

Rubbond PB110

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION	
Manufacturer TWC Rajsha Chemicals Private, Ltd. 637 Lamdapura Road, At Manjusar, Ta Savli, Dlst Vadodara 391775, Gujarat, India Tel: +91 96620 49271	Emergency Contact Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (USA) (1)330-542-8400 (outside USA)
Trade Name(s): Rubbond PB110	Chemical Name: PTBP Formaldehyde Resin
Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against: No further relevant information available.	Application of the substance/the preparation: Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites.
Issued By: Sovereign Chemical Company According to 1907/2006/EC (REACH), 1272/2008/EC (CLP), and GHS	Date of Issue: April 15, 2024

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substance or mixture
 Information in accordance with US 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazcom 2012) and Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Physical hazards: Not classified.
 Health Hazards: Not classified.
 OSHA defined hazards: Not classified.

Label elements

Hazard symbol: None.
 Signal word: Warning.
 Hazard statement: May cause leucodermic.

Precautionary statement

Prevention
 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response
 If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.
 Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

Storage: Store in accordance with local regulations.
 Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.
vPvB: Not applicable.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS No	EC No	Weight %	Classification
Phenolic Resin	N/A	N/A	97-99%	N/A
Para-tertiary-butyl phenol	98-54-4	202-679-0	≤1%	N/A
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	200-001-8	≤0.1%	N/A

The remaining unspecified ingredients are impurities and are not hazardous.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

First-aid measures after inhalation : Allow breathing of fresh air. Allow the victim to rest.

First-aid measures after skin contact: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If irritation occurs, seek immediate medical advice.

First-aid measures after eye contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Obtain emergency medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing agents: Water fog, foam, dry chemical powder, CO₂.

For safety reasons, unsuitable extinguishing agents: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: Fire may produce irritating, corrosive and/or toxic gases.

Advice for firefighters

Protective equipment

Firefighters must use standard protective equipment, including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Structural firefighter's protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

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Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove container, if no risk is involved.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground to some distant source of ignition and flash back.

Specific methods

In the event of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

Cool container exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

General fire hazards: High concentration of airborne dust may form explosive mixture with air.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Remove all sources of ignition.

Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray mists.

Keep out of low areas.

Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Follow facility/company's emergency plans.

Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Eliminate sources of ignition.

Ventilate the contaminated area.

Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers).

In the event of a spilled or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources including sources of electrical, static or frictional sparks.

Ventilate the contaminated area.

Avoid dust formation.

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Large spills: Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Cover with plastic sheet to prevent spreading.

Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal.

Clean contaminated surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Do not re-use empty containers.

Guard against dust accumulation of this material.

Avoid breathing dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

Avoid contact with skin.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid prolonged exposure.

Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation

Wear personal protective equipment.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

"Empty" container retain product residue (liquid or vapor) and can be dangerous.

As with all chemicals, good industrial hygiene practices should be followed when handling this material.

When the container(s) is empty it may retain product residue including vapors which could accumulate.

Therefore, do not cut, drill, grind or weld empty containers. Additionally, do not conduct such activity(ies) near full, partially full or empty containers without appropriate workplace safety authorization(s) or permit(s).

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame.

Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques.

Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.
 Guard against dust accumulation of this material.
 Store in a closed container away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).
 Use care in handling/storage.

Specific end use(s): No further relevant information available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS - PERSONAL PROTECTION

Additional information about design of technical facilities: No further data; see Section 7.

Control parameters

Exposure guidelines: This material does not have established exposure limits. All PPE use is to be determined by a qualified person.

Occupational exposure limits

Occupational exposure limits US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Additional components	Type	Value	Form
Dust	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

Biological limit values: No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls: Explosionproof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

General protective and hygienic measures

Do not breathe dust.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Avoid contact with skin.

Respiratory protection

Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapors/spray.

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Dust safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is more than 10 mg/m³.

A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA's 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI 288.2 requirements must be followed whenever work place conditions warrant a respirator's use.

Protection of skin

Hand: Wear protective gloves.

Other

Avoid contact with the skin.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Wear impervious gloves for prolonged contact.

Eye protection



Safety glasses with side shields (or goggles)

Avoid contact with eyes.
 If splashes are likely to occur, wear face-shield.
 Eye wash fountain is recommended.
 Thermal hazards: Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
 Risk management measures
 See Section 7 for additional information.
 No further relevant information available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

General Information

Appearance Form: Flakes. Color: Pale Yellow	Change in Condition Boiling Point/Boiling Range: Not available. Melting point/freezing point: 115 ± 5 °C
Odor: Characteristic.	Relative density: 0.86 g/cm ³ .
Odor threshold: Not available.	Flash point: >203°F (95°C).
pH value: Not available.	Flash point class: Combustible III B.
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable.	Decomposition temperature: Not available.
Density at 20 °C: 2.5 g/cm ³ .	Solubility in water: Not very soluble (<1%).
Vapor Density: > Air.	Auto-ignition temperature: Not available.
Evaporation rate: < Ether.	Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available	Explosion limits: Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.
Viscosity: Not available.	Flash point class: Combustible III B.

