SAFETY DATA SHEET

50% PLENCO 636 DISP

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier	:	50% PLENCO 636 DISP
Chemical name	:	Mixture
CAS number	:	Mixture
Other means of identification	:	FO00011596
Product type	:	liquid

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

Product use	:	Industrial applications. Plastics.
Supplier's details	:	**POLYONE CORPORATION** 33587 Walker Road, Avon Lake, OH 44012 1 (440) 930-1000 or 1 (866) POLYONE
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	:	**CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).**CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (24hrs for spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident).

Section 2. Hazards identification

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Information provided on health effects of this product is based on the individual components. However, some vapors or contaminants may be released upon heating and the end-user (fabricator) must take the necessary precautions (mechanical ventilation, respiratory protection, etc.) to protect employees from exposure. See sections 8 and 11 for special precautions. 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.

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 (inhalation) - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1A

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Toxic if inhaled.
May cause cancer.

Precautionary statements

General : Not applicable.
Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Use personal protective equipment as required. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor.
Response : IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician.
Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Supplemental label elements : None known.
Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Mixture
Chemical name : Mixture
Other means of identification : FO00011596

CAS number/other identifiers

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
Phenol	1 - 5	108-95-2
Formaldehyde	0.1 - 1	50-00-0

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 : 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. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : 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. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of 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. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : 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. Get medical attention. 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation	:	Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	:	No specific data.
Inhalation	:	No specific data.
Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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	:	In case of fire, use water spray (fog), foam, dry chemical or CO_2.
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 metal oxide/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 should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

fire-fighters	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 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 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). 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 in a well-ventilated place. 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	**OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 19 mg/m3 5 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 19 mg/m3 5 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 19 mg/m3 5 ppm **Ceiling** 60 mg/m3 15.6 ppm **ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18)** TLV-TWA: Threshold Limit Value - Time weighted average PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 19 mg/m3 5 ppm

Formaldehyde	**OSHA PEL 1989 (1989-03-01)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.75 ppm **Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means.** 2 ppm **OSHA PEL Z2 (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.75 ppm **Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means.** 2 ppm **OSHA PEL (1993-06-30)** PEL: Permissible Exposure Level 0.75 ppm **Pollutant concentration that should not be exceeded during working hours and which workers are believed to be exposed during a period of 15 minutes maximum, without experiencing: a) irritation. b) chronic or irreversible tissue damage. c) dependent toxic effects of exposure rate. d) Narcosis of sufficient magnitude to increase susceptibility to accidents. e) The reduction of ability to get to safety by their own means.** 2 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01)** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.016 ppm **Ceiling** 0.1 ppm **NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Calculated as formaldehyde** Time Weighted Average (TWA) 0.016 ppm **Ceiling** 0.1 ppm **ACGIH TLV (2000-03-01)** Ceiling 0.37 mg/m3 0.3 ppm

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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields.

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	:	Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	:	liquid [liquid]

Color	:	NOT APPLICABLE
Odor	:	Not available.
Odor threshold	:	Not available.
pH	:	Not available.
Melting point	:	Not available.
Boiling point	:	Not available.
Flash point	:	Not available.
Burning time	:	Not available.
Burning rate	:	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	:	Not available.
Solubility	:	Not available.
Solubility in water	:	Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	:	Not available.
SADT	:	Not available.
Viscosity	:	**Dynamic:** Not available. **Kinematic:** Not available.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	:	Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents.
Incompatible materials	:	Keep away from strong acids. Oxidizer.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

This mixture has not been evaluated as a whole for health effects. Exposure effects listed are based on existing health data for the individual components which comprise the mixture.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	317 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.316 mg/l	4 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	669 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	250 ppm	4 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	815 ppm	0.5 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	250 ppm	2 h
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.578 mg/l	2 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phenol	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit			-
Formaldehyde	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit		24 hrs	-

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Eyes : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary
Skin : Mixture.Not fully tested.
Respiratory : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Phenol		3	
Formaldehyde	+	1	

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Mixture.Not fully tested.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation : Toxic if inhaled.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact	:	No specific data.
Ingestion	:	No specific data.

