



化学品安全技术说明书

Material Safety Data Sheet

样品名称: 脲醛树脂

Samples Name: Urea-formaldehyde resin

别名: 脲甲醛树脂

Alias: Urea-formaldehyde resin

型号: /

Model: /

委托单位: 桂林万森新材料有限公司

Applicant: Guilin Wansen New Materials Co., Ltd

委托单位地址: 广西省桂林市灵川县灵川镇灵南路旺角名门小区2幢1单元1202号

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第一项：配制品名称和制造商信息

Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification

配制品名称 Product Name	脲醛树脂 Urea-formaldehyde resin		
生产企业名称 Manufacturer	桂林万森新材料有限公司 Guilin Wansen New Materials Co., Ltd		
生产企业地址 Manufacturer Address	广西省桂林市灵川县灵川镇灵南路旺角名门小区2幢1单元1202号 Unit 1, Apartment 1202, Building 2, Wanglee Mingmen Residential Area, Lingnan Road, Lingchuan Town, Lingchuan County, Guilin City, Guangxi Province, China		
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第二项：危害信息

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

危险性类别 Hazards category	根据《全球化学品统一分类和标签制度（GHS）》没有被分类。 According to the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), it has not been classified.
健康危害 Health hazards	对眼睛有严重刺激性；对皮肤有刺激性，可能引起皮炎。吸入其热解产物或粉尘可能引起呼吸道刺激，出现咳嗽、咽喉不适等症状。 Serious irritation to the eyes; Irritating to the skin, may cause dermatitis. Inhaling its pyrolysis products or dust may cause respiratory irritation, leading to symptoms such as coughing and throat discomfort.
环境危害 Environment hazards	对环境有危害，特别注意对水体的污染。 Harmful to the environment, pay special attention to water pollution.
燃爆危险 Burn & burst danger	不易燃，无爆炸危险，但在高热下会分解释放有毒气体。 Not flammable, no explosion hazard, but will decompose and release toxic gases under high heat.



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第三项：组成信息

Section 3 –Composition/Information on Ingredient

化学成分：
Composition:

化学名称 Chemical Name	成分比(%) Composition (in% by weight)	CAS号 CAS No.	化学式 Chemical formula
脲甲醛树脂 Urea formaldehyde resin	100%	9011-05-6	C ₂ H ₆ N ₂ O ₂

第四项：急救措施

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

皮肤接触 Skin touch	立即脱去污染衣物，用肥皂水和清水彻底冲洗皮肤；如出现皮疹或刺激，就医。 Immediately remove contaminated clothing and thoroughly rinse the skin with soap and water; If rash or irritation occurs, seek medical attention.
眼睛接触 Eyes touch	立即提起眼睑，用大量流动清水或生理盐水彻底冲洗10~15分钟。如有不适感，就医。 Immediately lift the eyelids and thoroughly rinse with plenty of flowing water or saline solution for 10-15 minutes. Like If you feel uncomfortable, seek medical attention.
吸入 Inhalation	迅速脱离现场至空气新鲜处。保持呼吸道通畅。如呼吸困难，给输氧。如呼吸停止，立即进行人工呼吸。就医。 Quickly evacuate the scene to a place with fresh air. Keep the respiratory tract unobstructed. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. If breathing stops, immediately perform artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.
食入 Ingestion	若不慎食入且患者清醒，可用水漱口，并饮用适量温水以稀释。禁止催吐。如有不适，就医。 If ingested with caution and the patient is awake, rinse the mouth with water and drink an appropriate amount of warm water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting. If there is any discomfort, seek medical attention.

