

SAFETY DATA SHEET

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Sylvic(tm) R15

Section 1. Identification

Product name	:	Sylvic(tm) R15
MSDS Number	:	300000003847
Chemical name	:	Not available
Other means of identification	:	Not available
Product type	:	Resorcinol Formaldehyde Resin
Material uses	:	Wood Adhesives, Composites, Laminates or Related Board Products
Manufacturer/Supplier/Importer	:	Hexion (N.Z.) Limited 165 Totara Street Mt. Maunganui, Tauranga, 3116 New Zealand
Contact person	:	service@hexion.com
Telephone	:	General information +64 07 547 4130
Emergency telephone number	:	0800 734 607

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY oral - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY dermal - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY inhalation - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE [blood system, central nervous system (CNS)] - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE [cardiovascular system, kidneys, liver, spleen, thyroid] - Category 1
---------------------	---	---

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	Flammable liquid and vapor.

Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.
 Causes skin irritation.
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 Causes serious eye damage.
 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 May cause damage to organs.
 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:

Symbol



Precautionary statements

Prevention

- : Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection.
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 Do not breathe vapor.
 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
 Wash thoroughly after handling.
 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

- : IF exposed or concerned:
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
 IF INHALED:
 Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 IF SWALLOWED:
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 Rinse mouth.
 IF ON SKIN (or hair):
 Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 IF ON SKIN:
 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 Wash with plenty of water.
 If skin irritation or rash occurs:
 Get medical advice or 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 doctor.

Storage

- : Store locked up.

Disposal

- : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result

- : None known.

in classification

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	:	Mixture
Chemical name	:	Not available
Other means of identification	:	Not available

Hazardous ingredient name	% by weight	CAS number
Methanol	>=10 - <30	67-56-1
Resorcinol	>=1 - <10	108-46-3
Sodium Hydroxide	>=1 - <10	1310-73-2

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

Inhalation	:	Get medical attention immediately. 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.
Ingestion	:	Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. 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.
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.
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.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Skin contact	:	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eyes	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

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

Specific treatments	:	No specific treatment.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Protection of first aid personnel	:	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	: Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Not suitable	: Do not use water jet.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	: Flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide metal oxide/oxides
Special precautions 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Not available
Remark	: HAZCHEM: 3[Y]
Hazchem code	

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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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 specialised 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 material 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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 of SDS). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of SDS for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

- : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. 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. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. 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 a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of SDS) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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
Methanol	NZ HSWA 2015 (2010-09-01)

	TWA - TLV and PEL 262 mg/m ³ 200 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin STEL 328 mg/m ³ 250 ppm Notes: Absorbed through skin
Resorcinol	NZ HSWA 2015 (1994-01-01) TWA - TLV and PEL 45 mg/m ³ 10 ppm STEL 90 mg/m ³ 20 ppm
Sodium Hydroxide	NZ HSWA 2015 (1994-01-01) CEIL 2 mg/m ³

Recommended monitoring procedures

- : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

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. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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.

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.

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.

Eye 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

- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	Liquid
Color	:	Red.
Odor	:	Alcohol-like.
Odor threshold	:	Not available
pH	:	8.5
Melting point	:	Not available
Boiling point	:	89 °C (192 °F)
Flash point	:	29 °C (84 °F)
Burning rate	:	Not available
Burning time	:	Not available
Evaporation rate	:	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	:	Lower: Not available Upper: Not available
Vapor pressure	:	Not available
Vapor density	:	Not available
Relative density	:	1.15 - 1.19
Solubility	:	Not available
Solubility in water	:	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available
SADT	:	
Viscosity	:	Dynamic: 350 - 650 mPa·s Kinematic: Not available

Other information

No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

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	:	Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials	:	Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	:	Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if inhaled.
Ingestion	:	Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs following a single exposure if swallowed.
Skin contact	:	Harmful in contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	:	Causes serious eye damage.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Ingestion	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Skin contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur reduced fetal weight increase in fetal deaths skeletal malformations
Eye contact	:	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,628 mg/kg	-

	LD50 Oral	Rat	5,628 mg/kg	-
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data.			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data.			
Resorcinol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	510 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2,830 mg/kg	-
Sodium Hydroxide				
Remarks - Oral:	No applicable toxicity data.			
Remarks - Inhalation:	No applicable toxicity data.			
Remarks - Dermal:	No applicable toxicity data.			

