



CUTTERSTOCK

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company

Arkema Inc.
900 First Avenue
King of Prussia, Pennsylvania 19406

Acrylic Monomers

Customer Service Telephone Number: 1-800-338-1015
(Monday through Friday, 8:30 AM to 5:30 PM EST)

Emergency Information

Transportation: CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)
Medical: Rocky Mountain Poison Center: (866) 767-5089
(24 hrs., 7 days a week)

Product Information

Product name: CUTTERSTOCK
Synonyms: Not available
Molecular formula: Not available
Chemical family: acrylates
Product use: Waste

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Color: dark
Physical state: liquid
Odor: slight

DANGER!
FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR.
CAUSES EYE, SKIN AND RESPIRATORY TRACT BURNS.
MAY CAUSE BLINDNESS.
MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC RESPIRATORY REACTION.
MAY CAUSE HEADACHE, NAUSEA, DIZZINESS, DROWSINESS, LOSS OF CONSCIOUSNESS.
COMPONENTS OF THIS BYPRODUCT ARE NOT ON THE TSCA INVENTORY. THIS BYPRODUCT IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TSCA PREMANUFACTURE NOTICE EXEMPTION AT 40 CFR 720.30(G) ONLY FOR BURNING AS A FUEL OR MIXING (NOT REACTING) WITH OTHER MATERIALS FOR BURNING AS FUEL.

Potential Health Effects

Primary routes of exposure:
Inhalation and skin contact.

Signs and symptoms of acute exposure:

Liquid: Causes burns. Corrosive to the skin, eyes and respiratory system. Contact with eyes can lead to blindness. If swallowed, may cause severe irritation and injury to the mouth, throat and digestive tract. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause: Allergic skin reaction: redness, rash. If swallowed or inhaled may also cause: Central nervous



Material Safety Data Sheet

CUTTERSTOCK

system effects: headache, nausea, dizziness, drowsiness, loss of consciousness. Inhalation may cause symptoms of: accumulation of fluid in the lungs which may be delayed for several hours (severity of effects depends on extent of exposure)

Skin:

Corrosive. (based on components)

Inhalation:

Corrosive. Central Nervous System effects. (based on components)

Eyes:

Corrosive. (based on components)

Medical conditions aggravated by overexposure:

Possible cross sensitization with other acrylates and methacrylates
Skin disorders

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS-No.	Wt/Wt	OSHA Hazardous
Polymeric butyl acrylate	Proprietary*	>= 30 - < 60 %	N
2-Propenoic acid, 3-butoxy-3-oxopropyl ester	39181-89-0	>= 7 - < 12 %	N
Propanoic acid, 3-butoxy-, butyl ester	14144-48-0	>= 7 - < 11 %	N
Water	7732-18-5	>= 5 - < 10 %	N
2-Propenoic acid, 2-carboxyethyl ester	24615-84-7	>= 2 - < 9 %	Y
2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7	>= 2 - < 7 %	Y
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester	141-32-2	>= 2 - < 6 %	Y
1-Butanol	71-36-3	>= 1 - < 3 %	Y

The substance(s) marked with a "Y" in the Hazard column above, are those identified as hazardous chemicals under the criteria of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

*The specific chemical identity is withheld because it is trade secret information of Arkema Inc.

This material is classified as hazardous under Federal OSHA regulation.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin:



CUTTERSTOCK

In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention immediately. Wash clothing before reuse. Thoroughly clean shoes before reuse.

Eyes:

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention immediately.

Ingestion:

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention immediately. If victim is fully conscious, give a cupful of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Notes to physician:

Exposed individuals should be monitored for 72 hours after exposure for the onset of delayed respiratory symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash point 140 - 160 °F (60 - 71 °C)

Auto-ignition temperature: Not determined

Lower flammable limit (LFL): Not determined

Upper flammable limit (UFL): Not determined

Extinguishing media (suitable):

carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, (on small fires), Foam

Protective equipment:

Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear (full Bunker Gear) and self-contained breathing apparatus (pressure demand / NIOSH approved or equivalent).

Further firefighting advice:

Fire-fighting equipment must be thoroughly cleaned after use.

Fire and explosion hazards:

When burned, the following hazardous products of combustion can occur:
Carbon monoxide

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

In case of spill or leak:

Prevent further leakage or spillage if you can do so without risk. Evacuate area of all unnecessary personnel. Ventilate the area. Eliminate all ignition sources. Avoid generation of vapors. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material such as sodium bicarbonate, sodium carbonate, calcium carbonate, clean sand or non-acidic clay and then wet down (dampen) the mixture with water. Sweep or scoop up using non-sparking tools and place into suitable properly labeled containers for prompt disposal. The sweepings should be wetted down further with water. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits.



