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1. Product and Company Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name : DEGAROUTE® 485 Binder Resin

Solution of an acrylic polymer in methacrylic acid esters / acrylic acid esters

1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use(s): binder for road marking

Non-recommended use(s): Applications where liquid monomer is intended to come into contact with skin or nails.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Evonik Corporation USA 299 Jefferson Road Parsippany, NJ 07054-0677 USA

973-929-8000 973-929-8040 (fax)

product-regulatory-services@evonik.com

973-929-8060 (Product Information Number) 1-800-424-9300 (24 Hour Emergency Number, CHEMTREC)

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Hazard category Category 2	H225
Skin irritation	Hazard category Category 2	H315
Eye irritation	Hazard category Category 2A	H319
Skin Sensitisation	Hazard category Category 1	H317
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Hazard category Category 3	H335
Acute aquatic toxicity	Hazard category Category 2	H401
Chronic aquatic toxicity	Hazard category Category 3	H412

2.2. Label elements

GHS pictogram



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Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225) Causes skin irritation. (H315) May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317) Causes serious eye irritation. (H319) May cause respiratory irritation. (H335) Toxic to aquatic life. (H401) Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. (H412)
Precautionary Statement (Prevention)	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. (P210) Keep container tightly closed. (P233) Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. (P240) Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment. (P241) Use only non-sparking tools. (P242) Take precautionary measures against static discharge. (P243) A void breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. (P261) Wash skin thoroughly after handling. (P264) Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271) Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272) A void release to the environment. (P273) Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection. (P280)
Precautionary Statement (Response)	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. (P303 + P361 + P353) IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. (P304 + P340) IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305 + P351 + P338) Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. (P312) If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. (P333 + P313) If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention. (P337 + P313) Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362 + P364) In case of fire: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide to extinguish. (P370 + P378)
Precautionary Statement (Storage)	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. (P403 + P233) Store locked up. (P405)
Precautionary Statement (Disposal)	Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. (P501)
Hazardous component(s) for labelling	contains methyl methacrylate n-butyl acrylate 2-ethylhexyl acrylate

2.3. Other hazards



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The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS-No.	Content	Hazard class / Hazard category / Hazard statement
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	>= 20.0 - < 30.0 %	Flammable liquids / Category 2; H225 Skin irritation / Category 2; H315 Skin Sensitisation / Sub-category 1B; H317 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure / Category 3; H335 Acute aquatic toxicity / Category 3; H402
n-butyl acrylate	141-32-2	>= 20.0 -< 30.0 %	Flammable liquids / Category 3; H226 Acute toxicity / Category 4 (Inhalation); H332 Skin irritation / Category 2; H315 Eye irritation / Category 2A; H319 Skin Sensitisation / Sub-category 1B; H317 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure / Category 3; H335 Acute aquatic toxicity / Category 2; H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity / Category 3; H412
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	103-11-7	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %	Flammable liquids / Category 4; H227 Skin irritation / Category 2; H315 Skin Sensitisation / Sub-category 1B; H317 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure / Category 3; H335 Acute aquatic toxicity / Category 2; H401 Chronic aquatic toxicity / Category 3; H412
Tributyl-O-acetylcitrate	77-90-7trade secret	>= 5.0 - < 10.0 %	Acute aquatic toxicity / Category 3; H402
N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p- toluidine	38668-48-3	>= 0.1 -< 1.0 %	Acute toxicity / Category 2 (Oral); H300 Eye irritation / Category 2A; H319 Acute aquatic toxicity / Category 3; H402 Chronic aquatic toxicity / Category 3; H412





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4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately.Medical treatment is necessary if symptoms occur which are obviously caused by skin or eye contact with the product or by inhalation of its vapours.
Inhalation	Move subject to fresh air and keep him calm. If feeling unwell seek medical advice.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Consult a doctor in the event of permanent skin irritation.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Consult a physician.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical advice.

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

Excessive or prolonged exposure can cause the following:, Headache, confusion, irritation, Product has dermal defatting effect

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

No specific antidote known.Symptomatic treatment.

