#### Safety Data Sheet, rev. 01

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE PRODUCT AND OF THE COMPANY

#### 1.1 Identification of the product

Trade name: Chemical name: CAS number:

SPREA COL 400

Urea / Formaldehyde condensation product (powder)

CE number: Empiric formula:

1.2 Identification of the Company

SPREA MISR FOR CHEMICALS & PLASTICS Company:

Address:

10<sup>TH</sup> OF RAMADAN CITY EGYPT Place / Country: Telephone: +20 15 410100

Company emergency number: +20 15 410100 +20 12 3903074 - 74

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

The powder resin Spreacol 400 contains:

Formaldehyde

N.67/548/CEE: 605-001-00-5 CAS: 50-00-0 EINECS: 200-001-8 Classification: Carc. Cat. 3 (Carcinogenic category 3)

Carc. Cat. 3 (Carcinogenic category 3) R40 (Toxic)

R23/24/25 (Corrsive) R34 (Sensitizing) R43

min. 97,5% Polymer Urea / Formaldehyde, excipient, catalyst.

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

According to thelaw in force, the product should not be considered hazardous. The risks deriving from FORMALDEHYDE should however be taken into account. The FORMALDEHYDE is a powerful irritating agent for eyes, skin and respiratory tract. Continuous exposures to formaldehyde could engender chronic respiratory disease.

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes contact:

Rinse thoroughly with water for 15 minutes; if necessary consult a

Skin contact:

Ingestion:

specialist.
Remove contaminated clothing immediately.
Wash skin exposed to contact thoroughly with flushing water.
If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.
Immediately rinse the mouth with water. If swallowing has occurred, drink plenty of water or milk and induce vomiting.

Seek medical attention.

Inhalation:

The patient is to be removed immediately from the contaminated premises to rest in a well ventilated area.

Artificial respiration is not recommended. Seek medical attention.

### 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

The product is virtually non-flammable.

Fires involving the product can be extinguished using atomized water, foam, carbon dioxide or powder extinguishers. When heated to decomposition, the product can emit toxic fumes of NOx.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Thoroughly ventilate contaminated area. Avoid formation of dust. Do not use water. Try to prevent the material from entering into sewer and surface or underground waters or in the ground.

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Loading, unloading and handling operations must be done by skilled staff.

Operate with caution during the cut and the emptying of the bag, avoid to raise the dust. To minimize occupational exposure may be helpful the use of respiratory protective equipment, clothes, glasses, rubber gloves. Such operation would have to be done in confined atmosphere equipment of affective equipment.

exposure may be helpful the use of respiratory protective equipment, clothes, glasses, futber gloves. Such operation would have to be done in confined atmosphere equipped of effective aspiration.

When the resin in powder is dispersed in water, free formaldehyde is developed in concentration not above 0.5%; in such case the watery dispersion could have irritant effects.

Avoid absolutely the contact with the skin and adopt suitable individual protective equipments (see also point 8).

SPREA COL 400 powder resins do not have any storage problems; in dry locations at moderate temperature, they can be conserved without any alteration of their properties for a duration of about 6 months. For an optimal conservation, keep the temperature of the resin between 20 and 25 °C.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

The preparation contains FORMALDEHYDE; the suggested limits of exposure are:

FORMALDEHYDE gas (ACGIH 2001) TLV STEL (Ceiling): 0,30 ppm - 0,37 mg/m3 (A2) (A2: Suspected Human Carcinogen).

During handling, use rubber gloves.

Provide eyes protection with safety goggles.

Mask for powders (powders).
Use clothing that provides comprehensive protection to the skin.
If the formaldehyde vapors concentration in the working areas reach the TLV, use breathing apparatus with cartridge for organic vapors (type A 1 - BROWN).

Don't smoke, eat or drink in the working places.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:

Color: Odor:

Solubility in water:

Solubility in organic solvents:

Density: pH ( 50 % water solution): Melting point:

Boiling point:

Flash point (closed cup): Explosive properties: Explosion limits in air (% volume):

Auto-ignition temperature:

Dangerous reactions:

white powder slightly pungent mixable

DMF, dioxane (partially soluble)

about 0,5 kg/dm3 about

8.0-9.0

not definable (decomposition above 250°C)

not definable

about 20 mg/l
Fine particles dispersed in air may cause dust explosion.

not definable

400 °C

with strong alkali, oxidizers and acids.

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

SPREA COL 400 products are thermosetting resins in acid media.

Avoid the contact with acids, ammonium salts and strong alkali. Keep away from heat sources. When heated to decomposition (>250°C), the product can emit toxic fumes.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity: (Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0):

LD<sub>50</sub> (Rat, oral): LD<sub>50</sub> (Rabbit, skin):

100 mg/Kg 270 mg/Kg

LC<sub>50</sub> (Rat, inhalation):

0,578 mg/l/4h

Sensibilizing power:

(Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0):

Continuous contact with formaldehyde is sensibilizing.

Carcinogenicity: The (Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0):

The IARC reports inadequate evidence of carcinogenicity for man 0-0): and sufficient evidence for laboratory tests animals. The evaluation

regards the formaldehyde gas.

CE: Substances classified carcinogenic category 3.

Mutagenicity:

(Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0):

The tests performed on lab animals have given inhomogeneous

results, but generally negative.

Effect on the reproduction: (Formaldehyde CAS 50-00-0):

The formaldehyde has not demonstrated teratogenic effects on mouse. No data exist on this subject for man.

Chronic toxicity: (\*)

The available literature does not seem to indicate particular effects resulting from

inhalation by man. Possible allergic sensibilization (formaldehyde).

Irritating power / Corrosive action: (\*)

skin (Draize test):

weakly irritant

eyes (Draize test): weakly irritant

 $\begin{tabular}{l} (*) From other sources, reported for similar products \end{tabular}$ 

### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Use according to the good working practice, avoiding to disperse the product into the environment.

Degradation:

The Formaldehyde is degraded by various bacteria in the ground. The Urea-Formaldehyde resins undergo one gradual degradation if dispersed on the

Acute toxicity:

Urea-formaldehyde polymer has a low toxicity for the aquatic fauna and flora. However the degradation of the resin causes the release of formaldehyde, potentially dangerous for the fish and the algae

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

The disposal must be made by a site approved by the Local Authority. In so doing, comply with the local and national regulations currently in force.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road transport: Railway transport: Sea transport: Air transport:

RID / ADR CT/FS IMDG code ICAO / IATA Class: Class: ONU n°:

ONU n°:

not classified not classified not classified not classified

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

The preparation contains formaldehyde; the risks deriving from this substance are therefore to be taken into account during the handling, especially during reconstitution and water dispersion handling.

Symbol of danger for health:

Xi

IRRITANT

- R 43 May cause sensitization by skin contact
   S 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
   S 36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
- S 51 Use only in well-ventilated areas

Contents: Formaldehyde.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

R Phrases (paragraph 2 - 3):

R23/24/25 Toxic by inhalation,in contact with skin and if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Bibliographic References: SAX, Dangerous properties of industrial materials 1984 p.1451 UNITED NATIONS, Transport of dangerous goods 1986 ACGIH, Threshold limit values for chemical substances 2001

IARC 1987 J.F. WALKER, Formaldehyde - third edition 1975 91 / 325 / CEE

91 / 326 / CEE

INRS Cahier de notes documentaires n° 134, 1er trimestre 1989 Banque de données ECDIN - Ispra 1993

This product must be stored, handled and used according to the hygiene and safety standards dictated by common industrial practice in conformity to current regulations. The information contained here above is based on our current knowledge. We are not responsible for the use of this information.