SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: CYMEL® 683 Resin
Synonyms: Butylated melamine formaldehyde resin
Product Description: Butylated melamine-formaldehyde resin in butanol
Molecular Formula: Polymer
Molecular Weight: Polymer
Intended/Recommended Use: Raw material for surface coatings

Allnex USA Inc., 9005 Westside Parkway, Alpharetta, Georgia 30009, USA
For Product and all Non-Emergency Information call your local Allnex contact point or contact us at http://www.allnex.com/contact

EMERGENCY PHONE (24 hours/day) - For emergency only involving spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident call:
Asia Pacific:
  Australia: +61 2801 44558 (Carechem 24)
  China (PRC): +86(0)532-8388-9090 (NRCC)
  Japan: +81 345 789 341 (Carechem 24)
  New Zealand: +64 9929 1483 (Carechem 24)
  All Others: +65 3158 1074 (Carechem 24)
Europe/Africa/Middle East (Carechem 24):
  Europe, Middle East, Africa, Israel: +44 (0) 1235 239 670
  Middle East, Africa (Arabic speaking countries): +44 (0) 1235 239 671
Latin America (Carechem 24):
  Brazil: +55 113 711 9144
  Mexico and all others: +52-555-004-8763
Canada and USA (Carechem 24 - Allnex29003-NCEC): +1-866-928-0789 (toll free) or +1-215-207-0061

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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification
Flammable Liquid Hazard Category 3
Carcinogenicity Hazard Category 2
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Hazard Category 4
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Hazard Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Hazard Category 3
Skin Corrosion / Irritation Hazard Category 2
Serious Eye Damage / Eye Irritation Hazard Category 1
Skin Sensitizer Hazard Category 1B
Aquatic Environment Chronic Hazard Category 4

LABEL ELEMENTS
Signal Word
Danger

Hazard Statements
Flammable liquid and vapor
Suspected of causing cancer
Harmful if swallowed
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure
May cause drowsiness or dizziness
May cause respiratory irritation
Causes skin irritation
Causes serious eye damage
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life

Precautionary Statements
Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Obtain special instructions before use.
Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Avoid release to the environment.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Rinse mouth.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label).
Take off all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.
Continue rinsing.
Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Store locked up.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations.

Hazards Not Otherwise Classified (HNOC), Other Hazards
Not applicable

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS
### Component / CAS No. | % | GHS Classification | Carcinogen
--- | --- | --- | ---
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated 68002-25-5 | 73 - 75 | Aquatic Chronic 4 (H413) | -
Butanol 71-36-3 | 19 - 21 | Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)  Acute Tox. 4 (H302)  STOT SE 3 (H335)  STOT SE 3 (H336)  Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)  Eye Dam. 1 (H318) | -
Xylene 1330-20-7 | 2 - 3 | Flam. Liq. 3 (H226)  Acute Tox. 4 (H312)  Acute Tox. 4 (H332)  STOT RE 2 (H373)  STOT Single 3 (H335)  Skin Irrit. 2 (H315)  Eye Irrit. 2A (H319)  Asp. Tox. 1 (H304) | -
Formaldehyde 50-00-0 | ~ 1.2 | Carc. 2 (H351)  Acute Tox. 3 (H301)  Acute Tox. 3 (H311)  Acute Tox. 3 (H331)  Skin Corr. 1B (H314)  Eye Dam. 1 (H318)  Skin Sens. 1B (H317) | IARC 1  NTP  ACGIH A2
Ethylbenzene 100-41-4 | ~ 0.6 | Carc. 2 (H351)  Flam. Liq. 2 (H225)  Acute Tox. 4 (H332)  Skin Irrit. 3 (H316)  Eye Irrit. 2B (H320) | IARC 2B  ACGIH A3

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition for one or more ingredients has been withheld as a trade secret.

Additional GHS classification or other information may be included in this section but has not been adopted by OSHA. See Section 16 for full text of H phrases.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye Contact:**
Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention immediately.

**Skin Contact:**
Remove contaminated clothing and shoes without delay. Wash immediately with plenty of water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Get medical attention if pain or irritation persists after washing or if signs and symptoms of overexposure appear.

