

Safety Data Sheet

Classification complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond TA4207A**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use **Adhesive**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
Use	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**
Full address **Niederlasser Lohweg 18**
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf Germany**
Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**
e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info.europe@permabond.com**

Supplier: **Permabond LCC**
14 Robinson Street
Pottstown, PA 19464, USA
tel 732-868-1372 OR 800-640-7599
www.permabond.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Medical: Poison Control Center 866-827-6282 (toll free) or 303-389-1109**
Transport: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (toll free) or 1-703-741-5970

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification and Hazard Statement
Flammable liquid, category 3
Skin irritation, category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin sensitization, category 1
Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause respiratory irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.



Signal words: **Warning**

Hazard statements:
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:
Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols.

2. Hazards identification ... / >>

- P242** Use only non-sparking tools.
- P280** Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
- P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264** Carefully wash the contaminated skin after use.
- P240** Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- P243** Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
- P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

- P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
- P312** Call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
- P333+P313** If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
- P304+P340** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P302+P352** In case of contact with the skin: wash abundantly with soap and water.
- P362+P364** Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- P370+P378** In case of fire: use dry powder, dry sand or dry earth to extinct.
- P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P403+P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405** Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of the product according to current regulations.

2.2. Other hazards

No other hazards known.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification:
METHYLMETHACRYLATE	60 ≤ x < 100	Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317
EC 201-297-1		
CAS 80-62-6		
REACH Reg. 01-2119452498-28-XXXX		
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	1 ≤ x < 2.5	
EC 204-881-4		
CAS 128-37-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119480433-40-XXXX		
CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE	0.1 ≤ x < 1	Organic peroxide, type E H242, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314
INDEX 617-002-00-8		
EC 201-254-7		
CAS 80-15-9		
REACH Reg. 01-2119475796-19-XXXX		

* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly

4. First-aid measures ... / >>

authorised by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

5. Fire-fighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT**

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water.

Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**

If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**GENERAL INFORMATION**

In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

7. Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe

7. Handling and storage ... / >>

powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				
NIOSH	USA	10				

METHYLMETHACRYLATE

Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OSHA	USA	410	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	205	50	410	100	
NIOSH	USA	410	100			

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the

8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	straw yellow	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data:substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	100 °C (212 °F)	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	30 °C (86 °F)	
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower inflammability limit	not available	
Upper inflammability limit	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1.1	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

9.2. Other information

Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL	
LD50 (Oral):	> 2930 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg

METHYLMETHACRYLATE	
LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 5000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	29.8 mg/l/4h

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE	
LD50 (Oral):	382 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	1400 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation mists/powders):	1.37 mg/l/4h

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:
80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE IARC:3
128-37-0

11. Toxicological information ... / >>

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
IARC:3
98-82-8 CUMENE
IARC:2B

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it have negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL

LC50 - for Fish	> 0.57 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	0.61 mg/l/48h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	0.316 mg/l

METHYLMETHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	69 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	9.4 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	37 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 110 mg/l

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

LC50 - for Fish	3.9 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	18.84 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	3.1 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Crustacea	9.15 mg/l
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1 mg/l

12.2. Persistence and degradability

12. Ecological information ... / >>

2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
NOT rapidly degradable

METHYLMETHACRYLATE
Rapidly degradable

CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE
NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Information not available

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage \geq than 0,1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
IMDG: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)
IATA: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (METHYL METHACRYLATE)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3



14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14. Transport information ... / >>

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO
IMDG: NO
IATA: NO

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 30 Special provision: 274, 601	Limited Quantities: 5 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5 L	
IATA:	Cargo: Passengers: Special provision:	Maximum quantity: 220 L Maximum quantity: 60 L A3	Packaging instructions: 366 Packaging instructions: 355

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

15. Regulatory information ... / >>

80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

RCRA Code:

80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachussets:

128-37-0 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

Minnesota:

128-37-0 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE

New Jersey:

128-37-0 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

New York:

80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

Pennsylvania:

128-37-0 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE
80-15-9 CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE

California:

128-37-0 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-P-CRESOL
80-62-6 METHYLMETHACRYLATE

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances know to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H242 Heating may cause a fire.
H331 Toxic if inhaled.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

16. Other information ... / >>**LEGEND:**

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.
This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.
The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current

health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.
Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.