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

Conclusion/Summary	:	Mixture.Not fully tested.
General	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	:	May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
Mutagenicity	:	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
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	4,884.6 mg/kg
Route	**ATE value**
Dermal	18,251.9 mg/kg
Route	**ATE value**
Inhalation (vapors)	9.155 mg/l

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phenol			
	Acute LC50 2,480 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Asiatic knifefish	96 h
	Acute LC50 5,020 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 3.73 mg/l Marine water	Fish - Pink salmon	96 h
	Acute LC50 1.75 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - common carp	96 h
	Acute LC50 1,555 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carp, hawk fish	96 h
	Acute EC50 5,550 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 4,200 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 6,600 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 5.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute LC50 8,300 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 46,420 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 36 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Neptune's Necklace	72 h
	Acute EC50 63.1 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 61.1 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 10 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Giant kelp	96 h
	Chronic NOEC 2,630 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Medaka, high-eyes	28 d
	Chronic NOEC 12,100 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Medaka, high-eyes	28 d
	Chronic NOEC 118 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	90 d
	Chronic NOEC 20.2 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow	32 d
	Chronic IC10 2.38 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
	Chronic NOEC 1.5 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	21 d
Formaldehyde			

	Acute LC50 4,960 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Striped bass	96 h
	Acute LC50 1.51 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute LC50 1.79 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill	96 h
	Acute LC50 1.41 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute LC50 2.24 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute EC50 29,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 5,800 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 14,000 µg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 14.6 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute EC50 0.788 mg/l Marine water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	96 h
	Acute EC50 3.54 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 3.48 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 4.45 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 4.44 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Green algae	72 h
	Chronic NOEC 953.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Chinook salmon	43 d

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Phenol	1.46	647.00	high
Formaldehyde	0.35	-	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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Acute hazardous waste "P" List: Not listed

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List: Listed

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

Section 14. Transport information

U.S. DOT Classification : Not regulated for transportation.

ICAO/IATA : Consult mode specific transport rules

IMO/IMDG (maritime) : Consult mode specific transport rules

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations : **United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification:** None of the components are listed.
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Final Test Rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - ITC Priority list: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(a) - Proposed test rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 4(f) - Priority risk review: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Final significant new use rules: Not

listed
United States - TSCA 5(a)2 - Proposed significant new use rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 5(e) - Substances consent order: Not listed
United States - TSCA 6 - Final risk management: Not listed
United States - TSCA 6 - Proposed risk management: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical risk rules: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Dioxin/Furane precusor: Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Chemical Data Reporting (CDR): Not determined
United States - TSCA 8(a) - Preliminary assessment report (PAIR): Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(c) - Significant adverse reaction (SAR): Not listed
United States - TSCA 8(d) - Health and safety studies: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 307 - Priority pollutants: Listed **Phenol**

United States - EPA Clean water act (CWA) section 311 - Hazardous substances: Listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Flammable substances: Not listed
United States - EPA Clean air act (CAA) section 112 - Accidental release prevention - Toxic substances: Not listed
United States - Department of commerce - Precursor chemical: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 112(b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) : Listed
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

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	RQ for component
Phenol	108-95-2	1,000 lb(s) 454 kg

SARA 311/312

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

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Classification
Phenol	1 - 5	AH
Formaldehyde	0.1 - 1	F, AH, CH

SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	Phenol	108-95-2	1 - 5
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 - 1
Supplier notification	Phenol	108-95-2	1 - 5
	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.1 - 1

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

New York : The following components are listed:
Phenol
Formaldehyde

New Jersey : The following components are listed:
Phenol
Formaldehyde

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 and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

United States inventory (TSCA 8b) : All components are listed or exempted.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists :
Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.
Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined.
EINECS: All components are listed or exempted.
Japan inventory: Not determined.
China inventory (IECSC): Not determined.
Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.
Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted.

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

History

Date of printing : 05/05/2015
Date of issue/Date of revision : 05/04/2015
Date of previous issue : 03/12/2014
Version : 1.6

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 73/78 = 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.

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. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist. Particularly this information may not be valid for such material used in conjunction with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.