第五项：消防措施

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures Danger



危险特性 Characteristic	遇明火、高热可燃。受高热（通常 $>200^{\circ}\text{C}$ ）分解，释放出有毒的甲醛、氨气、一氧化碳等气体。 Flammable when exposed to open flames or high heat. Under high heat (usually $>200^{\circ}\text{C}$), it decomposes and releases toxic gases such as formaldehyde, ammonia, carbon monoxide, etc.
有害燃烧产物 Hazardous combustion products	一氧化碳、二氧化碳、氮氧化物、甲醛、氨气。 Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, formaldehyde, ammonia.
灭火方法及灭火剂 Fire-Fighting method & media	尽可能将容器从火场移至空旷处。喷水保持火场容器冷却，直至灭火结束。 灭火剂：雾状水、泡沫、干粉、二氧化碳、砂土。 灭火注意事项：消防人员必须佩戴过滤式防毒面具（全面罩）或隔离式呼吸器、穿全身防火防毒服，在上风向灭火。 Try to move the container from the fire scene to an open area as much as possible. Spray water to keep the fire container cool until the fire is extinguished. Extinguishing agent: fog water, foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide, sand. Firefighting precautions: Firefighters must wear filter type gas masks (full face shields) or isolation respirators, wear full body fire and gas protective clothing, and extinguish fires in the upwind direction.

第六项：泄漏应急处理

Section 6 –Accidental Release Measures

应急处理 Emergency treatment	使用个人防护设备。防止吸入蒸汽、气雾或气体。保证充分的通风。迅速撤离泄漏污染区人员至安全区，并进行隔离，严格限制出入。切断火源。建议应急处理人员戴自给正压式呼吸器，穿防酸碱工作服。尽可能切断泄漏源。 Use personal protective equipment. Prevent inhalation of steam, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Quickly evacuate personnel from the contaminated area to a safe zone, isolate them, and strictly restrict their entry and exit. Cut off the fire source. It is recommended that emergency personnel wear self-contained positive pressure respirators and acid and alkali resistant work clothes. Cut off the leakage source as much as possible.
小量泄漏 Small leakage	用砂土或其他不燃材料吸附或吸收。也可以用大量水冲洗，洗水稀释后放入废水系统。 Absorb or absorb with sand or other non combustible materials. You can also rinse with a large amount of water, dilute the washing water, and put it into the wastewater system.
大量泄漏 Massive leakage	构筑围堤或挖坑收容。用泵转移至槽车或专用收集器内，回收或运至废物处理场所处置。 Construct embankments or dig pits for containment. Transfer to a tanker or dedicated collector using a pump, and recycle or transport to a waste



	disposal site for disposal.
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第七项：操作和储存

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

操作注意事项 Handling	操作人员应经过专门培训，严格遵守操作规程。 操作处置应在具备局部通风或全面通风换气设施的场所进行。 避免眼和皮肤的接触，避免吸入蒸气。个体防护措施参见第8部分。 远离火种、热源，工作场所严禁吸烟。使用防爆型的通风系统和设备。 灌装时应控制流速，且有接地装置，防止静电积聚。 避免与氧化剂等禁配物接触(禁配物参见第10部分)。搬运时要轻装轻卸，防止包装及容器损坏。倒空的容器可能残留有害物。 使用后洗手，禁止在工作场所进饮食。 配备相应品种和数量的消防器材及泄漏应急处理设备。 Operators should receive specialized training and strictly follow operating procedures. The operation and disposal should be carried out in places with local ventilation or comprehensive ventilation facilities. Avoid contact between eyes and skin, and avoid inhaling vapors. See Part 8 for individual protective measures. Keep away from sources of fire and heat, and smoking is strictly prohibited in the workplace. Use explosion-proof ventilation systems and equipment. During filling, the flow rate should be controlled and there should be a grounding device to prevent static electricity accumulation. Avoid contact with prohibited compounds such as oxidants (see Part 10 for prohibited compounds). Handle with care during transportation to prevent damage to packaging and containers. Empty containers may contain residual harmful substances. Wash hands after use and prohibit eating or drinking in the workplace. Equip with corresponding types and quantities of fire-fighting equipment and emergency response equipment for leaks.
储存注意事项 Storage	储存于阴凉、通风的库房。远离火种、热源。 保持容器密封，防止水分蒸发或吸潮导致性能变化。 应与氧化剂、酸类、碱类分开存放，切忌混储。 储区应备有泄漏应急处理设备和合适的收容材料。 Store in a cool and ventilated warehouse. Stay away from sources of fire and heat. Keep the container sealed to prevent performance changes caused by moisture evaporation or absorption. It should be stored separately from oxidants, acids, and bases, and avoid mixing storage. The storage area should be equipped with emergency response equipment

	for leaks and suitable containment materials.
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第八项：接触控制和个人防护措施

