1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ashland</th>
<th>Regulatory Information Number</th>
<th>1-800-325-3751</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>P.O. Box 2219</td>
<td>Telephone</td>
<td>614-790-3333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus, OH 43216</td>
<td>Emergency telephone number</td>
<td>1-800-ASHLAND (1-800-274-5263)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Product name
Pliogrip™ 1003LV ADHESIVE
™ Trademark, Ashland or its subsidiaries, registered in various countries

Product code
659738

Product Use Description
Adhesives

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance: liquid, liquid

DANGER! FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. MAY AFFECT THE CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM CAUSING DIZZINESS, HEADACHE OR NAUSEA. CAUSES SEVERE EYE BURNS. HARMFUL IF ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. CAUSES SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IRRITATION. MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. HARMFUL IF INHALED.

Potential Health Effects

Exposure routes
Inhalation, Skin absorption, Skin contact, Eye Contact, Ingestion

Eye contact
Can cause permanent eye injury. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. Can injure the cornea and cause blindness.

Skin contact
Can cause severe skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness and burning of skin, and other skin damage. May cause allergic skin reaction. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, and skin contact may be harmful. Individuals with direct skin contact with methyl methacrylate have experienced temporary loss of feeling and mild nerve damage in the fingers.

Ingestion
Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful.

Inhalation
Breathing of dust, vapor, and/or mist is possible. Breathing this material may be harmful or fatal. Symptoms are not expected at air concentrations below the recommended exposure limits, if applicable (see Section 8.).
Aggravated Medical Condition
Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material; Skin, Upper respiratory tract, lung (for example, asthma-like conditions), Liver, kidney, Exposure to this material may aggravate any preexisting condition sensitive to a decrease in available oxygen, such as chronic lung disease, coronary artery disease or anemias.

Symptoms
Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include; allergic skin reaction (delayed skin rash which may be followed by blistering, scaling and other skin effects), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), Cough, central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness), effects on memory, loss of appetite, sleep disturbances, Lowered blood pressure, effects on heart rate, respiratory depression (slowing of the breathing rate), Shortness of breath, Lack of coordination, pain in the hands and feet, kidney damage, liver damage, May cause methemoglobinemia, a blood abnormality that may cause headache, difficulty breathing, lightheadedness, weakness, confusion, rapid heart rate and cyanosis (lack of oxygen in the tissues causing blue-colored skin and nails)., Difficulty in breathing, Disorientation, irritability

Target Organs
Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals; nasal damage, kidney damage, liver damage

Carcinogenicity
This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC), the National Toxicology Program (NTP), or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA).

Reproductive hazard
This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain.

Other information
This material (or a component) has been both positive and negative in tests for mutagenicity. The relevance of this finding to human health is uncertain.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Components</th>
<th>CAS-No. / Trade Secret No.</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYLMETHACRYLATE</td>
<td>80-62-6</td>
<td>&gt;=50-%&lt;60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACRYLATE STYRENE COPOLYMER</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;=20-%&lt;30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHACRYLIC ACID</td>
<td>79-41-4</td>
<td>&gt;=5-%&lt;10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORGANIC ACRYLATES</td>
<td>254504001-5622</td>
<td>&gt;=1.5-%&lt;5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eyes**
If material gets into the eyes, immediately flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart. If symptoms develop as a result of vapor exposure, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air before flushing as recommended above. Seek immediate medical attention.

**Skin**
Immediately flush skin with water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Seek immediate medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse and decontaminate or discard contaminated shoes.

**Ingestion**
Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Vomiting will cause further damage to the mouth and throat. If individual is conscious and alert, immediately rinse mouth with water and give milk or water to drink. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

**Inhalation**
If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Seek immediate medical attention; keep person warm and quiet. If person is not breathing, begin artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen.

