

Section 1: CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Red or Black Phenolic Hot Mount Powders
Part Number: PH (Red) (Black) (all sizes)
Relevant Use: Thermoset Plastic Molding Compound
Manufacturer: Sturbridge Metallurgical Services Inc.
City, State, Zip: Sturbridge MA 01566
Phone Number: 508-347-5288
Emergency Phone: **CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**

Section 2: Hazard(s) Identification**Hazardous classification of the substance or mixture:**

Hazard Class	Category code
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation	1
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	2
Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)	2
Skin Sensitization	1B

Pictogram:**Signal word:** Danger**Hazard Statements:**

H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H341: Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

HNOC: HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED OR NOT COVERED BY GHS

Organic dust can form highly explosive mixtures when finely suspended in air. Avoid dust-laden atmospheres; minimize dust generation and accumulation.

Precautionary Statements:

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P241: Use explosion-proof electrical and ventilating equipment.
P260: Do not breathe dust.
P264: Wash hands and forearms thoroughly after handling.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P281: Use personal protective equipment (PPE) as required.

Response Statements:

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap.
P305+P351+P338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue Rinsing.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P321: Specific treatment: Wash affected areas immediately with plenty of water and soap.
P333+P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313: If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364: Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Storage Statement:

P405-Store locked up

Disposal statement:

P501-Dispose of contents in accordance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

Emergency overview

IIMMEDIATE CONCERNS: HAZARDS NOT OTHERWISE CLASSIFIED (HNOC) OR NOT COVERED BY GHS:

Organic dust can form highly explosive mixtures when finely suspended in air. Avoid dust-laden atmospheres; minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dust does not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build up static electric charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Implement adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Eliminate all sources of ignition, e.g. open flames, sparks or electrostatic discharge and use explosion proof motors. Ensure that all areas where explosions could occur are designated appropriately. For recommendations to prevent such explosions and associated damage, consult applicable guidelines such as NFPA 68, "Standard on Explosion Protection by Deflagration Venting", NFPA 69, "Standard on Explosion Prevention Systems" and/ or NFPA 654, "Standard for the Prevention of Fire and Dust Explosions from the Manufacturing, Processing and Handling of Combustible Particulate Solids". For more information refer to Section #7 of this SDS.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS

EYES: Contact may cause eye irritation or damage.

SKIN: Contact may cause allergic skin reactions.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is unlikely to occur due to the physical form of the product.

INGESTION: May be harmful if swallowed.

INHALATION: Dust particles may cause respiratory tract irritation, coughing and wheezing.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

REPRODUCTIVE EFFECTS: Not known or believed to be a reproductive toxin.

TERATOGENIC EFFECTS: Not known or believed to be teratogenic.

CARCINOGENICITY: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen.

MUTAGENICITY: Phenol is a mutagen, which tested positive in in-vivo and in-vitro assays.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED: Asthma, Respiratory disorders, Skin Allergies, and Eczema.

ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation, ingestion and through skin contact.

TARGET ORGAN STATEMENT: Possibility of organ or organ system damage from prolonged exposure; target organs: heart, kidney, liver, skin, central nervous system (CNS), respiratory system. See Section 11 for details.

IRRITANCY: Dust particles have the potential to cause mechanical irritation of skin and eyes.

SENSITIZATION: Contact may cause allergic skin reaction.

COMMENTS: Refer to Section 11 for detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

