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals : Not listed

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals : Not listed

Section 16. Other information

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

Health	*	3
Flammability		1
Physical hazards		0
Personal protection		

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 SDSs 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.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Section 16. Other information

Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

Date of printing	: 5/4/2016
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 5/4/2016
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
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) UN = United Nations
References	: Not available.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

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