5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	foam, dry chemical, carbon dioxide
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

May be released in case of fire: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, organic products of decomposition. Closed container may rupture if strongly heated. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Combustible air-vapour mixtures are heavier than the air and spread along the floor. Ignition from a considerable distance is possible.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Evacuate enclosed and surrounding areas. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressuredemand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Keep spills away from sources of ignition.



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Vapours are heavier than air and can form an explosive mixture with air. Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

Remove all sources of ignition. Also keep emptied containers away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep out unprotected persons. In case of fire, remove the endangered barrels and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Containers exposed to heat (fire) may build up pressure. Cool by splashing with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Assure sufficient ventilation. Use personal protective clothing. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/mist/aerosol. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Keep out unprotected persons. Avoid spark generation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent product from getting into drains/surface water/groundwater.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Remove sources of ignition and ventilate area. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Absorb spill with inert material and place in a chemical waste container. Obey relevant local, state, provincial and federal laws and regulations. Larger quantities: Remove mechanically (by pumping). Use explosion-proof equipment!

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling advice	Use only trained personnel. Remove contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Product is supplied in a stabilized form. Keep locked up. Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Use explosion proof equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Open container carefully as it may be pressurized. Use portable ventilation if necessary at job site. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. The need for grounding and bonding of containers in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.106 and NFPA 77 should be assessed for all product transfers. Keep container tightly closed. Do not eat, drink, smoke or chew tobacco around material. Use only with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Container hazardous when empty. Emptied container retains vapor and product residue. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied. Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Keep away from sources of ignition No smoking. Vapors are heavier than air. Flammable liquid. Vapors can travel to a source of ignition and flash back. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only explosion-proof equipment. In the event of fire, cool the endangered containers with water. Fire fighting must be carried out from a safe distance.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	Keep container closed when not in use. Ensure there is good room ventilation. Limit storage of flammable liquids to approved areas equipped with overhead sprinklers. Protect material from contamination (refer to Section 10 for incompatibilities). Residual vapors might explode on ignition; do not apply heat, cut, drill, grind or weld on or near this container. Do not heat or cut the empty container with electric or gas torch. Keep in the original container at a temperature not exceeding 30 °C (86 °F). Keep away from heat. Keep away from sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Protect from the action of light. Protect from direct sunlight. Keep locked up. Fill the container by approximately 90 % only as oxygen (air) is required for stabilisation. With large storage containers make sure the oxygen (air) supply is sufficient to ensure stability.
Further information	Improper disposal or re-use of this container may be dangerous and illegal.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

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Exposure Limit InformationExposure Limit Information

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METHYL METHACRYLATE			
(CAS Number 80-62-6)			
Carcinogen designation(s) USA: EP	A-NL; IARC-3;	TLV-A4	
Occupational Exposure Values			Remark(s):
ACGIH TLV-TWA	50 ppm	205 mg/m3	Sensitiser
ACGIH TLV-STEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	Sensitiser
OSHA PEL-TWA	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	
OSHA PEL-STEL			not established
OEL-TWA (Alberta)	50 ppm	205 mg/m3	
OEL-STEL (Alberta)	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	
OEL-TWA (British Columbia)	50 ppm		Capable of causing respiratory, dermal or conjunctival sensitization.
OEL-STEL (British Columbia)	100 ppm		Capable of causing respiratory, dermal or conjunctival sensitization.
OEL-TWA (Ontario)	50 ppm		
OEL-STEL (Ontario)	100 ppm		
OEL-TWA (Quebec)	50 ppm	205 mg/m3	Sensitiser
OEL-STEL (Quebec)			not established
OEL-TWA (Mexico)	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	Carcinogen Category 4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen
OEL-STEL (Mexico)	125 ppm	510 mg/m3	Carcinogen Category 4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen
OEL-STEL (Saskatchewan)	100 ppm		The product may cause sensitization.
OEL-TWA (Saskatchewan)	50 ppm		The product may cause sensitization.
OEL-STEL (Manitoba)	100 ppm		Sensitiser
OEL-TWA (Manitoba)	50 ppm		Sensitiser
OEL-STEL (California)	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	
OEL-TWA (California)	50 ppm	205 mg/m3	
OEL-TWA (Oregon)	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	
OEL-TWA (Tennessee)	100 ppm	410 mg/m3	

