Material Safety Data Sheet

FOR INDUSTRIAL USE ONLY

Durite® AL-5395

1. Product and company identification

Product name MSDS Number Durite® AL-5395 000000105810

Material uses

Abrasive Applications

Product type Validation date Phenolic Resin

: 06/27/2014 : 04/02/2015

Manufacturer, Importer,

Supplier

Print date

SHARK

Shark Industries 6700 Bleck Drive Rockford, MN 55373

Contact person

Telephone

For additional health and safety or regulatory information, call 1 888 443

9466.

Emergency telephone number

For Emergency Medical Assistance

Call Health & Safety Information Services, 1-866-303-6949

For Emergency Transportation Information CHEMTREC US Domestic (800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC International (703) 527-3887 CANUTEC CA Domestic (613) 996-6666

The MSDS is not to be used as a specification sheet. For Specific technical information on the product listed above, a sales specification sheet should be obtained from your Momentive representative.

2. Hazards identification

-Emergency overview

Physical state

Liquid

Color

Pink to reddish-brown

Ođor

: Phenolic.

Signal word

: WARNING!

Hazard statements

INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE. CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL

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WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Precautionary measures : Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep container tightly closed. Use personal protective equipment as required. Wash thoroughly

after handling.

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard

Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. Slightly irritating to

the respiratory system.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Skin : Slightly irritating to the skin.

Eyes: Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Potential chronic health effects

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Chronic effects : Some reports suggest that formaldehyde may cause respiratory

sensitization, such as asthma, and that preexisting respiratory and skin disorders may be aggravated by exposure. Contains material that can cause target organ damage. Signs and symptoms of chronic phenol poisoning may include vomiting, difficulty in swallowing, diarrhea, lack of appetite, jaundice, fatigue, bleeding or easy bruising and sometimes pain and swelling in the upper right abdomen, changes in urine output or dark urine, pain upon urination or in the lower back, or general edema. Can also cause cardiac damage evidenced by shortness of breath and in severe cases

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cardiac arrest. Preexisting medical conditions of the heart, kidney, liver, lung, eyes and skin may be aggravated by exposure.

Carcinogenicity: Contains material which can 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.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Target organs: Contains material which causes damage to the following organs:

blood kidneys lungs

the nervous system

liver heart spleen

gastrointestinal tract cardiovascular system upper respiratory tract immune system

skin eyes

central nervous system (CNS)

pancreas

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Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> nausea or vomiting respiratory tract imitation

coughing headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Ingestion No specific data.

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation redness

Eyes Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> pain or irritation watering redness

Medical conditions aggravated

Pre-existing disorders involving any target organs mentioned in this MSDS as being at risk may be aggravated by over-exposure to this product. by over-exposure

Sec toxicological information (Section 11)

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Name	CAS number	% by weight
Phenol	108-95-2	>=10 - <30
Formaldehyde	50-00-0	>=0.1 - <1

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.

First aid measures

Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with Eye contact

plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids. Get medical attention immediately.

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least Skin contact

15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse. Get medical

attention immediately.

Move exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular Inhalation

> or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or

waistband. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion Wash out mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do

so by medical personnel. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person. Get medical attention immediately.

Protection of first aid

personnel

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.

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Notes to physician

No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Fire-fighting measures

Flammability of the product

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may

burst.

Extinguishing media

Suitable Not suitable Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

None known.

Special exposure hazards

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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon monoxide carbon dioxide

aldehydes (including formaldehyde)

phenol ammonia

aromatic compounds including benzo[a]pyrene

Special protective equipment

for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in

positive pressure mode.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions

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 (see section 8 of SDS).

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 for 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 of SDS). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 of SDS for emergency contact information and section 13 of

SDS for waste disposal,

7. Handling and storage

Handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8 of SDS). 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. Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. 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.

Storage

: 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 of SDS) and food and drink. 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.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient	Exposure limits
Phenol	ACGIH TLV (1996-05-18) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 19 mg/m3, 5 ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 19 mg/m3, 5 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA) 19 mg/m3, 5 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Ceiling 60 mg/m3, 15.6 ppm
Formaldehyde	ACGIH TLV (2000-03-01) Ceiling 0.37 mg/m3, 0.3 ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Time Weighted Average (TWA), 0.75 ppm
	OSHA PEL (1993-06-30) Short Term Exposure Limit , 2 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Time Weighted Average (TWA), 0.016 ppm
	NIOSH REL (1994-06-01) Ceiling , 0.1 ppm

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Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

Engineering measures

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airbome contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

Personal protection

Respiratory

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.

Hands

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.

Eyes

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 or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

Skin

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.

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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state

Liquid

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Color

Pink to reddish-brown

Odor

Phenolic.

Odor threshold

Not available

pΗ

Not available

Melting point/freezing point

Not applicable.

Initial boiling point and boiling

185 °C

гапде

Flash point

Setafiash Closed Cup: 200 °F (ASTM D 3828)

Evaporation rate

Not applicable.

Flammability (solid, gas)

Burning time Burning rate

Not available Not available Not available

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower: Not applicable. Upper: Not applicable.

Vapor pressure

Not applicable.

Vapor density

Not applicable.

Relative density

1.193

Solubility(ies) Solubility in water Not available Not applicable.

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available

Auto-ignition temperature

Not available

Decomposition temperature

Not available

Viscosity

Dynamic: Not available

Kinematic: Not available

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity

Stable under normal conditions.

Chemical stability Conditions to avoid The product is stable. No specific data.

Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

oxidizing materials

acids

Hazardous decomposition

Possibility of hazardous

products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition

products should not be produced.

reactions

Other hazards

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not

During processing, vapors of phenol, formaldehyde, alcohols, glycols or

other solvents may be released.