**Ingestion:**
If swallowed, call a physician immediately. Only induce vomiting at the instruction of a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:**
Remove to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Obtain medical advice if there are persistent symptoms.

### MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED
None known

INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL TREATMENT NEEDS

Not applicable

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:
Use water spray, alcohol foam, carbon dioxide or dry chemical to extinguish fires. Water stream may be ineffective.

Protective Equipment:
Firefighters, and others exposed, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full firefighting protective clothing. See MSDS Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection).

Special Hazards:
Keep containers cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions:
Where exposure level is known, wear approved respirator suitable for level of exposure. Where exposure level is not known, wear approved, positive pressure, self-contained respirator. In addition to the protective clothing/equipment in Section 8 (Exposure Controls/Personal Protection), wear impermeable boots.

Methods For Cleaning Up:
Remove sources of ignition. Cover spills with some inert absorbent material; sweep up and place in a waste disposal container. Flush spill area with water.

References to other sections:
See Sections 8 and 13 for additional information.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

HANDLING

Precautions: Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and other equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid release to the environment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

Special Handling Statements: Containers must be bonded and grounded when pouring or transferring material. Provide good ventilation of working area (local exhaust ventilation if necessary). During processing and handling of the product, comply with the indicative occupational exposure limit values.

STORAGE

Areas containing this material should have fire safe practices and electrical equipment in accordance with applicable regulations and/or guidelines. Standards are primarily based on the material’s flashpoint, but may also take into account properties such as miscibility with water or toxicity. All local and national regulations should be followed. In the Americas, National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 30: Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code, is a widely used standard. NFPA 30 establishes storage conditions for the following classes of materials: Class I Flammable Liquids, Flashpoint <37.8 °C. Class II Combustible Liquids, 37.8 °C < Flashpoint <60 °C. Class IIIa Combustible Liquids, 60 °C < Flashpoint < 93 °C. Class IIIb Combustible Liquids, Flashpoint > 93 °C.
8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures:
Utilize a closed system process where feasible. Where this material is not used in a closed system, good enclosure and local exhaust ventilation should be provided to control exposure.

Respiratory Protection:
Where exposures are below the established exposure limit, no respiratory protection is required. Where exposures exceed the established exposure limit, use respiratory protection recommended for the material and level of exposure. Recommended respirators include those certified by NIOSH.

Eye Protection:
Prevent eye and skin contact. Provide eye wash fountain and safety shower in close proximity to points of potential exposure. Wear eye/face protection such as chemical splash proof goggles or face shield.

Skin Protection:
Prevent contamination of skin or clothing when removing protective equipment. Wear impermeable gloves and suitable protective clothing.

Hand Protection:
Nitrile or fluorinated rubber gloves. Consider the porosity and elasticity data of the glove manufacturer and the specific conditions in the work place. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred. Replace gloves immediately when torn or any change in appearance (dimension, colour, flexibility etc) is noticed.

Additional Advice:
Food, beverages, and tobacco products should not be carried, stored, or consumed where this material is in use. Before eating, drinking, or smoking, wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water. It is recommended that a shower be taken after completion of workshift especially if significant contact has occurred. Work clothing should then be laundered prior to reuse. Street clothing should be stored separately from work clothing and protective equipment. Work clothing and shoes should not be taken home.

Exposure Limit(s)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>OSHA (PEL):</th>
<th>ACGIH (TLV):</th>
<th>Other Value:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71-36-3</td>
<td>Butanol</td>
<td>100 ppm (TWA)</td>
<td>20 ppm (TWA)</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>300 mg/m³ (TWA)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1330-20-7</td>
<td>Xylene</td>
<td>100 ppm (TWA)</td>
<td>150 ppm (STEL)</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>435 mg/m³ (TWA)</td>
<td>100 ppm (TWA)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-00-0</td>
<td>Formaldehyde</td>
<td>0.75 ppm (TWA)</td>
<td>0.3 ppm (Ceiling)</td>
<td>Not established</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm (STEL)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 ppm STEL 15 min</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.5 ppm Action Level</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.75 ppm TWA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-41-4</td>
<td>Ethylbenzene</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
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<td></td>
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### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>colorless</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Appearance</td>
<td>liquid</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>formaldehyde and butanol</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not available</td>
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<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity/Density</td>
<td>1.07 g/cm³ @ 25 °C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>&gt; 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Percent Volatile (% by wt.)</td>
<td>~ 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saturation In Air (% by Vol.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>&lt; 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Solubility In Water</td>
<td>Insoluble</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volatile Organic Content</td>
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<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>45 °C 113 °F  Setaflash Closed Cup</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammable Limits (% By Vol.)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autoignition Temperature</td>
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<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient</td>
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<tr>
<td>(n-octanol/water)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity (Kinematic)</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Stability:** Stable