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Carcinogen designation(s) USA: IA	RC-3: TLV-A4		
Occupational Exposure Values			Remark(s):
ACGIH TLV-TWA	2 ppm	11 mg/m3	Sensitiser A4 (Not Classifiable as a Hum Carcinogen)
ACGIH TLV-STEL			not established
OSHA PEL-TWA	10 ppm	55 mg/m3	
OSHA PEL-STEL		_	not established
OEL-TWA (Alberta)	2 ppm	10 mg/m3	
OEL-STEL (Alberta)			not established
OEL-TWA (British Columbia)	2 ppm		Capable of causing respirator dermal or conjunctival sensitization.
OEL-STEL (British Columbia)			not established
OEL-TWA (Ontario)	2 ppm		
OEL-STEL (Ontario)			not established
OEL-TWA (Quebec)	2 ppm	10 mg/m3	
OEL-STEL (Quebec)			not established
OEL-TWA (Mexico)	10 ppm	55 mg/m3	Carcinogen Category 4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen
OEL-TWA (Mexico)			not established
OEL-TWA (California)	2 ppm	11 mg/m3	
OEL-TWA (Tennessee)	10 ppm	55 mg/m3	
OEL-TWA (Ontario)	2 ppm		
OEL-TWA (Saskatchewan)	2 ppm		
OEL-STEL (Saskatchewan)	4 ppm		
OEL-TWA (Manitoba)	2 ppm		Sensitiser

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2-ETHYLHEXYL ACRYLATE (CAS Number 103-11-7)

Occupational Exposure Values ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-STEL **NIOSH REL-TWA** NIOSH REL-STEL OEL-TWA (North Carolina) **OEL-STEL** (North Carolina) **OEL-TWA** (Alberta) **OEL-STEL** (Alberta) **OEL-TWA** (British Columbia) **OEL-STEL** (British Columbia) **OEL-TWA** (Ontario) **OEL-STEL** (Ontario) **OEL-TWA** (Quebec) **OEL-STEL** (Quebec) Short-Term ESL: Annual ESL:

PLASTICIZER

(CAS Number trade secret

Occupational Exposure Values ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-STEL OEL-TWA (Alberta) OEL-STEL (Alberta) OEL-STEL (Alberta) OEL-STEL (British Columbia) OEL-STEL (British Columbia) OEL-STEL (British Columbia) OEL-STEL (Ontario) OEL-STEL (Ontario) OEL-STEL (Quebec) OEL-STEL (Quebec) OEL-TWA (Mexico) OEL-STEL (Mexico)

Remark(s): not established not established

Remark(s):

0.35 mg/m3

0.035 mg/m3

> not established not established



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N,N-BIS-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-P-TOLUIDINE

(CAS Number 38668-48-3)

Occupational Exposure Values ACGIH TLV-TWA ACGIH TLV-STEL OSHA PEL-TWA OSHA PEL-STEL **NIOSH REL-TWA** NIOSH REL-STEL OEL-TWA (North Carolina) **OEL-STEL** (North Carolina) **OEL-TWA** (Alberta) **OEL-STEL** (Alberta) **OEL-TWA** (British Columbia) **OEL-STEL** (British Columbia) **OEL-TWA** (Ontario) **OEL-STEL** (Ontario) **OEL-TWA** (Quebec) **OEL-STEL** (Quebec) **OEL-TWA** (Mexico) **OEL-STEL** (Mexico)

Remark(s): not established not established

8.2. Exposure controls

Engineering controls

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne levels below the exposure limits in Section 8. Refer to the current edition of 'Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice' published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

8.3. Personal protective equipment

Protective measures	Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available. To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.
Hygiene measures	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Store work clothing separately. Follow the usual good standards of occupational hygiene. Clean skin thoroughly after work; apply skin cream.
Respiratory protection	A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.



