

Material Safety Data Sheet

ITW Performance Polymers - Devcon

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PLASTIC WELDER ADHESIVE

This product appears in the following stock number(s):
22045, S-220

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradename: PLASTIC WELDER ADHESIVE

General use: Adhesive

Chemical family: Acrylate

MANUFACTURER

ITW Performance Polymers - Devcon
Consumer Division
2107 West Blue Heron Blvd.
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency telephone number
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
(CHEMTREC International): 703-527-3887
Other Calls: (561) 845-2425

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Abbr.	Weight Percent	ACGIH TLV:	OSHA PEL:	Other Limits
CHLOROSULFONATED POLYETHYLENE 68037-39-8	n/e	30-60	n/e	n/e	n/e
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	MMA	30-60	50 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm Canada
METHACRYLIC ACID 79-41-4	MAA	5-15	20 ppm TWA	20 ppm TWA; 70 mg/m ³ TWA	4 ppm Manufacturer
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE 56-23-5	n/e	<1	5 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA	2 ppm TWA Canada
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/e	balance	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identify is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance, form, odor: White paste with varied fragrant odor

WARNING! Flammable. Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. Skin sensitizer. Chronic overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eye. Skin. Inhalation (breathing), skin absorption

Symptoms of acute overexposure

Skin: May cause skin sensitization (itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, swelling). May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eyes: Moderate eye irritant (stinging, burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling). May cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and may cause permanent injury (i.e. blindness).

Inhalation: Central Nervous System Depression: signs/symptoms can include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness. May cause respiratory sensitization with asthma-like symptoms in susceptible individuals.

Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: Prolonged exposure may lead to kidney, lung and liver damage; not likely to cause cancer. Not believed to represent a carcinogenic or mutagenic hazard. Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization, with itching, swelling or rashes on later exposure. Possible respiratory sensitization, asthmatic effects. May affect the central and/or peripheral nervous systems.

Ingredient	Weight Percent	NTP	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	30-60	male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice-no evidence; female mice-no evidence	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Group 3: Monograph 60, 1994
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE 56-23-5	<1	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Carcinogen	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen	Group 2B, Monograph 71, 1999; Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 20, 1979

Medical Conditions Recognized as Being Aggravated by Exposure:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by overexposure to this product.

Other:

MMA: Developmental toxicity observed in animal tests, but only at levels toxic to the mother. MMA is reported to impair human olfactory function

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire and explosion characteristics: Flammable. Vapor forms explosive mixture with air.

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, foam

Flash point: 50°F (10°C)

Method: TCC

Lower Explosive

Upper Explosive

Limit: 2.1%

Limit: 12.5%

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Evacuated unprotected personnel. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent all skin and eye contact. Use water spray to cool exposed containers. Fight fire from a distance as the heat may rupture the containers.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Closed containers may rupture or explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may travel from container toward sources of ignition and flashback.

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

Oxides of carbon

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Control: Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment: Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup: For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization.

Special procedures: Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways and surface water. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions: Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground container when pouring. Do not use near heat, sparks and open flame. Use non-sparking tools. Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product.

Storage: Keep in cool and dark place. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Maintain air space in storage containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation:

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA CFR29 1910.146).

Other engineering controls: Keep container tightly closed. Observe label precautions. Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection: Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.

Skin protection: Chemical-resistant gloves (i.e. butyl) and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection: A NIOSH/MSHA air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible, however use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, or unknown exposure levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.0

Boiling Point: 213°F (100.5°C)

Melting point: n/d

Vapor Density (Air=1): >1

Vapor Pressure: 28 mmHg @ 68°F

Evaporation Rate: 3 (butyl acetate = 1)

VOC: <50 g/l (mixed)

Solubility in water: Not determined.

pH (5% solution or slurry in water): 3.0-3.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Inert gas blanketing. Sunlight/Radiation.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, Strong alkalies, strong mineral acids, reducing agents, Material is a strong solvent and can soften paint and rubber

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur: Excessive heat, storage in the absence of inhibitor and inadvertant addition of catalyst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Contact: No data available.