**Conditions To Avoid:** None known

**Polymerization:** Will not occur

**Conditions To Avoid:** None known

**Materials To Avoid:** No specific incompatibility

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:**
- Ammonia (NH3)
- Carbon monoxide (CO)
- Formaldehyde
- Hydrogen cyanide (HCN)
- Oxides of nitrogen
- Butanol

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**PRODUCT TOXICITY INFORMATION**

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Oral, Skin, Eyes, Respiratory System.
ACUTE TOXICITY DATA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Route</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>LD50 or LC50</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>oral</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>Acute LD50</td>
<td>1180 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dermal</td>
<td>rabbit</td>
<td>Acute LD50</td>
<td>&gt; 2000 mg/kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>inhalation</td>
<td>rat</td>
<td>Acute LC50 4 hr</td>
<td>&gt; 5 mg/l (Dust/Mist)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LOCAL EFFECTS ON SKIN AND EYE

- Acute Irritation: dermal - Irritating
- Acute Irritation: eye - Causes serious damage

ALLERGIC SENSITIZATION

- Sensitization: dermal - Sensitizing
- Sensitization: inhalation - No data

GENOTOXICITY

- Assays for Gene Mutations: Ames Salmonella Assay - No data

OTHER INFORMATION

The product toxicity information above has been estimated.

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA

Butanol has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 0.790 g/kg and 3.4 g/kg, respectively. The inhalation LC50 (rat) value after a 4-hour exposure is 8000 ppm (24.24 mg/L). Acute overexposure to vapors of butanol may cause headache, dizziness, drowsiness, blurred vision and a burning sensation in the eyes. Overexposure to butanol vapors can produce headache and central nervous system depression. Acute ingestion of butanol has caused unconsciousness and coma. Direct contact with butanol may cause severe eye irritation and moderate skin irritation. Butanol has caused effects on the developing embryo/fetus in the presences of material toxicity.

Xylene has an acute oral LD50 (rat) of 3523 mg/kg, acute dermal LD50 (rabbit) value of 1100 mg/kg, and an acute 4-hour LC50 (rat) of 11 mg/l (vapor). Inhalation of vapors may be irritating to the nose and throat. Inhalation of high concentrations may result in nausea, vomiting, headache, ringing in the ears, and severe breathing difficulties, which may be delayed in onset. High vapor concentrations are anesthetic and central nervous system depressants. Ingestion causes burning sensation in mouth and stomach, nausea vomiting and salivation. Minute amounts aspirated into the lungs can produce a severe hemorrhagic pneumonitis with severe pulmonary injury or death. Chronic inhalation can cause headache, loss of appetite, nervousness and pale skin. Skin contact results in moderate irritation and loss of natural oils. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause a skin rash. May be absorbed through the skin. Vapors cause eye irritation. Splashes cause severe irritation, possible corneal burns and eye damage. Repeated exposure of eyes to high concentrations of vapor may cause reversible eye damage. Chronic, repeated exposure may cause blood cell damage resulting in low blood cell count. May damage liver and kidneys. Xylene has been investigated for reproductive toxicity and may cause teratogenic effects.
Formaldehyde has oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 100 mg/kg and 270 mg/kg, respectively. The LC50 following a 4-hour inhalation exposure to rats is 250-478 ppm (0.31-0.59 mg/l). Irritation of the nose and throat has been observed in people exposed to formaldehyde vapor levels in excess of 1 ppm. Normal breathing may be seriously impaired at levels above 10 ppm and serious lung damage can occur at levels exceeding 50 ppm. Formaldehyde has been reported to cause pulmonary hypersensitivity in some individuals who were exposed to concentrations known to cause irritation; however, no pulmonary sensitization has been demonstrated in laboratory animal studies. Formaldehyde solutions can cause severe eye and moderate skin irritation. Repeated skin exposure to solutions of 2% or more formaldehyde has caused allergic skin reactions. Formaldehyde was found to be weakly mutagenic in a number of in vitro genotoxicity tests and positive in certain in vivo screening tests for mutagenicity. Formaldehyde did not cause birth defects in rats inhaling concentrations up to 10 ppm. However, a study using higher levels did show a slight but statistically significant reduction in male fetal body weight. Lifetime inhalation of formaldehyde vapor at concentrations above 5 ppm for 6 hours per day, caused nasal tumors in laboratory animals. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) has classified formaldehyde as a Group 1 (known) human carcinogen based on epidemiological evidence linking formaldehyde exposure to the occurrence of nasopharyngeal cancer, a rare type of cancer. IARC also found limited evidence of cancer of the nasal cavity and paranasal sinuses and insufficient evidence for an association between formaldehyde and leukemia. Inhalation caused liver and kidney damage in laboratory animal tests.