Section 8 - Exposure Controls, Personal Protection

工程控制 Engineering control	密闭操作，防止蒸气泄漏到工作场所空气中。 加强通风,保持空气中的浓度低于职业接触限值。设置自动报警装置和事故通风设施。设置应急撤离通道和必要的泻险区。 设置警示标识和中文警示说明，并设置通讯报警系统。提供安全淋浴和洗眼设备。 Sealed operation to prevent steam leakage into the workplace air. Strengthen ventilation and keep the concentration in the air below the occupational exposure limit. Set up automatic alarm devices and accident ventilation facilities. Set up emergency evacuation routes and necessary evacuation zones. Set up warning signs and Chinese warning instructions, and establish a communication alarm system. Provide safety shower and eye wash equipment.
呼吸系统防护 Respiratory protection	空气中粉尘浓度超标时，必须佩戴自吸过滤式防尘口罩。紧急事态抢救或撤离时，应该佩戴空气呼吸器。 When the dust concentration in the air exceeds the standard, a self-priming filter dust mask must be worn. During emergency rescue or evacuation, air respirators should be worn.
手防护 Hand protection	戴橡胶防护手套。 Wear rubber protective gloves.
眼睛防护 Eye protection	佩戴化学安全防护眼镜。 Wear chemical safety glasses
皮肤和身体防护 Body protection	穿戴防毒物渗透工作服。 Wear work clothes that prevent toxic substances from penetrating.
其他防护 Other protection	工作现场禁止吸烟、进食和饮水。注意个人清洁卫生。 Smoking, eating and drinking are prohibited at the work site. Pay attention to personal hygiene.

第九项：理化特性

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

外观 Exterior	粘稠液体 Viscous liquid
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颜色 Colour	白色 White	气味 Odor	微有气味 Slightly odorous
密度 Density	≈1.2-1.3 g/cm ³	沸点 Boiling point	>100°C
熔点 Melting point	≈120-150°C	闪点 Flash point	>94°C
气压 Air pressure	无数据 No data	水溶性 Water soluble	易溶于水 Soluble in water
分配系数(正辛醇\水) Partition coefficient (N-octanol--water)	无数据 No data	粘度 Viscosity	无数据 No data
pH值 pH value	7	溶剂吸入许可量 Permissible amount of solvent intake	无数据 No data
溶解性 Solubility	无数据 No data	燃点温度 Ignition temperature	无数据 No data

第十项：稳定性和反应活性

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

稳定性 Stability	在正常环境温度下储存和使用，本品稳定。 This product is stable when stored and used at normal ambient temperatures.
禁配物 Incompatible materials	强氧化剂、强酸、强碱。 Strong oxidant, strong acid, strong alkali.
避免接触的条件 Conditions to avoid	明火、高温、阳光直射等。 Open flames, high temperatures, direct sunlight, etc.
聚合危害 Aggregation hazard	在酸性条件下或加热时可能发生进一步聚合（固化），导致粘度增加甚至凝胶，此过程不可逆。 Further polymerization (curing) may occur under acidic conditions or during heating, resulting in increased viscosity or even gel, which is irreversible.
分解产物 Decomposition products	在200°C以上高温下分解释放甲醛、一氧化碳、二氧化碳、氨气等有毒气体。 Decompose and release toxic gases such as formaldehyde, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, ammonia, etc. at temperatures above 200°C.

