2009 **Myers Industries** Annual Report

strategy

Commitment to Growth Fundamentals

> CAPITAL DISCIPLINE

> PORTFOLIO OPTIMIZATION

> OPERATIONS EXCELLENCE

> INNOVATION




MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC.

Leadership Brands Helping Customers Grow!

CONTENTS

WHO WE ARE

Founded in 1933, Myers Industries is an international manufacturer of polymer products for industrial, agricultural, commercial and consumer markets.

We are an industry-leading manufacturer of reusable plastic containers and pallets used in material handling, as well as North America's leading producer of plastic horticultural containers, trays and decorative flower planters. Other principal product lines include plastic storage and organization containers, rubber tire repair products and custom rubber and plastic components.

The Company is also the largest wholesale distributor of tools, supplies and equipment for the tire, wheel and undervehicle service industry in the U.S. Our distribution products range from tire balancers and alignment systems to repair tools, valves and other consumable service supplies.

Headquartered in Akron, Ohio, Myers Industries encompasses manufacturing facilities in North and South America, distribution branches covering North and Central America and more than 3,000 employees. Visit www.myersindustries.com to learn more.

A FOCUSED STRATEGIC COURSE…

In support of the strategic objectives in our portfolio of businesses – *Lawn and Garden, Material Handling, Distribution* and *Automotive and Custom* – Myers Industries' Strategic Plan is built around five key operating principles: 1) ***Business Growth,*** 2) ***Customer Satisfaction,*** 3) ***Cost Control,*** 4) ***Organizational Development,*** and 5) ***Positioning the Business for the Future.***

These principles direct our *invest, grow* and *optimize* portfolio strategy through a variety of growth fundamentals, including: new product innovation; operations excellence; portfolio optimization, such as development of high-value niche markets, defendable competitive advantage and strategic acquisitions; and maintaining a disciplined capital structure with strong cash flow. Through our commitment to our five key operating principles and a focus on these *Growth Fundamentals,* the Company will maintain its course to improving shareholder value and achieving its Strategic Objective.

CLEAR STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE

"Myers Industries' Strategic Objective is to deliver sustainable, profitable growth across our markets through: consistent innovation, leading our markets as the preferred brands, superior customer care and high quality products and services. In doing so, we will improve the financial health of our customers, shareholders and employees."

CORPORATE VALUES

In achieving its Strategic Objective, Myers Industries follows a precise set of values that drive its business culture:

- We place customers, shareholders and employees first.
- We believe in honesty, integrity and fairness.
- We seek to employ and develop the very best people, and we encourage personal responsibility and growth.
- We endeavor to be the preferred brands in our markets by innovation, quality, value and superior customer care.
- Our commitment to workplace safety is uncompromising.
- We strongly believe in environmental stewardship.
- We demonstrate fiscal responsibility through strong internal controls and transparent financial reporting.
- We respect the individual and promote teamwork as a valuable resource throughout the organization.

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC.

Leadership Brands Helping Customers Grow!

MYERS INDUSTRIES AT A GLANCE

For a ***wide range of markets***, we deliver ***superior product and service solutions***, growing our value to customers by helping them ***create a competitive advantage***.

Below is a quick reference to the Myers Industries brands, products and markets that are discussed throughout this Annual Report.

LAWN & GARDEN

Leading brands for plastic pots, trays, baskets and decorative resin planters for the professional grower industry and retail garden centers…

- Plastic Flowerpots & Tray Systems
- Hanging Baskets
- Decorative Resin Planters
- Merchandising & Branding Programs

KEY MARKETS…

- Greenhouse Growers
- Nursery Growers
- Grower Distributors
- Retail Garden Centers

Myers Industries Lawn & Garden Group

Growing Your Business!™

DILLEN PRODUCTS · ITML HORTICULTURAL PRODUCTS · Pro Cal · Listo · PLANTERS' PRIDE · AKRO-MILS™ Lawn & Garden Products

MATERIAL HANDLING

The most recognized brands for reusable containers and pallets to replace cardboard and other disposable packaging – reducing supply chain waste and costs…

- Plastic Reusable Containers & Pallets
- Plastic Storage Bins & Systems
- Metal Wire Shelving Systems
- Custom Material Handling Products