Ethylbenzene has acute oral (rat) and dermal (rabbit) LD50 values of 3500 mg/kg and 5000 mg/kg respectively. The 4-hour inhalation LC50 in rats is 4000 ppm (17.36 mg/L). It is a mild eye (rated 2 on a scale of 10) and a mild skin (rated 4 on a scale of 10) irritant. Prolonged exposure to the vapor of ethylbenzene may cause irritation of the eyes and upper respiratory tract, vertigo, motor ataxia, unconsciousness, and hematological disorders and hepatobiliary complaints. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

California Proposition 65 Warning (applicable in California only) - This product contains (a) chemical(s) known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICITY, PERSISTENCE AND DEGRADABILITY, BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL, MOBILITY IN SOIL, OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS

Overall Environmental Toxicity: May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Due to extreme low solubility in water, and therefore the non-availability to species, this product is regarded as not hazardous to aquatic organisms. The product is also not readily biodegradable.

DEGRADATION

Test: Biodegradability
Duration: 28 day
< 70 %

RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB ASSESSMENT
Not determined

HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT TOXICITY DATA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>Toxicity to Algae</th>
<th>Toxicity to Fish</th>
<th>Toxicity to Water Flea</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated 68002-25-5</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>Not available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butanol 71-36-3</td>
<td>EC50 &gt; 500 mg/L - Desmodesmus subspicatus (72h)</td>
<td>LC50 100000 - 500000 µg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)</td>
<td>EC50 = 1983 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene 1330-20-7</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>LC50 13.1 - 16.5 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)</td>
<td>LC50 = 0.6 mg/L - Gammarus lacustris (48h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 13.5 - 17.3 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h)</td>
<td>EC50 = 3.82 mg/L - water flea (48h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 2.661 - 4.093 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 23.53 - 29.97 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>LC50 30.26 - 40.75 mg/L - Poecilia reticulata (96h)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>LC50 7.711 - 9.581 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)</td>
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<td>LC50 = 19 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 = 780 mg/L - Cyprinus carpio (96h)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 &gt; 780 mg/L - Cyprinus carpio (96h)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde 50-00-0</td>
<td>Not available</td>
<td>LC50 100 - 136 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h)</td>
<td>EC50 11.3 - 18 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 22.6 - 25.7 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 = 1510 µg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 = 41 mg/L - Brachydanio rerio (96h)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethylbenzene 100-41-4</td>
<td>EC50 1.7 - 7.6 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (96h)</td>
<td>LC50 11.0 - 18.0 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h)</td>
<td>EC50 1.8 - 2.4 mg/L - Daphnia magna (48h)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>EC50 2.6 - 11.3 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 7.55 - 11 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>EC50 4.6 mg/L - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (72h)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 9.1 - 15.6 mg/L - Pimephales promelas (96h)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 = 32 mg/L - Lepomis macrochirus (96h)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>LC50 = 4.2 mg/L - Oncorhynchus mykiss (96h)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>LC50 = 9.6 mg/L - Poecilia reticulata (96h)</td>
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</table>

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
The information on RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the product, as supplied. If the material has been altered or contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR Part 261 et seq) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste" or has any of the four RCRA "hazardous waste characteristics." Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA "listed hazardous waste"; information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicate if the product is a "listed hazardous waste." RCRA Hazardous Waste Characteristics: There are four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 9 of this MSDS (flash point). For Corrosivity, see Sections 9 and 14 (pH and DOT corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 (composition). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. The Company encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. The Company recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at EPA approved facilities. The Company has provided the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

This section provides basic shipping classification information. Refer to appropriate transportation regulations for specific requirements.