AS SOLD the product is a plastic molding compound: A plastic resin (phenol-formaldehyde polymer) intimately mixed and reacted with one or more of a variety of organic and/or inorganic filling materials. When fully "cured" or reacted, the plastic resin is insoluble, infusible and binds the well- dispersed, embedded filling materials. However, "As Sold" the plastic resin is not completely "cured" or reacted and contains some unreacted ingredients dissolved within it. So dissolved, these chemicals are unlikely to pose a hazard; but because they are hazardous in their pure forms, OSHA requires that they be reported and described as hazardous ingredients. Under normal conditions of storage and handling, no significant amount of hazardous vapors should evolve from the "As Sold" product. Because phenol is more soluble in the resin than in water, there is no likely significant health hazard through skin absorption. The great majority of filling materials are embedded within compound granules that are large enough not to constitute an inhalation hazard. Nevertheless, some particles of plastic resin and/or filling materials may be present in a size that constitutes a respirable dust (including, in some products, up to 1% inorganic filling material mixed in after compounding). This respirable dust may contain one or more of the following materials: carbon black, coal dust, fibrous glass, graphite, mica, mineral wool fiber, talc, and/or wood flour (soft). Chronic inhalation of each of the above has been associated with fibrotic lung disease. For most or all, it has also been associated with increased risk of lung cancer, especially among smokers. Inhalation of dust should be avoidable with proper material handling procedures and good ventilation, but if not, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) should be worn. The primary acute health risk from exposure to the product "As Sold" is irritation, especially from the dust. Ingestion, inhalation of dust,

and contact with skin and eyes should be avoided.

AS USED during polymerization (e.g., curing of the product during normal processing) or decomposition (e.g., overheating or burning of the product) small amounts of gaseous ammonia, phenol and formaldehyde (as well as water vapor, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide) are evolved. Breathing of the fumes can be harmful. If the odor of ammonia or formaldehyde is noticeable, then the airborne concentration of these chemicals should be carefully monitored and ventilation improvements considered; these chemicals begin to be detectable by odor at concentrations approaching or exceeding the PEL. The odor of phenol begins to be noticeable at a concentration about one-fifth the PEL. In any case, adequacy of ventilation can best be determined by use of instruments to monitor airborne concentrations of ammonia, phenol and formaldehyde. Grinding or machining of cured molded material may create a dust that poses a respiratory hazard if inhaled (see above) and may release small amounts of gaseous ammonia.

Section 3: Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Name	CAS No.	% Concentration
Phenol Formaldehyde Resin	9003-35-4	30-60
Hexamethylenetetramine	100-97-0	2-15
Phenol	108-95-2	<3.5
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	<0.1
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0	0-10
Carbon Black	1333-86-4	0-12
Coal Dust		0-18
Graphite (Natural)	7782-42-5	0-40
Kaolin	1332-58-7	0-40
Mica	12001-26-2	0-60
Talc	14807-96-6	0-20
Wood Flour		0-60

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

First-aid measures general

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area

First-aid measures after eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with copious amounts of water for at least 15 minutes while lifting the eyelids. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician if adverse effects occur.

First-aid measures after ingestion

If material is swallowed, seek immediately medical attention or advice. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If vomiting occurs, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration into lungs.

First-aid measures after inhalation

If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If breathing proves difficult, seek immediate medical attention.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE

EYES: Redness, burning sensation and tearing (watering) of the eyes.

SKIN: Skin dryness or irritation.

SKIN ABSORPTION: Skin absorption is unlikely to occur due to the physical form of the material.

INGESTION: No effects known.

INHALATION: Harmful if inhaled. If breathing is affected, immediately move to fresh air. Seek medical attention if headache, dizziness or visual problems develop. Administer oxygen if breathing difficulty persists.

ACUTE TOXICITY: None Expected.

CHRONIC EFFECTS: None Expected.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If decomposition products are inhaled in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The person exposed to fumes or decomposition products may need to be kept under medical surveillance.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Flammable Class: Not classifiable as a flammable material.

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solids: Product does not sustain fire or propagate flames.

General Hazard: Avoid the generation of accumulation of dust as combustible particles can potentially form explosive mixtures with air.

Extinguishing media

Dry Chemical, carbon dioxide (CO₂), alcohol resistant foam or water spray.

Explosion Hazards: Clouds of flammable particles suspended in air may form explosive mixtures. Avoid the generation of dust/ air mixtures and remove any sources of ignition, e.g. flames, sparks, flares or electrostatic discharge

Sensitive to Static Discharge: Electrostatic discharge may trigger a dust explosion if sufficient quantities of combustible particles are suspended in air.

Sensitivity to Impact: Not Applicable

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

SMALL SPILL: With shovel and scoop, place material into clean, dry container; move containers from spill area. Minimize air-particulates. Use Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to protect against inhalation of dust. Wear eye protection, gloves and avoid contact with skin.