KEY MARKETS…

- Agriculture / Seed
- Beverage Processing
- Food Processing
- Industrial / Manufacturing
- Retail Distribution

AKRO-MILS® · BUCKHORN™ · MYERS do Brasil

DISTRIBUTION

The largest U.S. distributor of tools, supplies and equipment for the tire, wheel and undervehicle service industry…

- Tire Valves & Accessories
- Tire Changing & Balancing Equipment
- Lifts & Alignment Equipment
- Tire Repair & Retread Supplies

KEY MARKETS…

- Auto Dealers
- Auto Repair Facilities
- Commercial Auto & Truck Fleets
- Retail Tire Dealers
- Retreaders
- Truck Tire Dealers

Myers Tire Supply · Myers Tire Supply International, Inc.

AUTOMOTIVE & CUSTOM

Engineered plastic components, custom products and tire repair products serving diverse niche markets…

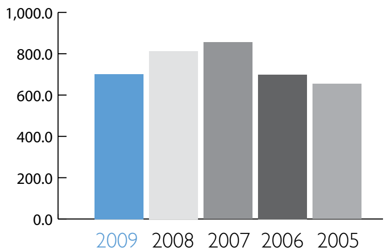
- Plastic HVAC Systems
- Custom Plastic Components
- Tire Repair & Retread Products
- Industrial Rubber Sheet Stock
- Highway Marking Tapes

KEY MARKETS…

- Agriculture
- Automotive
- Industrial
- Marine
- Recreational Vehicle
- Tire Repair

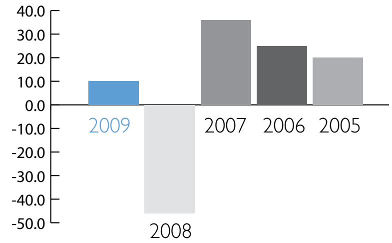
Ameri-Kart™ · ATM Advance Traffic Markings · Patch Rubber Company™ · WEK Industries, Inc.

Net Sales
from Continuing Operations*
($ Millions)



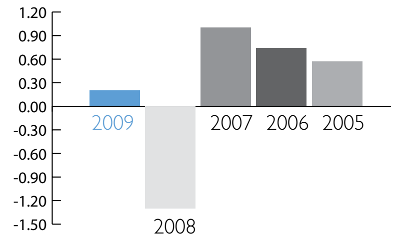
09 .... 701.8
08 .... 813.5
07 .... 855.7
06 .... 699.3
05 .... 654.6

Income (Loss)**
from Continuing Operations*
($ Millions)



09 .... 7.0 **
08 .... (45.7) **
07 .... 36.7
06 .... 26.5
05 .... 19.1

Income (Loss) Per Share**
from Continuing Operations*
($ Dollars)



09 .... 0.20 **
08 .... (1.30) **
07 .... 1.05
06 .... 0.76
05 .... 0.55

* Continuing operations include the Lawn and Garden, Material Handling, Distribution and Automotive and Custom Segments.
**Including special pre-tax expenses and items as shown in note (1) below.

DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS (Except Per Share Data)

CONTINUING OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR	2009	2008
Net Sales	$701,834	$813,541
Operating Income (Loss)	17,137	(34,699)
Income (Loss) Before Taxes (1)	8,833	(46,035)
Income (Loss)	6,995	(45,749)
Income (Loss) Per Common Share	0.20	(1.30)
FINANCIAL POSITION AT YEAR-END		
Working Capital	$37,523	$135,678
Total Debt	104,315	171,567
Shareholders' Equity	257,998	252,839
Book Value Per Common Share	7.31	7.18
OTHER DATA		
Dividends Per Common Share	0.24	0.24
Average Common Shares Outstanding	35,266,939	35,211,811

(1) Special Pre-Tax Expenses / Items Included In Income Before Taxes, as Reported

2009 Income Before Taxes includes special pre-tax items of:

a) a pre-tax gain of approximately $3.3 million related to the sale of a manufacturing facility in the Company's Lawn and Garden Segment, in connection with the segment's restructuring program.

b) expenses of approximately $24.8 million, primarily in connection with the Company's restructuring in the Lawn and Garden, Material Handling and Automotive and Custom Segments. Approximately $5.5 million of these relate to non-cash impairment of fixed assets from closure and consolidation of manufacturing facilities.