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Hand protection	butyl rubber gloves (0.3 mm), Break through time ca. 66 min (EN 374) In practice, due to variable exposure conditions, this information can only be an aid to orientation for the selection of a suitable chemical protection glove. In particular, this information does not substitute suitability tests by the end user.
Splash protection	neoprene gloves
General information	Gloves should be replaced regularly, especially after extended contact with the product. For each work-place a suitable glove type has to be selected.
Eye protection	Use safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
Skin and body protection	On handling of larger quantities: face mask, chemical-resistant boots and apron

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour Form Odor Odour Threshold	colourless, turbid liquid ester-like <1 ppm
physical state	liquid
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point/range	Boiling point/range ca. 100 °C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point	10 °C (DIN 51 755) (methyl methacrylate) 50 °F (DIN 51 755) (methyl methacrylate)
Evaporation rate	> 1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Ignition temperature	430 °C (DIN 51794) (methyl methacrylate) 806 °F (DIN 51794) (methyl methacrylate)
Autoignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	No decomposition if used as directed. Stable under normal conditions.
Impact Sensitivity	Not impact sensitive.



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Lower explosion limit	2.1 %(V) (methyl methacrylate) 1.3 %(V) (n-butyl acrylate)				
Upper explosion limit	12.5 %(V) (methyl methacrylate) 9.9 %(V) (n-butyl acrylate)				
Flammability (solid, gas)	no data available				
Vapour pressure	ca. 40 hPa (= mbar) at 20 °C / 68 °F				
Density	0.98 g/cm3 at 20 °C / 68 °F				
Relative density	no data available				
Relative vapour density (related to air)	> 1 (20 °C) (68 °F)				
Solubility in water	ca. 20 g/l at 20 °C / 68 °F				
Fat solubility Solubility (quantitative)	no data available no data available				
Solubility (qualitative)	soluble in ethyl acetate				
рН	no data available				
n-Octanol/water partition coefficient	no data available				
Viscosity (dynamic)	ca. 470 mPa.s at 23 °C / 73 °F (Brookfield)				
Viscosity (kinematic)	no data available				
9.2. Other information					

9.2. Other information

none



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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

see section 10.2.

10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition if used as directed. Stable under normal conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions. Vigorous polymerization is possible when heated /exposed to heat.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat and ignition sources, aging, contamination, oxygen free atmosphere. Ultraviolet light. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents Reducing agents Sulphur compounds heavy metal ions Tertiary amines

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None when used as directed.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution	no specific test data available	
Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate, Calculation method	2,187 mg/kg
Acute Inhalational Toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate, 4 h, Calculation method	43.66 mg/l
Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute toxicity estimate, Calculation method	> 5,000 mg/kg
Caustic burning / irritation of skin	Properties of components in summary. Related to substance: product	irritating
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Properties of components in summary.	irritating

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	Related to substance: product		
Respiratory/skin sensitization	In sensitization tests on guinea pigs with and without adjuvant, both positive and negative results were found. In humans various types of allergic reactions have been observed (symptoms: headache, eye irritations, skin affections). Related to substance: methyl methacrylate Related to substance: n-butyl acrylate Related to substance: n-butyl acrylate		
	May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Related to substance: 2-ethylhexyl acrylate		
Aspiration hazard	not applicable		
Mutagenicity assessment	Positive as well as negative results in <i>in vitro</i> mutagenicity/ tests. No experimental indication of genotoxicity <i>in vivo</i> available. In summary not mutagenic according to internationally acce Related to substance: methyl methacrylate		
Carcinogenicity	Non-carcinogenic in inhalation and feeding studies carried of mice and dogs. Related to substance: methyl methacrylate No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by N OSHA.	or equal to	
Reprotoxicity / teratogenicity	No indications of toxic effects were observed in reproduction animals. Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	n studies in	
CMR assessment	No component of this product present at levels greater than 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NOSHA.		
Toxicity on Repeated Administration	rat, inhalation, 2 Years Findings: Damage to mucous membranes in the nose at 400 ppm Related to substance: methyl methacrylate rat, in drinking water, 2 Years Findings: no toxic effects Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	NOAEL 25 ppm NOAEL 2000 ppm	
General information	There are no toxicological data available for the product as Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and inhalation of the product as		