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第十一项：毒理学信息

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

急性毒性. Acute toxicity	LD50: 大鼠经口 > 8,394 mg/kg (表明急性经口毒性较低)。 LC50: 大鼠吸入 (4小时) > 167 mg/m ³ 。 LD50: Rat oral toxicity>8394 mg/kg (indicating low acute oral toxicity). LC50: Inhalation in rats (4 hours)>167 mg/m ³ .
亚急性毒性和慢性毒性 Subacute and chronic toxicity	长期或反复吸入可能对呼吸系统造成损害。其分解产生的甲醛气体已被国际癌症研究机构 (IARC) 列为1类致癌物 (对人类致癌), 主要与鼻咽癌相关。 Long term or repeated inhalation may cause damage to the respiratory system. The formaldehyde gas produced by its decomposition has been classified as a Group 1 carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans) by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), mainly related to nasopharyngeal carcinoma.
刺激性 Irritating	家兔皮肤刺激: 严重刺激性。 家兔眼睛刺激: 严重刺激性。 Rabbit skin irritation: mild irritation. Rabbit eye irritation: moderate irritation.
致敏性 Sensitization	皮肤致敏剂和呼吸道致敏剂。 Skin sensitizers and respiratory sensitizers.
致突变性 Mutagenicity	微生物致突变试验显示, 在大肠杆菌中, 3000 ppm 浓度下可引起致突变作用。 Microbial mutagenesis tests have shown that in Escherichia coli, a concentration of 3000 ppm can cause mutagenic effects.
致癌性 Carcinogenicity	本身未被完全归类, 但需注意其热解产物甲醛为IARC 1类致癌物。 It has not been fully classified, but it should be noted that its pyrolysis product formaldehyde is an IARC Class 1 carcinogen.
其他 Other	无数据 No data

第十二项：生态学信息

Section 12 - Ecological Information

生态毒性 Ecotoxicity	鱼类: 对淡水鱼 (Etroplus suratensis) 的96小时半数致死浓度 (LC50) 为1.50227 ml/L, 表明对水生生物有毒。 其他: 对藻类 (Desmodesmus subspicatus) 的72小时无观察效应浓度 (NOEC) 为66 mg/L。 Fish: The 96 hour LC50 for freshwater fish (Etroplus suratensis) is
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	1.50227 ml/L, indicating toxicity to aquatic organisms. Other: The 72 hour no observed effect concentration (NOEC) for algae (<i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i>) is 66 mg/L.
生物降解性 Biodegradability	不易生物降解。在OECD 301D测试中, 28天后降解率仅为38%。 Not easily biodegradable. In the OECD 301D test, the degradation rate was only 38% after 28 days.
非生物降解性 Non-biodegradability	不适用 Not applicable
生物毒性或生物积累性 Biological toxicity or bioaccumulation	预计不会生物富集, 因为其辛醇/水分配系数较低 ($\text{Log Kow} < 0$)。 It is expected that there will be no biological enrichment due to its low octanol/water partition coefficient ($\text{Log Kow} < 0$).
其他有害作用 Other harmful effects	该物质对环境有危害, 应特别注意对水体的污染。 This substance is harmful to the environment and special attention should be paid to its pollution of water bodies.

第十三项: 废弃处置

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

废弃物性质 Nature of waste	根据国家和地方法规处置。 Dispose of according to national and local regulations.
废弃处置方法 Disposal methods	产品: 建议用焚烧法处置。焚烧炉排出的氮氧化物通过洗涤器除去。 受污染的容器和包装: 按未用产品处置。 Product: It is recommended to dispose of it by incineration method. The nitrogen oxides discharged from the incinerator are removed by a scrubber. Contaminated containers and packaging: Dispose of as unused products.
废弃注意事项 Disposal considerations	处置前应参阅国家和地方有关法规。 Relevant national and local regulations should be consulted before disposal.

第十四项: 运输信息

Section 14 - Transport Information

危险货物编号 Dangerous goods No.	非危险货物 Non dangerous goods
UN编号 UN No.	无UN编号 No UN number