2008 Income (Loss) Before Taxes includes special pre-tax items of:

a) a non-cash goodwill impairment charge of approximately $60.1 million recorded in the fourth quarter due to market conditions in the Automotive and Custom Segment.

b) expenses of approximately $18.1 million, primarily in connection with the Company's restructuring in the Lawn and Garden Segment. Approximately $9.2 million of these relate to non-cash impairment of fixed assets from closure and consolidation of manufacturing facilities.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE:

Dear Fellow Shareholders,

I started this letter last year discussing "commitment" – the commitment of all Myers Industries' employees to stay on course through the economic downturn and advance our strengths to improve long-term performance across the Company. Strengths such as extraordinary customer care, new product development, controlling costs and investing in new technologies to heighten productivity. These elements are all part of our evergreen operating strategy. This commitment is more than a one-year proposition, and it represents our continued *commitment to growth fundamentals* within the strategy. We have called out four of these fundamentals on our front cover – four critical areas that we are focused on to drive our long-term strategy to achieve our objectives. That is what I want to present to you in this letter.

WHAT WE DID IN 2009…

The economic conditions of 2008 that worsened into the recession of 2009 truly tested our company and our employees. Despite the challenges, our employees responded with overwhelming commitment to our business plans.

For their hard work, I thank each and every one of our people for helping to make us a substantially stronger company. This was particularly evident in our cash flow generation last year of approximately $73 million compared to $61 million in 2008. In any environment, our cash flow is a critical measure of our success and comes from diligence around improving working capital and maintaining appropriate cost controls. Our cash generation allowed us to reduce debt by $67.3 million last year to $104.3 million at the end of the year. We funded our necessary capital expenditures for strategic growth projects, and we maintained our regular dividend payout to shareholders. Our overall operating results were very positive and encouraging given the effects of the recession on demand and volume throughout our end markets:

- Net sales from continuing operations tracked with the broader economic weakness and were $701.8 million, a decrease of 14% compared to 2008. This decrease was primarily due to the reductions in volume and pricing in all of our segments, but was partially offset by increased sales of custom pallets through our Material Handling Segment.
- On an adjusted basis, income from continuing operations was $23.0 million or $0.65 per share, compared to $19.2 million or $0.54 per share in 2008. These results are adjusted in 2009 for $24.8 million of special pre-tax expenses, in addition to a pre-tax gain of $3.3 million from the sale of a manufacturing facility. Adjustments for 2008 include $18.1 million in special pre-tax expenses and a $60.1 goodwill impairment charge.
- Including the special pre-tax expenses and items, reported income from continuing operations was $7.0 million or $0.20 per share, compared to a loss of $(45.7) million or $(1.30) per share in 2008.

I thank each and every one of our people for helping to make us a substantially stronger company.

Operationally, we undertook two major restructuring programs last year – one in Lawn and Garden and one in Material Handling. We completed the divestiture of two businesses, and we also began work on a custom pallet program, which we invested in at the end of 2008 for long-term product development initiatives in our Material Handling Segment.

In Lawn and Garden, our efforts were focused on realigning manufacturing capacity, enhancing supply chain operations and improving workflow and inventory management programs. We closed three facilities, and by consolidating production around the key geographies we serve, we will fully utilize our high-speed molding capacity, reduce costs and strengthen customer service. We also achieved the savings target we forecasted: approximately $20 million, which began in the back half of 2009.

In our Material Handling Segment, we initiated a manufacturing and productivity optimization program aimed at reducing costs and advancing our competitive positioning. This program, still in progress, involves improving manufacturing processes, inventory management programs and raw material utilization to reduce waste. It also includes strengthening the Company's sales team and their solutions-based selling process to penetrate higher-value markets with our products. This is a very volume dependent program, and has required us to reevaluate and close one manufacturing facility to better align our capacity. As the economy recovers and businesses begin to increase capital spending for complete conversion programs to reusable containers and pallets, we anticipate achieving our pre-tax savings range of approximately $13 to $16 million on an annualized basis.