**Notes to physician**

**Hazards**: Overexposure to this product (or a component) may cause methemoglobinemia, which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis. Severe cyanosis may require intravenous injection of methylene blue. Methylene blue is contraindicated if the patient has confirmed or suspected glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase deficiency.

**Treatment**: No hazards which require special first aid measures.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable extinguishing media**
Dry chemical, Carbon dioxide (CO2), Water spray

**Hazardous combustion products**
acrid smoke and fumes, carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide, Hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride, Nitrogen oxides (NOx), toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons

**Precautions for fire-fighting**
Material is volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge or other ignition sources at locations near the material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Wear full firefighting turn-out gear (full Bunker gear), and respiratory protection (SCBA). Water may be ineffective for extinguishment unless used under favorable conditions by experienced fire fighters. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and structures until fire is out if it can be done with minimal risk. Avoid spreading burning material with water used for cooling purposes.

**NFPA Flammable and Combustible Liquids Classification**
Flammable Liquid Class IB

---

### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal precautions**
For personal protection see section 8. Persons not wearing protective equipment should be excluded from area of spill until clean-up has been completed. Ensure adequate ventilation. Eliminate all ignition sources (flares, flames including pilot lights, electrical sparks). Pay attention to the spreading of gases especially at ground level (heavier than air) and to the direction of the wind.

**Environmental precautions**
Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not let product enter drains. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

**Methods for cleaning up**
Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

**Other information**
Comply with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water spray jet.

---

### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling**
Containers of this material may be hazardous when emptied. Since emptied containers retain product residues (vapor, liquid, and/or solid), all hazard precautions given in the data sheet must be observed. Static ignition hazard can result from handling and use. Electrically bond and ground all containers, personnel and equipment before transfer or use of material. Special precautions may be necessary to dissipate static electricity.
for non-conductive containers. Use proper bonding and grounding during product transfer as described in National Fire Protection Association document NFPA 77.

Storage
Store in a cool, dry, ventilated area, away from incompatible substances.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Exposure Guideline</th>
<th>Value 1</th>
<th>Value 2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYL METHYLACRYLATE</td>
<td>time weighted average</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>410 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OSHA Z1</td>
<td>Permissible exposure limit</td>
<td>410 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH NIC</td>
<td>time weighted average</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH NIC</td>
<td>Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>METHACRYLIC ACID</td>
<td>time weighted average</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>20 ppm</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>70 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>DIMETHYL-N,N P-TOLUIDINE</td>
<td>time weighted average</td>
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<tr>
<td>WAX</td>
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<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>time weighted average</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIOSH</td>
<td>Recommended exposure limit (REL):</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Fume.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General advice
These recommendations provide general guidance for handling this product. Personal protective equipment should be selected for individual applications and should consider factors which affect exposure potential, such as handling practices, chemical concentrations and ventilation. It is ultimately the responsibility of the employer to follow regulatory guidelines established by local authorities.

Exposure controls
Mechanical ventilation systems used to ventilate corrosive storage or process areas must be designed with components that are corrosion resistant.
Eye protection
Wear chemical splash goggles and face shield when there is potential for exposure of the eyes or face to liquid, vapor or mist. Maintain eye wash station in immediate work area.

Skin and body protection
Wear appropriate chemical impervious clothing and boots whenever there is potential for skin contact with product. Launder clothing before reuse. Maintain safety shower at all locations where skin contact could occur. Contact your local safety equipment supplier to assist the facility in determining proper selection of personal protective equipment for the applications/operations present at your facility. Wear resistant gloves (consult your safety equipment supplier). Discard gloves that show tears, pinholes, or signs of wear.

