# VACUUM PRESSING SYSTEMS, INC.

MSDS: 0000143 Print Date: 03/30/2012 Revision Date: 03/30/2012

### MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### **1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: Synonyms: Chemical Family: Molecular Formula: Molecular Weight: UNIBOND 800 Adhesive Resin None Modified urea resin Mixture Mixture

VACUUM PRESSING SYSTEMS INC., 553 RIVER ROAD, BRUNSWICK, MAINE, USA For Product Information call 1-207-725-0935

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day)—For emergency involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call: 1-703-527-3887 or 1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

# 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### **EMERGENCY OVERVIEW**

APPEARENCE AND ODOR:	
Color:	yellow
Appearance:	viscous liquid
Odor:	formaldehyde

STAEMENTS OF HAZARD: WARNING!

VAPOR IRRITATING MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION

#### **CHRONIC HAZARD WARNING:**

POTENTIAL CANCER HAZARD—CONTAINS FORMALDEHYDE Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure

#### POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECT

#### EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE:

The estimated acute oral (rat) LD50, acute dermal (rabbit) LD50 and 4-hour inhalation (rat) LC50 values for this material are 2500 mg/kg, > 5000 mg/kg and 7.6 mg/l mg/l, respectively. Repeated or prolonged dermal contact may cause allergic skin reactions. Direct contact with this material may cause mild eye and skin irritation. Inhalation over exposure may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and eyes. Refer to Section 11 for toxicology information on the regulated components of this product.

### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### **OSHA REGULATED COMPONENTS**

Component / CAS No.	% (w/w)	Carcinogen
Formaldehyde	< .4	IARC 1
50-00-0		NTP
		ACGIH A2

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### Ingestion:

If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything bymouth to an unconscious person.

### Skin Contact:

Wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Obtainmedical attention. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Destroy or thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

#### Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

#### Inhalation:

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

### **5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

### Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical.

### **Protective Equipment:**

Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See MSDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

### **Special Hazards:**

Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

# 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.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

**Precautionary Measures:** Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact withskin. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Special Handling Statements:	None
Storage:	None
Storage Temperature:	Room temperature
Reason:	Quality.

### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **Engineering Measures:**

Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure.

#### **Respiratory Protection:**

Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposure sexceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure.

#### Eye Protection:

Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield. Eyewash equipment and safety shower should be provided in areas of potential exposure.

### **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.

#### Additional Advice:

Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of work shift, 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.

### Exposure Limit(s)

50-00-0 OSHA (PEL):	Formaldehyde 0.75 ppm (TWA) 2 ppm (STEL) 2 ppm STEL 0.5 ppm Action Leve 0.75 ppm TWA	
ACGIH (TLV):	0.3 ppm (Ceiling)	
Other Value:	Not established	

### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color:	yellow		
Appearance:	viscous liquid		
Odor:	formaldehyde		
Boiling Point:	170 °C 338 °F (value for furfuryl alcohol)		
Melting Point:	-28 °C -18 °F (value for furfuryl alcohol)		
Vapor Pressure:	Not available		
Specific Gravity/Density:	1.28Vapor		
Density:	3.4(air = 1) (value for furfuryl alcohol)		
Percent Volatile (% by wt.):	~30		
pH:	Not available		
Saturation In Air (% By Vol.):	Not available		
Evaporation Rate:	>(Butyl acetate = 1) Not available		
Solubility In Water:	Appreciable		
Volatile Organic Content:	Not available		
Flash Point:	>93 °C 200 °F Closed Cup		
Flammable Limits (% By Vol):	Lower: 1.8 Upper: 16.3 (values for furfuryl alcohol)		
Autoignition Temperature:	391 °C 736 °F		
Decomposition Temperature:	Not available		
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water):	): Not available		
Odor Threshold:	Not available		

### **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability:	Stable
Conditions To Avoid:	None known
Polymerization:	May occur
Conditions To Avoid:	None known
Materials To Avoid:	Reactions with oxidising agents.
Hazardous DecompositionProducts:	Ammonia (NH3)
	Carbon dioxide
	Carbon monoxide (CO)
	Formaldehyde
	hydrogen cyanide (HCN)
	oxides of nitrogen

# **11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Toxicological information for the product is found under Section 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION. Toxicological information on the regulated components of this product is as follows:

### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Formaldehyde has oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 100 mg/kg and 270 mg/kg, respectively. The LC50 following a 4-hour inhalation exposure to rats is 250–478 ppm (0.31–0.59 mg/l). 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 invitro 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. 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.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only)—This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the Stateof California to cause cancer.

### **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

The ecological properties of this material have not been fully investigated. The ecological assessment for this material is based on an evaluation of its components. This material is not classified as dangerous for the environment.

### **13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, assupplied. 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 wastecharacteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listedhazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listedhazardous 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 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 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**

### TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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

UNIBOND 800 Adhesive Resin	MSDS: 0000143	Print Date: 03/30/2012		
US DOT				
Dangerous Goods?	Х			
Proper Shipping Name:	Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.			
Hazard Class:	9			
Packing Group:	III			
UN/ID Number:	UN 3082			
Transport Label Required:	Miscellaneous			
Technical Name (N.O.S.):	Formaldehyde			
Component/CAS No.	Hazardous Substances/R	eportable Quantity of Product (lbs)		
Formaldehyde	2500			
<b>Comments:</b> Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities—DOT requirements specific to Hazardous Substances only apply if the quantity in one package equals or exceeds the product reportable quantity.				
TRANSPORT CANADA				
Dangerous Goods?	Not applicable/Not regulat	ed		
<b>ICAO / IATA</b> Dangerous Goods?	Not applicable/Not regulat	ed		
ІМО				
Dangerous Goods?	Not applicable/Not regulat	red		

### **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:** This product contains components not on the Domestic Substances List. These components are on the Non-Domestic Substances List.

Australia: One or more components of this product have NOT yet been included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or assessed by NICNAS.

China: All components of this product are NOT included on the Chinese inventory.

Japan: All components of this product are NOT included on the Japanese (ENCS) inventory.

Korea: All components of this product are NOT included on the Korean (ECL) inventory.

Philippines: All components of this product are NOT included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory.

#### 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.

Component / CAS No.	%	TPQ (lbs)	RQ(lbs)	S313	TSCA 12B
Formaldehyde	< .4	500	100	Yes	No
50-00-0					

### PRODUCT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA

- Acute
- Chronic

### **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)

 

 Health:
 2---Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause temporary incapacitation or residual injury.

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

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

 Reasons For Issue:
 Revised Section 2 Revised Section 3 Revised Section 1 Revised Section 11 Revised Section 11 Revised Section 15

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