CUTTERSTOCK

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

General information on handling:

Keep away from heat, sparks and flames.

Do not breath vapor or mist.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Keep container tightly closed.

Use only with adequate ventilation.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Container hazardous when empty.

Check that all equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements.

Emptied container retains vapor and product residue.

Follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

RESIDUAL VAPORS MAY EXPLODE ON IGNITION.

DO NOT CUT, DRILL, GRIND, OR WELD ON OR NEAR THIS CONTAINER.

Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and/or illegal.

Storage

General information on storage conditions:

This product should be stored in a closed container, away from direct sunlight, at ambient temperatures. An air space is required above the liquid in all containers; avoid storage under an oxygen-free atmosphere. Store in well ventilated area away from heat and sources of ignition such as flame, sparks and static electricity. Ensure that all storage and handling equipment is properly grounded and installed to satisfy electrical classification requirements. Static electricity may accumulate when transferring material. All metal and groundable storage containers, including but not limited to drums, cylinders, Returnable Intermodal Bulk Containers (RIBCs) and Class C Flexible Intermodal Bulk Containers (FIBCs) must be bonded and grounded during filling and emptying operations. Observe all federal, state and local regulations and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes which pertain to the specific local conditions of storage and use, including OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 30, 70, 77, and 497.

Storage stability – Remarks:

The typical shelf-life for this product is 12 months. The stability of this product should be checked periodically; typically every 90 days for bulk containers. Materials recommended for packaging include: stainless steel, aluminum, glass, HDPE, PP or PTFE.

Storage incompatibility – General:

Store away from sources of heat and light. Store separate from:

Free radical generators

Peroxides

Strong oxidizing agents

Amines

Rust

Anhydrides

Aldehydes

Azides



CUTTERSTOCK

Strong bases

Mercaptans

Halides

Ethers

Mineral acids

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Airborne Exposure Guidelines:

2-Propenoic acid (79-10-7)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 2 ppm

Skin designation

Remarks: Can be absorbed through the skin.

2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester (141-32-2)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 2 ppm

1-Butanol (71-36-3)

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Time Weighted Average (TWA): 20 ppm

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

PEL: 100 ppm (300 mg/m³)

Only those components with exposure limits are printed in this section. Limits with skin contact designation above have skin contact effect. Air sampling alone is insufficient to accurately quantitate exposure. Measures to prevent significant cutaneous absorption may be required. Limits with a sensitizer designation above mean that exposure to this material may cause allergic reactions.

Engineering controls:

Investigate engineering techniques to reduce exposures below airborne exposure limits or to otherwise reduce exposures. Provide ventilation if necessary to minimize exposures or to control exposure levels to below airborne exposure limits (if applicable see above). If practical, use local mechanical exhaust ventilation at sources of air contamination such as open process equipment.



CUTTERSTOCK

Consult ACGIH ventilation manual or NFPA Standard 91 for design of exhaust systems.

Respiratory protection:

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Where airborne exposure is likely or airborne exposure limits are exceeded (if applicable, see above), use NIOSH approved respiratory protection equipment appropriate to the material and/or its components. Full facepiece equipment is recommended and, if used, replaces need for face shield and/or chemical goggles. Consult respirator manufacturer to determine appropriate type equipment for a given application. Observe respirator use limitations specified by NIOSH or the manufacturer. For emergency and other conditions where there may be a potential for significant exposure or where exposure limit may be significantly exceeded, use an approved full face positive-pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus or positive-pressure airline with auxiliary self-contained air supply. Respiratory protection programs must comply with 29 CFR § 1910.134.

Skin protection:

Wear appropriate chemical resistant protective clothing and chemical resistant gloves to prevent skin contact. Consult glove manufacturer to determine appropriate type glove material for given application. Wear chemical goggles, a face shield, and chemical resistant clothing such as a rubber apron when splashing may occur. Rinse immediately if skin is contaminated. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash before reuse. Clean protective equipment before reuse. Provide a safety shower at any location where skin contact can occur. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Eye protection:

Where there is potential for eye contact, wear chemical goggles and have eye flushing equipment immediately available.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES
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Color:	dark
Physical state:	liquid
Odor:	slight
pH:	1.2 - 2.0
Density:	not determined
Specific Gravity (Relative density):	1.1
Vapor pressure:	Not applicable.
Vapor density:	> 1 kg/m ³ (68 °F (20 °C))
Boiling point/boiling range:	> 302 °F (> 150 °C) 760 mmHg
Freezing point:	< 14 °F (< -10 °C)
Solubility in water:	insoluble

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Stability:**

This material is chemically stable under normal and anticipated storage, handling and processing conditions. See HANDLING AND STORAGE section of this MSDS for specified conditions.