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12. Ecological information				
12.1. Toxicity				
Aquatoxicity, fish	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), OECD 203, GLP, 96 h Related to substance: methyl methacrylate LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), ASTM/OECD 203, flow through, 96 h Related to substance: n-butyl acrylate	> 79 mg/l 5.2 mg/l		
Aquatoxicity, invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna, OECD 202, flow through, 48 h Related to substance: methyl methacrylate NOEC Daphnia magna, OECD 202 part 2, flow through, 21 d Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	69 mg/l 37 mg/l		
	EC50 Daphnia magna, ASTM/OECD 202, 48 h Related to substance: n-butyl acrylate	8.2 mg/l		
Aquatoxicity, algae / aquatic plants	EC3 Scenedesmus quadricauda, DIN 38412, T.9, 8 d Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	37 mg/l		
planto	EC50 selenastrum capricornutum, ASTM/OECD 203, 96 h Related to substance: n-butyl acrylate	5.5 mg/l		
Toxicity in microorganisms	EC0 Pseudomonas putida Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	100 mg/l		
12.2. Persistence and degradability	/			
Persistence and degradability Biodegradability	no evidence for hazardous properties biodegradable (monomer constituent)			
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential				
Bioaccumulation	no evidence for hazardous properties			
12.4. Mobility in soil				
Mobility	no evidence for hazardous properties			
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment				
PBT and vPvB assessment	PBT: no vPvB: no			
12.6. Other adverse effects				
General Information	Prevent substance from entering soil, natural bodies of water a systems. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	and sewer		

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13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product	Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.
Uncleaned packaging	Contaminated packaging should ideally be emptied; it can then be recycled after having been decontaminated. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of professionally. Uncontaminated packaging may be taken for recycling.

Do not reuse containers.

14. Transport information

D.O.T. Road/Rail

14.2. 14.3. 14.4. 14.5.	UN number: UN proper shipping name: Transport hazard class(es): Packing group: Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant): Special precautions for user:	UN 1866 Resin solution 3 II No
Air tra	ansport ICAO-TI/IATA-DGR	
4.1.	UN number:	UN 1866
4.2.	UN proper shipping name:	Resin solution
4.3.	UN proper shipping name: Transport hazard class(es):	3
4.4.	Packing group:	II
14.5.	Environmental hazards:	
14.6.		No
Sea tr	ansport IMDG-Code/GGVSee (Germany)	
4.1.	UN number:	UN 1866
4.2.	UN proper shipping name:	RESIN SOLUTION
4.3.	UN proper shipping name: Transport hazard class(es):	3
4.4.	Packing group:	II
	Environmental hazards (Marine pollutant):	
14.6.	Special precautions for user:	No
II	EmS:	F-E,S-E

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: for transportapproval see regulatory information

15. Regulatory information

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

INVENTORY INFORMATION

REACH (EU)
TSCA (USA)
DSL (CDN)
AICS (AUS)

preregistered, registered or exempted listed or exempted listed or exempted listed or exempted



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METI (J)	listed or exempted
ECL (KOR)	listed or exempted
PICCS (RP)	listed or exempted
IECSC (CN)	listed or exempted
HSNO (NZ)	listed or exempted

HSR002662, Surface Coatings and Colorants (Flammable) Group Standard 2006

US FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION

Component / CASRN	TPQ [lbs]	CERCLA RQ [lbs] (40CFR302.4)	SARA 302 List of EHS	SARA 313 (40CFR372)	TSCA 12b	
methyl methacrylate / 80-62-6	NONE	1000	NO	YES	NO	
n-butyl acrylate / 141-32-2	NONE	NONE	NO	YES	NO	

COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION UNDER CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 112

Component / CASRN	Weight %	HAP	EHAP
methyl methacrylate / 80-62-6	15 - 40	YES	NO

PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311/312 OF SARA (40CFR370)

ACUTE, CHRONIC, FIRE,

16.

US STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION

Co	omponent / CASRN	New Jersey RTK	Pennsylvan ia RTK	Massachus etts RTK	California Proposition 65 Cancer	California Proposition 65 Reproducti ve
	ethyl methacrylate /)-62-6	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
	butyl acrylate / I1-32-2	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
	ethylhexyl acrylate /)3-11-7	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
	ibutyl-O-acetylcitrate / ade secret	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
ac	rylic polymer	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
. Ot	ther information					

Version: 6.0



	HMIS-Ratings	2*		3	2
	NFPA-Ratings	2		3	2
		HMIS Hazard R	atings	NFPA Hazard	Ratings
		4 = severe		4 = extreme	
		3 = serious		3 = high	
		2 = moderate		2 = moderate	
		1 = slight		1 = slight	
		0 = minimal		0 = insignifica	
		N = no rating fo * = chronic hea		N = no rating f	or powders
lev	ant H phrases fro	m chapter methy	methacrylate		
	·	. H225		ammable liquid and vapou	ır.
		H315		skin irritation.	
		H317	May cau	use an allergic skin reactio	n.
		H335		use respiratory irritation.	
		H402	Harmful	to aquatic life.	
			acrylate		
		H226		ble liquid and vapour.	
		H315		skin irritation.	
		H317		se an allergic skin reactio	n.
		H319		serious eye irritation.	
		H332 H335		if inhaled. Ise respiratory irritation.	
		H401		aquatic life.	
		H412		to aquatic life with long las	sting effects
			acrylate	to aquatio life with long la	sting cheets.
		H226		ble liquid and vapour.	
		H315		skin irritation.	
		H317	May cau	use an allergic skin reactio	n.
		H319		serious eye irritation.	
		H332	Harmful	if inhaled.	
		H335	May cau	use respiratory irritation.	
		H401		aquatic life.	
		H412		to aquatic life with long las	sting effects.
			hexyl acrylate		
		H227		tible liquid.	
		H315		skin irritation.	_
		H317 H335		use an allergic skin reactio	n.
		H412		use respiratory irritation. to aquatic life with long las	sting offects
			hexyl acrylate	to aquatic me with folig las	sing enects.
		H227		tible liquid.	
		H315		skin irritation.	
		H317		ise an allergic skin reactio	n
		H335		use respiratory irritation.	
		H401		aquatic life.	
		H412		to aquatic life with long las	sting effects.
			I-O-acetylcitrat		J
		H402		to aquatic life.	
				pyl)-p-toluidine	
		H300		wallowed.	
		H319	Causes		

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	N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p-toluidine H300 Fatal if swallowed. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.		
References	relevant manuals and publications own examinations own toxicological and ecotoxicological studies toxicological and ecotoxicological studies of other manufacturers SIAR OECD-SIDS RTK public files		
Revision Date	05/22/2017		

Places marked by || have been amended from the last version.

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Legend	
ACC	American Chemistry Council
ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygenists
ACS	Advisory Committee on Sustainability
ADI	Acceptable Daily Intake
ASTM	American Society for Testing and Materials
ATP	Adaptation to Technical Progress
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical oxygen demand
C.C.	closed cup
CAO	Cargo Aircraft Only
Carc	Carcinogen
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services
CDN	Canada
CEPA	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response – Compensation and Liability Act
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
CMR	carcinogenic-mutagenic-toxic for reproduction
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DIN	German Institute for Standardization
DM EL	Derived minimum effect level
DNEL	Derived no effect level
DOT	Department of Transportation
EC50	half maximal effective concentration
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
ErC50	Reduction of Growth Rate
ERG	Emergency Response Guide Book
FDA	Food and Drug Administration
GHS	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
GLP	Good Laboratory Practice
GMO	Genetic Modified Organism
HCS	Hazard Communication Standard
HMIS	Hazardous Materials Identification System
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	International Air Transport Association
IBC	Intermediate Bulk Container

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International Civil Aviation Organization- Technical Instructions International Council of Chemical Association Identification number International Maritime Dangerous Goods International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry International Organization For Standardization 50 % Lethal Concentration 50 % Lethal Dose LC50 or EC50 Low est observed adverse effect level Low est observed adverse effect level International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships National Fire Protection Association No observed adverse effect level no observed adverse effect level open cup Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development Occupational Safety and Health Administration Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic Predicted effect concentration Reportable Quantity Safety Data Sheet Specific Target Organ Toxicity United Nations Very persistent, very bioaccumulative volatile organic compounds Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
volatile organic compounds