Subchronic effects: Inhalation: Repeated exposure of MMA at 5-100 times the TLV include lung damage, pulmonary irritation, liver changes, eye irritation, nasal tissue changes, incoordination and upper respiratory irritation. Ingestion: Liver and kidney effects with altered function in both organs. Skin permeation may occur.

Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity and mutagenicity: Possible reproductive hazard based on animal data.

Other chronic effects: Inhalation: long term exposure of MMA caused inflammation of the nasal cavity, changes in nasal sensory cells and decreased body weight. Ingestion: Can cause decreased body weight and increased kidney weight.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr (rat)
CHLOROSULFONATED POLYETHYLENE 68037-39-8	n/d	n/d	n/d
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	7872 mg/kg	>5 g/kg	78 mg/L/4h; 4632ppm/4h; 40ppm/1h
METHACRYLIC ACID 79-41-4	1060 mg/kg	500 mg/kg	n/d
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE 56-23-5	oral rat 2350 mg/kg	rabbit >20 g/kg	rat 8000 ppm/4H
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/d	n/d	n/d

'n/d' = not determined

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: MMA has: estimate of 96 hour median threshold limit: 100-1,000 ppm; 96 hour LC50, fathead minnow: 150 ppm; 96 hour LC50, bluegill sundish: 232 ppm. MMA has: LC50 = 85 mg/l. 96 hour, rainbow trout (slightly toxic); EC50>130 mg/l, 48 hour, daphnia magna (partially non-toxic); EC50 = 0.6 mg/l, 96 hour, algae (highly toxic).

Mobility and persistence: MMA is partially biodegradable in water. BOD-5 day: 0.14 g/g-0.90 g/g; THOD: 1.92 g/g. MMA readily biodegraded (86% within 28 days) under aerobic conditions.

Environmental fate: MMA produces high tonnage material in wholly contained systems. Liquid with moderate mobility. Sparingly soluble in water. High potential for bioaccumulation. Low mobility in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Recommended Method of Disposal: Do not dispose of in a landfill. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.

US EPA Waste Number: D001. D019.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: *Adhesives

Technical name: N/A

Hazard class: 3

UN/ID Number: 1133

Packing group: II

Emergency Response Guide no: 128

IMDG page number: Not determined

Other: *Depending upon the size and type of container, this material may be reclassified as "Consumer Commodity, ORM-D" for shipments within the United States, or "Limited Quantity" elsewhere. Refer to the appropriate regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All ingredients of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

D001, D019

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Ingredient	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	12B EXPORT NOTIFICATION:
CHLOROSULFONATED POLYETHYLENE 68037-39-8	No	No	0.0	Not required
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	No	Yes	1000 lbs. (454 kg)	Not required
METHACRYLIC ACID 79-41-4	No	No	0.0	Not required
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE 56-23-5	No	Yes	10.0 lb. 4.54 kg	Not required
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance List.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: Immediate health hazard, Delayed health hazard, Fire hazard, Reactivity hazard

California regulations: For purposes of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65), this product contains a chemical(s) known to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canadian regulations

WHMIS Hazard Class: B2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, D2B TOXIC MATERIALS,
All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List

Regulatory Notes: In normal use, the methyl methacrylate in this product is polymerized during cure. For purposes of air quality regulations, the maximum amount of VOC (i.e.MMA) emitted is negligible (less than 5%). Actual emissions are a function of substrate and process and should be considered on an individual basis.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) rating:

Health 2* Flammibility 3 Physical Hazard 2

HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

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Revision Number: 3

The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.

Material Safety Data Sheet

ITW Performance Polymers - Devcon

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PLASTIC WELDER ACTIVATOR

This product appears in the following stock number(s):
22045, S-220

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradename: PLASTIC WELDER ACTIVATOR

General use: Adhesive.