Hazardous reactions:

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Materials to avoid:

Free radical generators, Peroxides, Strong oxidizing agents

Amines
Rust
Anhydrides
Aldehydes
Strong bases.
Mercaptans
Halides
Azides
Ethers
Mineral acids

Conditions / hazards to avoid:

Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products:

Thermal decomposition giving flammable and toxic products
Carbon oxides

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for 2-Propenoic acid, 2-carboxyethyl ester (24615-84-7)**Acute toxicity****Skin Irritation:**

Corrosive. (rabbit) Draize Test 8.0 / 8.0. (24 h) (occluded exposure)

Human experience**Skin contact:**

Skin: Skin allergy was observed in some, but not all, cases.. (studied using human volunteers) Possible cross sensitization with other acrylates and methacrylates

Data for 2-Propenoic acid (79-10-7)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Slightly toxic. (rat) LD50 = 1,250 - 3,200 mg/kg.

Dermal:

Moderately toxic. (rabbit) LD50 = 295 - 750 mg/kg.

Inhalation:

No deaths observed. (rat) 1 h LC0 approx. 7 mg/l (2352 ppm). signs: lung effects, irritation (vapor)

Toxic. (rat) 4 h LC50 3.6 mg/l. lung effects, irritation (vapor)

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC50 > 5.1 mg/l. lung effects, irritation, eye irritation (vapor)

Skin Irritation:

Corrosive. (rabbit) (3 min)

Eye Irritation:

Corrosive. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:

Not a skin sensitizer. Repeated skin exposure. (mouse) No skin allergy was observed (Irritation was observed.)

Not a skin sensitizer. Repeated skin exposure. (guinea pig) No skin allergy was observed

Skin sensitizer in presence of impurities. Guinea pig maximization test. (guinea pig) Skin allergy was observed.

Repeated dose toxicity

Drinking water administration to rat / affected organ(s): kidney, testes / signs: changes in food or water consumption, increased organ weight

Drinking water administration to rat / affected organ(s): stomach, lung, nose

Inhalation administration to rat and mouse / affected organ(s): nose / signs: tissue damage

Inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): lung

Repeated dermal administration to mouse / signs: skin irritation

Carcinogenicity

Chronic dermal administration to mouse / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic drinking water administration to rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria

Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animal cells

Genotoxicity

CUTTERSTOCK

Assessment in Vivo:

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: rats, mice, fruit flies

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. drinking water (rat) / No birth defects were observed. (delays in development)
Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rabbit) / No birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects

Reproduction test. drinking water (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction.

Other information

Aspiration hazard

Human experience**Inhalation:**

Respiratory tract: irritation, breathing difficulties.

Some rare cases of asthmatic reactions reported (irritant effects from the product).

Human experience**Skin contact:**

No skin allergy was observed. (repeated or prolonged exposure) (studied using human volunteers)

Data for 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester (141-32-2)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic to slightly toxic. (rat) LD50 between 3,143 - 9,100 mg/kg.

Dermal:

Slightly toxic. (rabbit) LD50 between 1,800 - 3,400 mg/kg.

Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC50 between 10.2 - 14.0 mg/l. signs: breathing difficulties, irritation (At high vapour/mist concentrations)

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 1 h LC50 = 22.9 mg/l.

Skin Irritation:

Moderately to severely irritating. (rabbit)

Eye Irritation:

Moderately irritating. (rabbit)

Skin Sensitization:

Repeated skin exposure. (guinea pig) Skin allergy was observed.

Repeated dose toxicity

Inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): eye, nose, liver, upper respiratory tract / signs: irritation, changes in organ weights / (extent of injury depends on severity of exposure)

Drinking water administration to rat / signs: changes in body weight, changes in food or water consumption

Oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): liver / signs: increased organ weight

Chronic inhalation administration to rat / affected organ(s): upper respiratory tract, heart, liver, eye / signs: changes in organ structure or function, changes in organ weights

Carcinogenicity

Chronic inhalation administration to rat / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Chronic dermal administration to mouse / affected organ(s): skin / No increase in tumor incidence was reported.

Classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer as: Group 3: Unclassifiable as to carcinogenicity in humans.

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vivo:**

Both positive and negative responses for genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animals

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. (rat) / No birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers, increased mortality in the offspring)

Exposure during pregnancy. oral (mouse) / Birth defects were observed. (at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Other information

Aspiration hazard

Human experience**Skin contact:**

Skin: Skin allergy was observed.