LARGE SPILL: Use the same methods described for small spills. Place material into appropriate containers for disposal.

RELEASE NOTES: Inform the relevant authorities if the product has been discharged into the environment, e.g. sewers waterways, soil or air.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Not Established

Section 7: Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Use with adequate ventilation and utilize Personal Protection Equipment (PPE) if exposure limits are exceeded. Point source exhaust recommended to remove airborne dust particles during use. Avoid source of ignition, e. g. heat, flames or electrostatic charges and use explosion proof motors. Avoid contact with eyes and repeated or prolonged contact with skin. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Keep away from food or drinking water.

STORAGE: Store in original unopened or closed packaging, ideally at temperature less than 86°F (30°C) and under humidity control.

SPECIAL SENSITIVITY: Like most organic compounds this product is sensitive to strong oxidizing agents and may either decompose or ignite when mixed with same.

ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD: Point source exhaust recommended to remove dust particles evolved during handling or processing. If dust is generated, use explosion proof motors and avoid sources of ignition, e. g. heat, flames, sparks or electrostatic discharges.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection Exposure Limits

Component		OSHA PEL	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	ACGIH TLV	SUPPLIER OEL	SUPPLIER OEL
		ppm	Mg/m ³	ppm	Mg/m ³	ppm	Mg/m ³
Phenol	TWA	5	19	5	19	NL	NL
	STEL					NL	NL
Formaldehyde	TWA	0.75				NL	NL
	STEL	2				NL	NL
Calcium Hydroxide	TWA		15T 5R		5		
Carbon Black	TWA		3.5		3.5		
Coal Dust	TWA		10		2		
Graphite (natural)	TWA	15cf			2		
Kaolin	TWA		15		2		
Mica	TWA	20cf			3		
Talc	TWA	20cf			2		
Wood Flour	TWA		15		5		

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: If the handling or processing of the resin generates dust, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne particles below the permissible exposure limits. Monitoring of the workplace atmosphere may be required to ensure the effectiveness of the engineering controls and/ or the necessity to utilize Personal Protection Equipment (PPE).

EYES AND FACE: Safety glasses with side shields are recommended. Snug-fitting goggles should be worn in dusty work environments.

SKIN: Wear protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash thoroughly before reuse.

RESPIRATORY: If exposure limits are exceeded, use properly fitted respiratory protection equipment particularly selected for the prevailing conditions.

PROTECTIVE CLOTHING: Work gloves and skin protection are recommended for the handling of this product. Launder contaminated work clothing separate from regular laundry.

WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Maintain a clean work environment and practice good hygiene. Wash hands, face and forearms thoroughly after handling of this product, before eating or drinking and at the end of the work shift.

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS: Not Available

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Odor: Slight odor of phenol

Appearance: Granular, nodular, pellet, or briquette

pH: Not Applicable

Percent Volatile: Not Applicable

Flash Point and method: Not Applicable

Flammable Limits: LEL: Dust. 0.030 ox. Per cubic foot to UEL: No data

Vapor pressure: Not Applicable

Vapor density: Not Applicable

Boiling Point: Not Applicable

Thermal Decomposition: Not Available

Water Solubility: Negligible

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

Specific Gravity: Not Available

Oxidizing Properties: Not Applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**Reactivity:** Stable**Hazardous Polymerization:** Should not occur.**Stability:** This product is stable under normal conditions of storage and use.**Conditions to avoid:** Avoid storage at high temperatures or exposure to open flames**Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Like most organic compounds this product is sensitive to strong oxidizing agents and may either decompose or ignite when mixed with same.**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** Vapors evolved during decomposition may contain phenol, formaldehyde, ammonia, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.**Incompatibilities:** Avoid contact with strong oxidizers as this may lead to violent reactions.**Section 11: Toxicological Information:****ACUTE**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD ₅₀	DERMAL LD ₅₀	INHALATION LD ₅₀
Phenol	317 mg/kg BW (rat)	630 mg.kg BW (rabbit)	316 mg/m ³ (rat/1h)
Formaldehyde	800 mg/kg BW (rat)	270 mg.kg BW (rabbit)	578 mg/m ³ (rat/1h)
Calcium Hydroxide	7340 mg/kg BW (rat)		

