

MSDS

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS# 83-003

Date: Jan. 1, 2006

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME : **MELCROSS™ 83 Resin**

SYNONYMS : Ethylated-methylated benzoguanamine formaldehyde resin

CHEMICAL FAMILY : Alkylated benzoguanamine-formaldehyde resin

MOLECULAR FORMULA : MIXTURE

MOLECULAR WEIGHT : MIXTURE

COMPANY : **P&ID Co. Ltd.**

TIC, Ulsan College, Muger2-dong, Nam-gu, Ulsan, 680-808, KOREA

MSDS REQUEST : +82-52-223-2104

CUSTOMER SERVICE : +82-52-223-2104

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER

DOMESTIC : +82-52-223-2102

INTERNATIONAL : +82-52-223-2108

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENT	CAS. NO.	CONTENT(%)	TWA/CEILING	REFERENCE
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.5 max	0.75 ppm 2 ppm STEL 0.3 ppm (ceiling)	OSHA OSHA ACGIH

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

APPEARANCE AND ODOR : Viscous liquid, colorless, slight formaldehyde odor

STATEMENTS OF HAZARD : Caution! May Cause Eye Irritation

CHRONIC HAZARD WARNING :

Potential cancer hazard – contains formaldehyde
 Inhalation of formaldehyde vapor
 Caused cancer in laboratory animal tests

Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE :**

Item	Value
acute oral (rat), LD ₅₀	>5,000mg/kg
acute dermal (rabbit), LD ₅₀	>2,000mg/kg
4-hour inhalation (rat) LC ₅₀	>2,500 ppm

Direct contact with this material may cause mild eye irritation.

Overexposure to vapors may cause respiratory tract irritation and central nervous system depression.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Material is not expected to be harmful by ingestion. No specific first aid measures are required.

In case of skin contact, wash affected areas of skin with soap and water.

In case of eye contact, immediately irrigate with plenty of water for 15 minutes.

If vapor or dust of this material is inhaled, remove from exposure. Administer oxygen if there is difficulty in breathing. Obtain medical attention immediately if necessary.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**FLAMMABLE PROPERTIES**

FLASH POINT : >93°C

METHOD : Setaflash Closed Cup

FLAMMABLE LIMITS(% BY VOL) : Not applicable

AUTOIGNITION TEMP: Not applicable

DECOMPOSITION TEMP: Not available

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA AND FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Use water to keep containers cool. Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Where exposure level is not known, wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. Where exposure level is known, wear NIOSH approved, respirator suitable for level of exposure. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impervious boots. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush area with water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Keep away from heat and flame. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Storage

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electric equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material's flashpoint, but must also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity.

Storage temperature : store at 4.4~32.2 °C

Reason : Integrity

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

ENGINEERING CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Engineering controls are not usually necessary if good hygiene practices are followed. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. Avoid unnecessary skin contact. Impervious gloves and apron are recommended to prevent skin contact. For operations where eye or face contact can occur, wear eye protection such as chemical splash-proof goggles or face shield. Where exposures are below the Permissible Exposure

Limit(PEL), no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the PEL, use respirator approved by NIOSH for the material and level of exposure.

It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE AND ODOR : Viscous liquid, colorless, slight formaldehyde odor.

BOILING POINT : Not applicable

MELTING POINT : Not applicable

VAPOR PRESSURE : Not available

SPECIFIC GRAVITY : 1.17~1.20g/cm³

VAPOR DENSITY : Not available

%VOLATILE(BY WT) : ~1

pH : Not applicable

SATURATION IN AIR(%BY VOL) : Not available

EVAPORATION RATE : Not available

SOLUBILITY IN WATER : Negligible

VOLATILE ORGANIC CONTENT : Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

STABILITY : Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID : None known

POLYMERIZATION : Will Not Occur

CONDITIONS TO AVOID : None known

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS : No specific incompatibility

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS : oxides of carbon; oxides of nitrogen

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 3.HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION.

Toxicological information on the OSHA regulated components of this product is as follows:

Formaldehyde has oral(rat) and dermal(rabbit) LD50 values of 100mg/kg and 270 mg/kg, respectively. The LC50 following a 4-hour inhalation exposure to rats is 250-478 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 at levels above 10 ppm and serious lung damage can occur at levels exceeding 50 ppm. 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 moderate skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde has caused allergic skin reactions. Formaldehyde was found to be weakly mutagenic in a number of in vitro genotoxicity tests and positive in certain in vivo screening tests for mutagenicity. 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. Epidemiology studies have failed to link cancer in humans with occupational exposure to formaldehyde. Inhalation caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animal tests.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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.

Species : Rainbow Trout(*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), 11.1mg/l LC50

Degradation

Test : CO2 evolution, modified sturm(OECD 301B)

Duration : 28 day, 7%

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The information on waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the P&ID product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. To determine Ignitability, see Section 5 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 2 (composition). P&ID encourages the recycle recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. P&ID 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.

D.O.T. SHIPPING INFORMATION

SHIPPING NAME : ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S

HAZARD CLASS/PACKING GROUP : 9 / III

UN NUMBER : UN3082

D.O.T HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES : (PRODUCT REPORTABLE QUANTITY)

FORMALDEHYDE(34483 Ibs.)

TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED : Miscellaneous

ICAO/IATA

SHIPPING NAME : NOT APPLICABLE/NOT REGULATED

HAZARD CLASS : NOT Applicable

SUBSIDIARY CLASS : NOT Applicable

UN/ID NUMBER : NOT Applicable

PACKING GROUP : NOT Applicable

TRANSPORT LABEL REQUIRED : None Required

PACKING INSTR : PASSENGER NOT Applicable

CARGO NOT Applicable

MAX NET QTY : PASSENGER NOT Applicable
CARGO NOT Applicable

ADDITIONAL TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TECHNICAL NAME (N.O.S.) : (Contains formaldehyde)

COMMENTS : DOT – Not regulated if less than Reportable Quantity (RQ) per package.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

INVENTORY INFORMATION

USA :

All components of this product are included on the TSCA Inventory in compliance with the Toxic Substances Control Act, 15 U. S. C. 2601 et. Seq.

EU :

The following components of this product are included in the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances(EINECS) or are polymers of which the components of which are in EINECS, in compliance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and its amendments.

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 Japan(ENCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

KOREA :

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

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating:

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

Fire : 1- Materials that must be preheated before ignition can occur.

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

MSDS Version Number : 3

MSDS Effective Date : Jan. 1, 2006

Uses and Restrictions : Use only in industrial manufacturing processes.

MSDS Distribution :

The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.

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