Data for 1-Butanol (71-36-3)**Acute toxicity****Oral:**

Practically nontoxic to slightly toxic. (rat) LD50 = 2,290 - 4,360 mg/kg.

Dermal:

Slightly toxic. (rabbit) LD50 = 3,400 mg/kg.

Inhalation:

Practically nontoxic. (rat) 4 h LC0 > 17.76 mg/l.

Skin Irritation:

Severely irritating. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 5.35 / 8.0. (2 h) (occluded exposure)

Slightly irritating. (rabbit) Irritation Index: 1.12 / 8.0. (4 h)

Eye Irritation:

Moderately to severely irritating. (rabbit)

Repeated dose toxicity

Subchronic oral administration to rat / affected organ(s): Central nervous system / signs: incoordination, changes in motor activity

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vitro:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: bacteria, animal cells

Genotoxicity**Assessment in Vivo:**

No genetic changes were observed in laboratory tests using: animals

Developmental toxicity

Exposure during pregnancy. inhalation (rat) / Birth defects were observed. (delays in development, at doses that produce effects in mothers)

Reproductive effects

Reproduction test. oral, inhalation (rat) / No toxicity to reproduction

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Chemical Fate and Pathway

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for 2-Propenoic acid (79-10-7)**Biodegradation:**

Biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 81 %

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow = 0.16

Data for 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester (141-32-2)**Stability in water:**

Half-life = 4 h (77 °F (25 °C)) (@pH 11) (Hydrolyses slowly.)

Half-life > 1,000 d (77 °F (25 °C)) (@pH 3) (Hydrolyses slowly.)

Half-life calculated 1,100 d (77 °F (25 °C)) (@pH 7) (Hydrolyses slowly.)

Biodegradation:

Readily biodegradable. (28 d) biodegradation 61 %

Biological Oxygen Demand:

14 d BOD = 61% ThOD

28 d BOD = 57.80% ThOD

CUTTERSTOCK

BOD/COD Ratio:

BOD/COD = 60 % (BOD5)

Slight potential to bioaccumulate.

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow = 2.4

Data for 1-Butanol (71-36-3)**Biodegradation:**

Readily biodegradable (20 d) biodegradation 92 %

Practically no potential to bioaccumulate.

Octanol Water Partition Coefficient:

log Pow = 0.88 - 1.0

Photodegradation:

Air Half-life direct photolysis: 22.6 h

Ecotoxicology

Data on this material and/or its components are summarized below.

Data for 2-Propenoic acid (79-10-7)**Aquatic toxicity data:**Practically nontoxic. *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 236 mg/lSlightly toxic. *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 27 mg/l**Aquatic invertebrates:**Slightly toxic. *Mysid shrimp* 96 h LC50 = 97 mg/lSlightly toxic. *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 95 mg/l**Algae:**

Highly toxic. Algae 96 h EC50 = 0.17 mg/l

Data for 2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester (141-32-2)**Aquatic toxicity data:**Moderately toxic. *Cyprinodon variegatus* (sheepshead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 2.1 mg/lModerately toxic. *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) 96 h LC50 = 5.2 mg/l**Aquatic invertebrates:**Moderately toxic. *Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 48 h EC50 = 8.2 mg/l**Algae:**Moderately toxic. *Selenastrum capricornutum* 96 h EbC50 = 2.7 mg/l**Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates:***Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 21 d NOEC (reproduction) = 0.14 mg/l*Daphnia magna* (Water flea) 21 d NOEC (Immobilization) \geq 1.2 mg/l

**CUTTERSTOCK****Data for 1-Butanol (71-36-3)****Aquatic toxicity data:**

Practically nontoxic. Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) 96 h LC50 = 1,376 - 1,910 mg/l

Practically nontoxic. Bleak 96 h LC50 = 1,730 mg/l

Aquatic invertebrates:

Practically nontoxic. Daphnia magna (Water flea) 48 h EC50 1,328 - 1,983 mg/l

Algae:

Practically nontoxic. Selenastrum capricornutum 96 h EC50 225 mg/l

Microorganisms:

Practically nontoxic. Pseudomonas putida 17 h EC50 = 4,390 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic plants:

Practically nontoxic. Algae 8 d NOEC = 875 mg/l

Practically nontoxic. Blue-green algae 8 d NOEC = 100 mg/l

Terrestrial non-mammal:

Practically nontoxic. Clawed toads 48 h LC50 (Acute toxicity)