Respiratory protection
A NIOSH-approved air-purifying respirator with an appropriate cartridge and/or filter may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits (if applicable) or if overexposure has otherwise been determined. Protection provided by air-purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure, air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known or any other circumstances where an air-purifying respirator may not provide adequate protection.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| Physical state | liquid |
| Form | liquid |
| Odour | acrylic-like |
| Boiling point/boiling range | (>210 °F / 99 °C |
| Flash point | 66.0 °F / 18.9 °C |
| Relative vapour density | (>1 (Air = 1.0) |
| Density | (>0.959 g/cm3 |
| Water solubility | insoluble |
| Viscosity, dynamic | (>140.000 mPa.s |

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability
Stable.

Conditions to avoid
Heat, flames and sparks., Exposure to sunlight., Exposure to moisture., Exposure to light.

Incompatible products
acid anhydrides, Acids, Amines, nitrates, organic and inorganic acid chlorides, Oxidizing agents, Reducing agents, strong alkalis, Strong bases, UV light., Peroxides
Hazardous decomposition products
- carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide,
- Hydrocarbons, hydrogen chloride,
- Nitrogen oxides (NOx), toxic fumes, various hydrocarbons

Hazardous reactions
- Product can undergo hazardous polymerization.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure:
- Inhalation
- Skin absorption
- Skin contact
- Eye Contact
- Ingestion

Product:
- Acute oral toxicity: No data available
- Acute inhalation toxicity: No data available
- Acute dermal toxicity: No data available
- Skin corrosion/irritation: No data available
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation: No data available
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation: No data available

Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Repeated exposure:
- Target Organs: Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: nasal damage, kidney damage, liver damage

Components:
- METHYLMETHACRYLATE:
  - Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 7,800 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 Rat: 3,750 mg/l Exposure time: 8 h
LC 50 Rat: 29.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: > 5,000 mg/kg

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

STOT - single exposure: Assessment: May cause respiratory irritation.

**METHACRYLIC ACID:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat, male: 1,320 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 7.1 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Aerosol

Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 Rabbit: 500 - 1,000 mg/kg

**ORGANIC ACRYLATES:**
Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Test Method: Local lymph node assay Species: mouse Result: Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals Method: OECD Test Guideline 429 Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Genotoxicity in vitro:
  Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
  Test species: Human lymphocytes
  Result: negative
  Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Genotoxicity in vivo:
  Type: In vivo micronucleus test
  Test species: mouse, Bone marrow
  Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
  Result: negative
  Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

DIMETHYL-N,N-P-TOLUIDINE:
  Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat: 1,650 mg/kg
  Acute inhalation toxicity: LC 50 Rat: 1,400 mg/m3
    Exposure time: 4 h

ORGANIC ACRYLATES:
  Respiratory or skin sensitisation: Classification: May cause sensitization by skin contact.
    Result: May cause sensitization by skin contact.

WAX:
  Acute oral toxicity: LD 50 Rat, Female: > 5,000 mg/kg
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 420
    GLP: yes
  Acute dermal toxicity: LD 50 Rat: > 2,000 mg/kg
    Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
    GLP: yes

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity
  Product:
    No data available

Components:
METHYLMETHACRYLATE:
Toxicity to fish : LC 50 (Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)): 130 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: Static

LC 50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 79 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Method: flow-through test

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC 50 (Water flea (Daphnia magna)): 69 mg/l
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Method: flow-through test

Toxicity to algae : EC 50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (Selenastrum capricornutum)): > 110 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Method: static test

ORGANIC ACRYLATES:
Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Method: static test
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Toxicity to algae : ErC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 0.010 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Method: static test
No toxicity at the limit of solubility

Persistence and degradability
Product:
No data available

Components:
METHYL METHACRYLATE:

Biodegradability: Biodegradation: 94.3 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Readily biodegradable

ORGANIC ACRYLATES:

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 79 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Biodegradability: Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 76.6 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:
No data available

Components:

METHYL METHACRYLATE:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 1.38

METHACRYLIC ACID:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 0.93

ORGANIC ACRYLATES:
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
log Pow: 6.45

Mobility in soil

Product:
Components:

**METHYLMETHACRYLATE:**
Surface tension : 28 mN/m

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Waste disposal methods**
Dispose of in accordance with all applicable local, state and federal regulations.

### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REGULATION</th>
<th>ID NUMBER</th>
<th>PROPER SHIPPING NAME</th>
<th>HAZARD CLASS</th>
<th>SUBSIDIARY HAZARDS</th>
<th>PACKING GROUP</th>
<th>MARINE POLLUTANT / LTD. QTY.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - ROAD</td>
<td>UN 1133</td>
<td>Adhesives</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - RAIL</td>
<td>UN 1133</td>
<td>Adhesives</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
<td>II</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. DOT - INLAND WATERWAYS</td>
<td>UN 1133</td>
<td>Adhesives</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>INTERNATIONAL MARITIME DANGEROUS GOODS</td>
<td>UN 1133</td>
<td>ADHESIVES</td>
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<td>MARINE POLLUTANT:(LAURYL METHACRYLATE)</td>
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</table>
INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - CARGO

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<th>UN</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Class</th>
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<tbody>
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INTERNATIONAL AIR TRANSPORT ASSOCIATION - PASSENGER

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<tr>
<td>1133</td>
<td>Adhesives</td>
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MEXICAN REGULATION FOR THE LAND TRANSPORT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS AND WASTES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Class</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1133</td>
<td>Adhesivos</td>
<td>III</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*ORM = ORM-D, CBL = COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID

Dangerous goods descriptions (if indicated above) may not reflect quantity, end-use or region-specific exceptions that can be applied. Consult shipping documents for descriptions that are specific to the shipment.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

California Prop. 65

| WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. | 1,3, BUTADIENE 2-CHLORO-1,3-BUTADIENE TRANS-1,4-DICHLOROBUT-2-ENE |
| WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. | 1,3, BUTADIENE TOLUENE |

SARA Hazard Classification

SARA 311/312 Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reactivity Hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chronic Health Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acute Health Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity Hazard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire Hazard</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 Component(s)

| METHYLMETHACRYLATE | 50.08 % |

Notification status

| US. Toxic Substances Control Act | y (positive listing) |
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act y (positive listing)
Japan. ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances Inventory y (positive listing)
Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List y (positive listing)
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act y (positive listing)
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances y (positive listing)

Reportable quantity - Product
US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302) 1996 lbs

Reportable quantity-Components
METHYLMETHACRYLATE 80-62-6 1000 lbs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>NFPA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
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<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
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<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical hazards</td>
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<tr>
<td>Instability</td>
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<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Hazard</td>
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<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information accumulated herein is believed to be accurate but is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This MSDS has been prepared by Ashland's Environmental Health and Safety Department (1-800-325-3751).

List of abbreviations and acronyms that could be, but not necessarily are, used in this safety data sheet:
ACGIH: American Conference of Industrial Hygienists
BEI: Biological Exposure Index
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (Division of the American Chemical Society)
CMR: Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or Toxic for Reproduction
FG: Food grade
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.
H-statement: Hazard Statement
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulation by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI (ICAO): Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization"
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
ISO: International Organization for Standardization

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logPow : octanol-water partition coefficient
LCxx : Lethal Concentration, for xx percent of test population
LDxx : Lethal Dose, for xx percent of test population.
ICxx : Inhibitory Concentration for xx of a substance
Ecxx : Effective Concentration of xx
N.O.S.: Not Otherwise Specified
OECD : Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit
P-Statement : Precautionary Statement
PBT : Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PPE : Personal Protective Equipment
STEL : Short-term exposure limit
STOT : Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV : Threshold Limit Value
TWA : Time-weighted average
vPvB : Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
WEL : Workplace Exposure Level

CERCLA : Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT : Department of Transportation
FIFRA : Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
HMIRC : Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission
HMIS : Hazardous Materials Identification System
NFPA : National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH : National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OSHA : Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PMRA : Health Canada Pest Management Regulatory Agency
RTK : Right to Know
WHMIS : Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System