Other information: No further relevant information available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.

Chemical stability: Material is stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Will not occur under normal conditions.

Conditions to avoid

Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid dust close to ignition sources.

Incompatible materials: Incompatible with strong acids and bases.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Low molecular weight hydrocarbons.

Phenolic vapors may be released upon decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

General information: The toxicological properties of this product have not been thoroughly investigated. Use appropriate precautions.

Information on likely routes of exposure

- Ingestion: Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- Inhalation: May cause irritation to the respiratory system.
- Skin contact: May cause skin irritation.
- Eye contact: Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics: Product dust may be irritating to eyes, skin and respiratory system.

Acute toxicity

- May cause eye/skin irritation.
- May cause irritation of respiratory tract.
- Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
- Reproductive toxicity: Not classified.
- Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Not classified.
- Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Not classified.
- Aspiration hazard: Not classified.

Chronic effects: Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity

Ecotoxicity: Information given is based on data on the components and the ecotoxicology of similar products.

Ecotoxicological data Species		Test Results	
98-54-4 Para-tertiary Butylphenol			
Aquatic			
EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	3.4 - 4.5 mg/l 48 hours	
LC50	Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	4.71 - 5.62 mg/l 96 hours	
Acute			
LC50	Rainbow trout, Donaldson trout (<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>)	1 mg/l, 96 hours	
50-00-0 FORMALDEHYDE			
Aquatic			
Crustacea	EC50	Water flea (<i>Daphnia pulex</i>)	4.3-7.8 mg/l, 48 hours
Fish	LD	Rainbow Trout	50 ppm, 24 hours
TDLO		Catfish (<i>Plecostomus commersoni</i>)	32 ppm, 24 hours

Environmental effects

Persistence and degradability: Information for this material is not available. However, limited ingredient data, if available is presented.

- FORMALDEHYDE: Terrestrial Fate: biodegrades; low volatilization; leaches.
 Aquatic Fate: biodegradable [48-72 hours]; low volatilization.
 Atmospheric Fate: photochemically degrades [half-life- a few hours].

Bio-accumulative potential

Octanol/water partition coefficient log Kow	
Para-tertiary Butylphenol	3.31
Formaldehyde	0.35

Mobility

In soil: Not considered mobile.
 In general: The product is insoluble in water.

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable.
 vPvB: Not applicable.

Other adverse effects: No further relevant information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods
 Disposal instructions: Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies. Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
 Local disposal regulations: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.
 Hazardous waste code: Not regulated.
 Waste from residues/unused products: Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.
 Contaminated packaging: Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Do not re-use empty containers.

14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

UN-Number
 DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Not regulated

UN proper shipping name
 DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Resin, coal tar or petroleum, not DOT hazardous

Transport hazard class(es)
 DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA Class Not regulated

Packing group
 DOT, ADR, IMDG, IATA Not regulated

Environmental hazards
 Marine pollutant No

Special precautions for user Not applicable

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.
 UN "Model Regulation"

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

United States (USA)	
CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)	50-00-0 formaldehyde: Listed.
SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance	50-00-0 formaldehyde Reportable quantity: 100 Threshold Planning quantity: 500 lbs.
SARA 304 Emergency release notification	50-00-0 formaldehyde 100 LBS
SARA 311/312 Hazardous Chemical	Yes
SARA Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings): Listed substance	50-00-0 formaldehyde
SARA Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances)	50-00-0 formaldehyde
Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Hazard Categories	Immediate Hazard: Yes Delayed Hazard: Yes Fire Hazard: No Pressure Hazard: No Reactivity Hazard: No
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)	50-00-0 formaldehyde
TSCA section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)	Not regulated.
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)	50-00-0 formaldehyde Cancer Skin sensitization Respiratory sensitization Eye irritation Skin irritation Respiratory tract irritation Acute toxicity Flammability
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants List	50-00-0 formaldehyde
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 (r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)	50-00-0 formaldehyde
Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)	Hazardous substance
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated
US state regulations	
California Candidate Chemicals: Listed on initial list	50-00-0 formaldehyde
California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)	Not listed.
Proposition 65 (California): Chemicals known to cause cancer	50-00-0 formaldehyde: Listed:
New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act	50-00-0 formaldehyde

Chemical safety assessment: A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.



16. OTHER INFORMATION

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.