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**Waste disposal:**

Disposal via incineration is recommended. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Consult a regulatory specialist to determine appropriate state or local reporting requirements, for assistance in waste characterization and/or hazardous waste disposal and other requirements listed in pertinent environmental permits. Note: Chemical additions to, processing of, or otherwise altering this material may make this waste management information incomplete, inaccurate, or otherwise inappropriate. Furthermore, state and local waste disposal requirements may be more restrictive or otherwise different from federal laws and regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**US Department of Transportation (DOT)**

UN Number : 2924
Proper shipping name : Flammable liquids, corrosive, n.o.s.
Technical name : (Polymeric butyl acrylate, Acrylic acid)
Class : 3
Subsidiary hazard class : (8)
Packaging group : III
Marine pollutant : yes

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG)

UN Number : 2924
Proper shipping name : FLAMMABLE LIQUID, CORROSIVE, N.O.S.
Technical name : (POLYMERIC BUTYL ACRYLATE, ACRYLIC ACID)
Class : 3
Subsidiary hazard class : (8)
Packaging group : III
Marine pollutant : yes

**CUTTERSTOCK**

Flash point : 140 - 160 °F (60 - 71 °C)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**Chemical Inventory Status**

EU. EINECS	EINECS	Does not conform
US. Toxic Substances Control Act	TSCA	COMPONENTS OF THIS BYPRODUCT ARE NOT ON THE TSCA INVENTORY. THIS BYPRODUCT IS PROVIDED UNDER THE TSCA PREMANUFACTURE NOTICE EXEMPTION AT 40 CFR 720.30(G) ONLY FOR BURNING AS A FUEL OR MIXING (NOT REACTING) WITH OTHER MATERIALS FOR BURNING AS FUEL.
Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act	AICS	Does not conform
Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL). (Can. Gaz. Part II, Vol. 144)	DSL	This product contains one or several components that are not on the Canadian DSL nor NDSL lists.
Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List	ENCS (JP)	Does not conform
Korea. Existing Chemicals Inventory (KECI)	KECI (KR)	Does not conform
Philippines. The Toxic Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act	PICCS (PH)	Does not conform
China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	IECSC (CN)	Does not conform
New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand	NZIOC	Does not conform

United States – Federal Regulations**SARA Title III – Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Chemicals:**

The components in this product are either not SARA Section 302 regulated or regulated but present in negligible concentrations.

SARA Title III - Section 311/312 Hazard Categories:

Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Fire Hazard



Material Safety Data Sheet

CUTTERSTOCK

SARA Title III – Section 313 Toxic Chemicals:

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>De minimis concentration</u>	<u>Reportable threshold:</u>	
1-Butanol	71-36-3		1.0 %	10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing)) 25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing)
2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7		1.0 %	10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing)) 25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing)
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester	141-32-2		1.0 %	10000 lbs (Otherwise used (non-manufacturing/processing)) 25000 lbs (Manufacturing and processing)

Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantity (RQ):

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>	<u>Reportable quantity</u>
1-Butanol	71-36-3	5000 lbs
2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7	5000 lbs

OSHA Regulated Carcinogens (NTP, IARC, OSHA Listed):

NTP:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

IARC:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

OSHA:

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

United States – State Regulations

New Jersey Right to Know

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1-Butanol	71-36-3
2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7

**CUTTERSTOCK**

2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester 141-32-2

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1-Butanol	71-36-3

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7

New Jersey Right to Know – Special Health Hazard Substance(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester	141-32-2

Pennsylvania Right to Know

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1-Butanol	71-36-3

2-Propenoic acid 79-10-7

2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester 141-32-2

Water 7732-18-5

2-Propenoic acid, 2-carboxyethyl ester 24615-84-7

Propanoic acid, 3-butoxy-, butyl ester 14144-48-0

2-Propenoic acid, 3-butoxy-3-oxopropyl ester 39181-89-0

Polymeric butyl acrylate Proprietary

Pennsylvania Right to Know – Environmentally Hazardous Substance(s)

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS-No.</u>
1-Butanol	71-36-3
2-Propenoic acid	79-10-7
2-Propenoic acid, butyl ester	141-32-2

California Prop. 65

This product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive defects.

16. OTHER INFORMATION**Miscellaneous:**



Material Safety Data Sheet

CUTTERSTOCK

Other information: Refer to National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) Codes 30, 70, 77, and 497 and OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106, for safe handling.

Latest Revision(s):

Revised Section(s): Updated Corporate Address Change and Rocky Mountain Poison Center Phone Number
Reference number: 000000066502
Date of Revision: 07/11/2011
Date Printed: 07/11/2011

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