Chemical family: Acrylate

MANUFACTURER

ITW Performance Polymers - Devcon
Consumer Division
2107 West Blue Heron Blvd.
Riviera Beach, FL 33404

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency telephone number
(CHEMTREC): (800) 424-9300
(CHEMTREC International): 703-527-3887
Other Calls: (561) 845-2425

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Abbr.	Weight Percent	ACGIH TLV:	OSHA PEL:	Other Limits
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	MMA	60-100	50 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA; 410 mg/m ³ TWA	100 ppm Canada
3,5-DIETHYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-1- PHENYL-2-PROPYLPYRIDINE 34562-31-7	n/e	1-10	n/e	n/e	n/e
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/e	balance	n/e	n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identify is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance, form, odor: paste with varied fragrant odor

WARNING!. Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. Skin sensitizer. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Chronic overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eye. Skin. Inhalation (breathing), skin absorption

Symptoms of acute overexposure

Skin: May cause irritation and skin sensitization. May be absorbed through skin in harmful amounts.

Eyes: Moderate eye irritant (stinging, burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling). May cause corneal damage.

Inhalation: Central Nervous System Depression: signs/symptoms can include headache, dizziness, drowsiness, incoordination, slowed reaction time, slurred speech, giddiness and unconsciousness.

Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: Prolonged exposure may lead to kidney, lung, heart and liver damage.

Ingredient	Weight Percent	NTP	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	60-100	male rat-no evidence; female rat-no evidence; male mice- no evidence; female mice-no evidence	A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen	Group 3: Monograph 60, 1994

Medical Conditions Recognized as Being Aggravated by Exposure:

Persons with preexisting respiratory, liver, kidney, eye or skin diseases may be adversely affected..

Other:

MMA: Developmental toxicity observed in animal tests, but only at levels toxic to the mother. MMA is reported to impair human olfactory function, Overexposure to pyridine and some of its derivatives may include weakness, dizziness, nausea, loss of consciousness, loss of appetite and sleep disturbances

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists.

Skin Contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash area with soap and water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from area to fresh air. Get medical attention if respiratory irritation develops or if breathing becomes difficult.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Slowly dilute with 1-2 glasses of water or milk and seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

General fire and explosion characteristics: Vapor forms explosive mixture with air.

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, foam

Flash point: 50°F

Method: TCC

**Lower Explosive
Limit:** 2.1%

**Upper Explosive
Limit:** 12.5%

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Evacuated unprotected personnel. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent all skin and eye contact. Use water spray to cool exposed containers. Fight fire from a distance as the heat may rupture the containers.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Closed containers may rupture or explode when exposed to extreme heat. Vapors may travel from container toward sources of ignition and flashback.

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

Toxic vapors may be released upon thermal decomposition (cyanide, nitrogen oxides)

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Control: Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment: Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material.

Cleanup: For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand or other suitable material and dispose of properly. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization.

Special procedures: Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways and surface water. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions: Avoid breathing vapors or mists. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Ground container when pouring. Do not use near heat, sparks and open flame. Use non-sparking tools.

Storage: Keep in cool and dark place. Avoid direct sunlight. Keep containers closed when not in use. Maintain air space in storage containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation:

Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits (or to the lowest feasible levels when limits have not been established). Although good general mechanical ventilation is usually adequate for most industrial applications, local exhaust ventilation is preferred (see ACGIH - Industrial Ventilation). Local exhaust may be required for confined areas (see OSHA CFR29 1910.146).

Other engineering controls: Keep container tightly closed. Observe label precautions. Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection: Full face shield with chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection: Chemical-resistant gloves (i.e. butyl) and other gear as required to prevent skin contact.

Respiratory protection: A NIOSH/MSHA air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible, however use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, or unknown exposure levels.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 0.96

Boiling Point: 213°F

Melting point: n/d

Vapor Density (Air=1): 3.5

Vapor Pressure: 28 mmHg @ 68°F

Evaporation Rate: 3 (butyl acetate = 1)

VOC: <50 g/l (mixed)

Solubility in water: Not determined.

pH (5% solution or slurry in water): 4.5-5.5

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat. Sunlight/Radiation. Inert gas blanketing.