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Resorcinol	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
Sodium Hydroxide	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
eyes : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Not available
Respiratory : Not available

Potential chronic health effects

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

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity	:	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
Developmental effects	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	:	Suspected of damaging fertility.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
--------------------	---	---------------

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
--------------------	---	---------------

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
--------------------	---	---------------

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
--------------------	---	---------------

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available
--------------------	---	---------------

Specific target organ toxicity

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
------	----------	-------------------	---------------

Aspiration hazard

Not available

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation (gases)	Inhalation (vapors)	Inhalation (dusts and mists)
Sylvic(tm) R15	522.4 mg/kg	1633.2 mg/kg	N/A	16.7 mg/l	N/A
Methanol	100 mg/kg	300 mg/kg	N/A	3 mg/l	N/A
Resorcinol	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sodium Hydroxide	500 mg/kg	1100 mg/kg	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other information	:	Not available
-------------------	---	---------------

Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
-------------	---	---

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methanol	Acute EC50 13,000 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	4 d

Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Resorcinol			
	Acute LC50 26.8 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fish	96 h
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	Acute		
	Acute EC50 1 mg/l	Aquatic invertebrates. Daphnia	48 h
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	Acute		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Sodium Hydroxide			
Remarks - Acute - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Acute - Aquatic plants:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Fish:	No applicable toxicity data.		
Remarks - Chronic - Aquatic invertebrates.:	No applicable toxicity data.		

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Persistence/degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methanol	-0.77	-	low
resorcinol	0.8	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) : 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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

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

International transport regulations

Regulatory information	UN/NA number	Proper shipping name	Classes/Packing group
NZ Standard 5433: 2012	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S.(Methanol)	Class 3 III
IMO/IMDG	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol)	Class 3 III
IATA (Cargo)	1993	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methanol)	Class 3 III

Emergency Action Code : HAZCHEM: 3[Y]

ERG Number : 14
*PG : Packing group

Section 15. Regulatory information

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC)	: All components are listed or exempted.
HSNO Approval Number	: HSR002662
HSNO Group Standard	: Surface Coatings and Colourants
HSNO Classification	: FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY oral - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY dermal - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY inhalation - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE -
Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED
EXPOSURE - Category 1

Australia inventory (AIIC) : All components are listed or exempted.
Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product : No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

International regulations

International lists : Canada inventory All components are listed or exempted.
 Japan inventory All components are listed or exempted.
 China inventory (IECSC) All components are listed or exempted.
 Korea inventory (KECI) All components are listed or exempted.
 Philippines inventory (PICCS) All components are listed or exempted.
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b) All components are active or exempted.
 Taiwan inventory (TCSI) All components are listed or exempted.
 Thailand inventory All components are listed or exempted.
 Vietnam inventory All components are listed or exempted.
 Mexico inventory All components are listed or exempted.
 Japan inventory (ISHL) Not determined.
 Korea inventory (NIER) All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

History

Date of printing : 02.04.2025
Date of issue/Date of revision : 02.04.2025
Date of previous issue : 23.03.2021
Version : 7.0
Key to abbreviations :
 ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
 ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
 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)
 RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
 UN = United Nations
References : Not available

Notice to reader

The information provided herein was believed by Hexion Inc. ("Hexion") to be accurate at the time of preparation or prepared from sources believed to be reliable, but it is the responsibility of the user to investigate and understand other pertinent sources of information, to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product and to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use. All products supplied by Hexion are subject to Hexion's terms and conditions of sale. **HEXION MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED**

OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT OR THE MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY HEXION, except that the product shall conform to Hexion's specifications. Nothing contained herein constitutes an offer for the sale of any product.

® and (TM) Licensed trademarks of Hexion Inc.