US DOT

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: III  
UN/ID Number: UN1866  
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid  

Component / CAS No.  
Butanol  23809.52  
Xylene  3333.333  
Formaldehyde  8333.333  

Comments: Flammable liquids with a flash point at or above 38° C (100° F) and not meeting the definition of any other hazard class may be reclassed as a Combustible liquid except for transport by vessel or aircraft. If reclassed, these Combustible liquids are not regulated in non-bulk packagings. Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities - DOT requirements specific to Hazardous Substances only apply if the quantity in one package equals or exceeds the product reportable quantity.

TRANSPORT CANADA

Dangerous Goods? X

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION  
Hazard Class: 3  
Packing Group: III  
UN Number: UN1866  
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid  

ICAO / IATA

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class: 3
Packing Group: III
UN Number: UN1866
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

IMO

Dangerous Goods? X
UN PROPER SHIPPING NAME: RESIN SOLUTION
Transport Hazard Class: 3
UN Number: UN1866
Packing Group: III
Transport Label Required: Flammable Liquid

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventory Information

United States (USA): All components of this product are included on the TSCA Chemical Inventory or are not required to be listed on the TSCA Chemical Inventory.

Canada: All components of this product are included on the Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed on the DSL.

European Economic Area (including EU): When purchased from an Allnex legal entity based in the EEA (EU or Norway), this product is compliant with the registration of the REACH Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 as all its components are either excluded, exempt, pre-registered and/or registered.

Australia: All components of this product are included in the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS) or are not required to be listed on AICS.

China: All components of this product are included on the Chinese inventory or are not required to be listed on the Chinese inventory.

Japan: All components of this product are included on the Japanese (ENCS and ISHL) inventories or are not required to be listed on the Japanese inventories.

Korea: All components of this product are included on the Korean (ECL) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Korean inventory.

Philippines: All components of this product are included on the Philippine (PICCS) inventory or are not required to be listed on the Philippine inventory.

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION
The following components of this product may be subject to reporting requirements pursuant to Section 313 of CERCLA (40 CFR 372), Section 12(b) of TSCA, or may be subject to release reporting requirements (40 CFR 307, 40 CFR 311, etc.) See Section 13 for information on waste classification and waste disposal of this product.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component / CAS No.</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>TPQ (lbs)</th>
<th>RQ(lbs)</th>
<th>S313</th>
<th>TSCA 12B</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Butanol 71-36-3</td>
<td>~19-21</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>5000</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Xylene 1330-20-7</td>
<td>~2-3</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formaldehyde 50-00-0</td>
<td>~1.2</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PRODUCT HAZARD CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311 OF SARA

- Acute
- Chronic
- Fire

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Hazard Rating (National Fire Protection Association)
Health:  3 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can cause serious or permanent injury.

Fire:  2 - Materials that must be moderately heated or exposed to relatively high ambient temperatures before ignition can occur.

Instability:  0 - Materials that in themselves are normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions.

Reasons For Issue:
Company address changed

Date Prepared:  08/29/2014
Date of last significant revision:  08/29/2014

Component Hazard Phrases
Melamine P/W formaldehyde, butylated
H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Butanol
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Xylene
H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 - Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Formaldehyde
H301 - Toxic if swallowed.
H311 - Toxic in contact with skin.
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.
H331 - Toxic if inhaled.
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.

Ethylbenzene
H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H316 - Causes mild skin irritation.
H320 - Causes eye irritation.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
This information is given without any warranty or representation. We do not assume any legal responsibility for same, nor do we give permission, inducement, or recommendation to practice any patented invention without a license. It is offered solely for your consideration, investigation, and verification. Before using any product, read its label.