Dermal LD₅₀: > 5000 mg/ kg bodyweight (rabbit)**Notes:** Mixture - Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)**Oral LD₅₀:** > 5000 mg/ kg bodyweight (rat)**Notes:** Mixture - Acute Toxicity Estimate (ATE)**Inhalation LC₅₀:** No data available.**Eye Effects:** Contact may cause severe eye irritation or damage.**Chronic:** Prolonged or repeated exposure may lead to chronic effects. Target organs: heart, liver, kidney, central nervous system (CNS), respiratory system.**CARCINOGENITY**

Chemical Name	NTP Status	IARC Status	OSHA Status
Phenol	Not Available	Group 3: The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity in humans	Not Available
Formaldehyde	Known to be a human carcinogen	Group 1: carcinogenic to humans	Potential human carcinogen

Notes: Less than 0.1% formaldehyde present.**Repeated Dose Effects:** No data available.**Irritation:** Contact with this product may cause eye irritation**Corrosivity:** Not Applicable**Sensitization:** May cause allergic skin reactions.**Target Organs:** Components of this product have the potential to cause organ damage (heart, liver, kidney, skin, central nervous system (CNS) and respiratory system) through prolonged and repeated exposure.**Teratogenic Effects:** No effects known**Mutagenicity:** Phenol: Classified as a mutagen (Category 2).**Synergistic Materials:** No specific data.**General Comments:** This product may contain a small amount crystalline silica (quartz), as a natural occurring impurity in mineral. The mineral is encapsulated within the molding compound by resin. Significant exposure to free respirable quartz is not expected

under normal conditions of use and processing of this product. Respirable quartz may be released by grinding, machining or abrading of this product. The NTP's Report on Carcinogens lists crystalline silica (respirable size) as a known human carcinogen. IARC concluded that there is sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of inhaled (respirable) crystalline silica.

Section 12: Ecological Information

Toxicity-No data available

Ecology – water: No data available

Persistence and degradability: No data available

Bioaccumulative potential: No data available

Mobility in soil: No data available

Other adverse effects: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Product Disposal: Avoid or minimize the generation of waste. Contact a licensed waste disposal contractor to manage the disposal of non-recyclable material.

General Comments: Dispose of in compliance with local, state, federal and international regulations.

Section 14: Transportation Information

Department of Transportation (DOT, United States of America)

Primary Hazard Class/Division: Not hazardous

AIR (ICAO/IATA)

Primary Hazard Class/Division: Not hazardous

Section 15: Regulatory Information

United States

SARA Title III (superfund amendments and reauthorization act)

EPCRA Section 313 Supplier Notification

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Phenol	<3.5	108-95-2

CERCLA (comprehensive environmental response, compensation and liability act)

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CERCLA RQ
Phenol	<3.5	1000
Formaldehyde	<0.1	100

TSCA (toxic substance control act)

Chemical Name	CAS
Phenol Formaldehyde Resin	9003-35-4
Hexamethylenetetramine	100-97-0
Phenol	108-95-2
Formaldehyde	50-00-0
Calcium Hydroxide	1305-62-0
Carbon Black	1333-86-4
Graphite (natural)	7782-42-5
Kaolin	1332-58-7
Talc	14807-96-6

CLEAN AIR ACT

Chemical Name	Wt.%	CAS
Formaldehyde	<0.1	50-00-0

California Proposition 65: California law requires the following statement to be included: "Contains a chemical (Formaldehyde) known to the State of California to cause cancer."

Chemical Name	Wt.%	Listed
Formaldehyde	<0.1	Cancer
Carbon Black	0-12	Cancer
Wood Flour	0-60	Cancer

Section 16: Other Information

Disclaimer: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. SMS, Inc. makes no warranty, express or implied, as to its accuracy, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigations to determine the suitability of the information for their particular purposes. We shall not be liable for any damages to person or property resulting from its use.