包装类别 Packing group	无数据 No data
运输方式 Mode of transport	海运，空运，陆运 Sea freight, air freight, land transportation
包装方法 Wrapping method	按照生产商推荐的方法进行包装 Packaging according to the manufacturer's recommended method
运输注意事项 Transportation considerations	运输前应先检查包装容器是否完整、密封，运输过程中要确保容器不泄漏、不倒塌、不坠落、不损坏。严禁与氧化剂、酸类等混装混运。运输车船必须彻底清洗、消毒，否则不得装运其它物品。运输过程中防止曝晒，雨淋，高温。中途停留时应远离火种、热源。船运时，配装位置应远离卧室、厨房，并与机舱、电源、火源等部位隔离。公路运输时要按规定路线行驶，勿在居民区和人口稠密区停留。铁路运输时要禁止溜放。 Before transportation, the packaging container should be checked for completeness and sealing. During transportation, it should be ensured that the container does not leak, collapse, fall, or be damaged. Prohibit mixed loading and transportation with oxidants, acids, etc. Transport vehicles and vessels must be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, otherwise no other items may be loaded. During transportation, prevent exposure to sunlight, rain, and high temperatures. During a stopover, stay away from sparks and heat sources. When shipping, the loading location should be far from the bedroom and kitchen, and isolated from the engine room, power supply, fire sources, and other parts. During road transportation, it is necessary to follow the prescribed route and not stay in residential or densely populated areas. It is prohibited to slide during railway transportation.

第十五项：法规信息

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

法规信息 Regulatory Information	ISO 11014-2009 化学品用安全资料表内容和排列顺序章节； Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 物质及混合物分类、标签和包装法规 IATA 第 65 版《危险品规则》(2024年版)； 《海运危险货物规则》(Amdt. 42-24) (2024 年版) GB/T16483-2008 《化学品安全技术说明书内容和项目顺序》 GB13690-2009 《化学品分类和危险性公示一通则》 GB30000.19-2013 《化学品分类和标签规范第19部分:皮肤腐蚀刺激》 GB30000.20-2013 《化学品分类和标签规范第20部分:严重眼损伤眼刺激》 GB30000.21-2013 《化学品分类和标签规范第21部分:呼吸道或皮肤致敏》
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GB/T22234-2008 《基于GHS的化学品标签规范》
GB/T 22225-2008 《化学品危险性评价通则》
GB15258-2009 《化学品安全标签编写规定》
GB190-2009 《危险货物包装标志》
GB6944-2012 《危险货物分类和品名编号》
GB12268-2012 《危险货物物品名表》《危险化学品目录》(2015年版)
GBZ 2.1-2007 《工作场所有害因素职业接触限值第一部分:化学有害因素》
GB/T11657-2008 《个体防护装备选用规范》
JT617-2004 《汽车运输危险货物规则》
GB/T17519-2013 《化学品安全技术说明书编写指南》
ISO 11014-2009 Safety Data Sheets for Chemicals - Section on Content and Order of Arrangement;
Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures;
IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations, 65th edition (2024 edition);
Maritime Dangerous Goods Regulations (Amdt. 42-24) (2024 edition)
GB/T16483-2008 "Content and Project Sequence of Chemical Safety Technical Data Sheets" GB13690-2009 "General Principles for Classification and Hazard Disclosure of Chemicals"
GB30000.19-2013 "Specification for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Part 19: Skin Corrosion and Irritation"
GB30000.20-2013 "Specification for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Part 20: Severe Eye Injury and Eye Irritation"
GB30000.21-2013 "Specification for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals Part 21: Respiratory or Skin Allergy"
GB/T22234-2008 "Specification for Chemical Labeling Based on GHS"
GB/T 22225-2008 General Principles for Hazard Assessment of Chemicals
GB15258-2009 "Regulations on the Writing of Chemical Safety Labels"
GB190-2009 "Marking of dangerous goods packaging"
GB6944-2012 Classification and Numbering of Dangerous Goods
GB12268-2012 "List of Dangerous Goods" and "Catalogue of Hazardous Chemicals" (2015 edition)
GBZ 2.1-2007 Occupational Exposure Limits for Hazardous Factors in the Workplace Part 1: Chemical Hazardous Factors
GB/T11657-2008 "Specification for the Selection of Personal Protective Equipment"
JT617-2004 "Rules for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Motor Vehicles"
GB/T17519-2013 Guidelines for the Preparation of Safety Technical Data Sheets for Chemicals



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第十六项：其他信息

Section 16 - Additional Information

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