Incompatibilities: Strong oxidizers, Strong alkalis, strong mineral acids, reducing agents, Material is a strong solvent and can soften paint and rubber

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Toxic vapors may be released upon thermal decomposition (cyanide, nitrogen oxides)

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur: Excessive heat, storage in the absence of inhibitor and inadvertant addition of catalyst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye irritation: No data available.

Subchronic effects: Inhalation: Repeated exposure of MMA at 5-100 times the TLV include lung damage, pulmonary irritation, liver changes, eye irritation, nasal tissue changes, incoordination and upper respiratory irritation. Ingestion: Liver and kidney effects with altered function in both organs. Skin permeation may occur.

Carcinogenicity, tertogenicity and mutagenicity: Possible reproductive hazard based on animal data.

Other chronic effects: Inhalation: long term exposure of MMA caused inflammation of the nasal cavity, changes in nasal sensory cells and decreased body weight. Ingestion: Can cause decreased body weight and increased kidney weight.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr (rat)
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	7872 mg/kg	>5 g/kg	78 mg/L/4h; 4632ppm/4h; 400ppm/1h
3,5-DIETHYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-1-PHENYL-2- PROPYLPYRIDINE 34562-31-7	n/d	n/d	n/d
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/d	n/d	n/d

'n/d' = not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: MMA has: estimate of 96 hour median threshold limit: 100-1,000 ppm; 96 hour LC50, fathead minnow: 150 ppm; 96 hour LC50, bluegill sundish: 232 ppm. MMA has: LC50 = 85 mg/l. 96 hour, rainbow trout (slightly toxic); EC50>130 mg/l, 48 hour, daphnia magna (partially non-toxic); EC50 = 0.6 mg/l, 96 hour, algae (highly toxic).

Mobility and persistence: MMA is partially biodegradable in water. BOD-5 day: 0.14 g/g-0.90 g/g; THOD: 1.92 g/g. MMA readily biodegraded (86% within 28 days) under aerobic conditions.

Environmental fate: MMA produces high tonnage material in wholly contained systems. Liquid with moderate mobility. Sparingly soluble in water. High potential for bioaccumulation. Low mobility in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Recommended Method of Disposal: Do not dispose of in a landfill. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal..

US EPA Waste Number: D001.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: *Adhesives

Technical name: N/A

Hazard class: 3

UN/ID Number: 1133

Packing group: II

Emergency Response Guide no: 128

IMDG page number: Not determined

Other: Containers <30 liters are PG III. *Depending upon the size and type of container, this material may be reclassified as "Consumer Commodity, ORM-D" for shipments within the United States, or "Limited Quantity" elsewhere. Refer to the appropriate regulation.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All ingredients of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

D001

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Ingredient	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	12B EXPORT NOTIFICATION:
METHYL METHACRYLATE 80-62-6	No	Yes	1000 lbs. (454 kg)	Not required
3,5-DIETHYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-1-PHENYL-2- PROPYLPYRIDINE 34562-31-7	No	No	0.0	Not required
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance List.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: Immediate health hazard, Delayed health hazard, Fire hazard, Reactivity hazard

California regulations: For purposes of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65), this product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm..

Canadian regulations

WHMIS Hazard Class: B2 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS, D2B TOXIC MATERIALS,
All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List

Regulatory Notes: In normal use, the methyl methacrylate in this product is polymerized during cure. For purposes of air quality regulations, the maximum amount of VOC (i.e.MMA) emitted is negligible (less than 5%). Actual emissions are a function of substrate and process and should be considered on an individual basis.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) rating:

Health 2* Flammibility 3 Physical Hazard 2

HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

Revision Date: 11/14/2005

Revision Number: 2

The information and recommendations in this document are based on the best information available to us at the time of preparation, but we make no other warranty, express or implied, as to its correctness or completeness, or as to the results of reliance on this document.