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11. Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Phenol	•			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	317 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.316 mg/l	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	630 mg/kg	-
Formaldehyde				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	0.578 mg/l 250	2 h
			ppm	
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	270 mg/kg	-
Durite® AL-5395				
	LD50 Oral	Rat	> 2,001 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation	Rat	> 2501 ppm	1 h
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	> 2,001 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Phenol	Skin	Rat	> 4		-
	eyes - Comea opacity	Rabbit	>3		-
Formaldehyde	Skin - Erythema/Eschar	Rabbit	2,5	20 hrs	-
	Skin - Edema	Rabbit	3	20 hrs	-
	eyes - Comea opacity	Mouse	> 3		-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

: Not available

Eyes

Not available

Respiratory

Not available

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

Skin

Not available

Respiratory

Not available

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
Formaldehyde		-			
Remarks:	: The National Toxicology Program (NTP) classifies formaldehyde as "known				
	to be a human carcinogen" with respect to nasopharyngeal cancer, sinonasal				

cancer and myeloid leukemia. The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) classifies formaldehyde as "carcinogenic to humans". U.S. OSHA regulates formaldehyde as a potential human carcinogen. See the OSHA Formaldehyde Workplace Standard at 29 CFR 1920.1048 (the "OSHA Standard"). Safe handling and use instructions are provided in this MSDS and in the OSHA Standard. OSHA has identified 0.5 ppm, calculated as an eight-hour time-weighted average ("TWA") concentration, as the "Action Level". Please review and understand the guidance contained in this MSDS, and refer to the OSHA Standard for regulatory requirements that might be applicable to your operation and use. Many studies and other evaluations have been performed concerning formaldehyde's potential to cause cancer. To review some of these studies and for further information go to www.osha.gov/SLTC/formaldehyde; http://monographs.iarc.fr; http://ntpserver, niehs, nih, gov; http://epa.gov/iris/subst/0419.htm; http://www.nap.edu/catalog.php?record_id=13142 and other authoritative websites.

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

Classification

Product/ingredient name	ACGIH	IARC	EPA	NIOSH	NTP	OSHA
Phenol	A4	3				
Formaldehyde	A2	1		+	Proven	

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1Toxicity

Ecotoxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Phenol			
	Acute LC50 8.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout	96 h
	Acute NOEC 0.077 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - Carp	60 d
	Acute EC50 3.1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	48 h
	Acute NOEC 0.16 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	16 d

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	Acute EC50 61.1 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Microalgae	96 h
	Acute EC50 21 mg/l Fresh water	Micro-organism - Soil organisms	24 h
	Chronic NOEC 2.2 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	2 d
Formaldehyde			
,	Acute LC50 6.7 mg/l -	Fish - Striped bass	96 h
	Acute LC50 6.9 mg/l -	Fish - Zebra danio	6 d
	Acute NOEC > 47.9 mg/l -	Fish - Medaka, high- eyes	28 d
	Acute EC50 5.8 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic invertebrates. Water flea	2 d
	Acute EC50 4.9 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	72 h
	Acute EC50 4.3 mg/l Fresh water	Aquatic plants - Algae	48 h
	Acute EC50 19 mg/l -	Micro-organism - Soil organisms	3 h

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary

Not available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not available

Other adverse effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any byproducts should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. 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.

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

14.Transport information

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size or mode of transport. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

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International transport regulations

Regulatory UN/NA Proper shipping name Classes/*PG Reportable information

num ber Quantity (RQ)

3082 **CFR** ENVIRONMENTALLY Class 9 III Formaldehyde, HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, Phenol

LIQUID, N.O.S.

(Formaldehyde, Phenol)

TDG Non-regulated

IMO/IMDG 3082 ENVIRONMENTALLY Class 9 III

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE,

LIQUID, N.O.S.

*PG: Packing group

15. Regulatory information

United States

Irritating material **HCS Classification**

Carcinogen

Target organ effects

United States - TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification: None U.S. Federal regulations

required.

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 SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health

hazard

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

Name	EHS
Phenol	Yes.
Formaldehyde	Yes.

SARA 313

		Product name	CAS number	Concentration
Form R - Reporting requirements	:	Phenol	108-95-2	25 - 35
	:	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.2 - 1
Supplier notification	:	Phenol	108-95-2	25 - 35
	:	Formaldehyde	50-00-0	0.2 - 1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

California Prop. 65:

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of

California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Formaldehyde	Yes.	No.	40 μg/day	No.

United States inventory (TSCA :

All components are listed or exempted.

<u>Canada</u>

WHMIS (Canada)

Class D-1A: Material causing immediate and serious toxic effects (Very

toxic).

Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic effects (Very toxic). Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic).

Class E: Corrosive material

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI

The following components are listed: Phenol

CEPA Toxic substances

The following components are listed: Formaldehyde

Canada inventory

All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

International lists

Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted.

Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Japan inventory: Not determined.

China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted.

Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted.

Philippines inventory (PICCS): Not determined.

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

16.Other information

Label requirements

INHALATION CAUSES HEADACHES, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS AND NAUSEA AND MAY LEAD TO UNCONSCIOUSNESS. CAUSES EYE IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE RESPIRATORY TRACT AND SKIN IRRITATION. CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT CAN CAUSE TARGET ORGAN DAMAGE, CANCER HAZARD - CONTAINS MATERIAL

WHICH CAN CAUSE CANCER.

Hazardous Material I	пformati <u>on System III (U</u>	J.S.A.):
Health	*	
Physical hazards		

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Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868. The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

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Prepared by : Product Safety Stewardship

Notice to reader

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