In addition, we completed the sale of Buckhorn Rubber Products and Michigan Rubber Products in our Automotive and Custom Segment. The divestiture of these original equipment-manufacturing businesses reduces our exposure as a component supplier to extremely volatile automotive, heavy truck and construction markets.

These actions help us to be more competitive and to clearly see the growth prospects in our portfolio of businesses. And our heightened focus on improving operations excellence programs will allow us to better serve our markets and customers as we all experience the economic recovery.

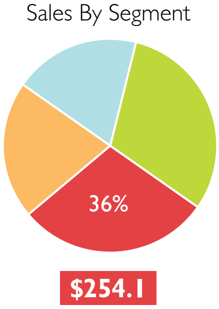
> These actions help us to … clearly see the growth prospects in our portfolio of businesses.

Also last year, we ramped up a manufacturing program for custom-molded plastic pallets that are reusable, fire retardant and traceable through an embedded radio frequency tag. In 2008, we strategically invested in this program to supply a global pallet logistics customer serving companies in retail, food and industrial markets. Beyond this program, however, our investment presents a major platform to take new-to-market technology and manufacturing processes and apply them in the development of larger, more sophisticated material handling products for our customers.

WHERE WE ARE HEADED…

Looking into 2010, we have a clear strategic course, developed internally through a bottom-up planning process. Put simply, our strategy is to *invest to grow* and *optimize* our business segments. We will initiate new levels of innovation and fill our pipeline with new products. We

Sales By Segment



PROTECTING, REUSING & RENEWING… With our industry-leading Buckhorn® and Akro-Mils® brands, we implement eco-friendly reusable packaging programs throughout the Americas – empowering customers in many industries to eliminate the waste of cardboard boxes and wooden pallets, reduce product damage and lower supply chain costs. We anticipate customers' needs and deliver solutions to their challenges: such as bulk containers to safely transport seed or liquid food products, like citrus concentrate; RFID-traceable distribution pallets; and bin systems to quickly organize industrial and medical workspaces. Our commitment to customers is to improve their operations while protecting the environment through reusable packaging.

Material Handling | Lawn & Garden | Distribution | Automotive & Custom

will drive higher levels of performance using operations excellence techniques to improve supply chain efficiency. We will increase our raw material recycling capabilities to help lower our material costs. We will also continue to be opportunistically acquisitive, looking for potential leading companies, brands and next-generation technologies. And we will continue professional development of our business teams, emphasizing world-class performance and teamwork that leads to growth and long-term success.

So, here is *where* we are headed and *how* we are going to get there, clearly defined by implementation of these key growth fundamentals throughout our business segments:

Innovation: *We are keenly focused on advancing new product and service ideas that open doors of profitable opportunity in our markets. Continuous innovation that outpaces competitors and delivers a solution to customer challenges is key to advancing our market positions.*

Operations Excellence: *Flawless execution of our manufacturing and distribution workflows. Investment in new technologies to speed productivity. Unwavering attention to superior customer care. These and other areas of our continuous improvement initiatives will be catalysts for higher levels of value and growth.*

Portfolio Optimization: *Optimizing our business portfolio is an ongoing process. It includes restructuring and divestitures, as well as opportunistic acquisitions that allow us to leapfrog the competition, create those higher levels of value and firmly establish our brands as the leaders in their industries. We will be highly selective of acquisitions, and any opportunity would need to clearly advance our strategic objective and be the best use of cash for shareholder value.*

Capital Discipline: *This means continuing our diligence around working capital initiatives to help generate steady, strong cash flow. This allows us to maintain the "Balance Sheet Readiness" needed to act quickly and decisively on internal investments or for acquisitions.*

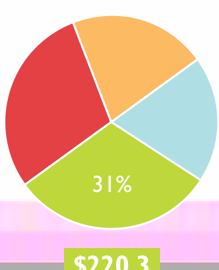
> Our vision for growth is to be the "preferred solutions provider" … across our industries.

Critical to our vision for growth is to be the "preferred solutions provider" to the customers and markets across our industries. Guided by our operating principles and commitment to the growth fundamentals above, we will achieve the long-term competitive advantages in all of our businesses, as defined below.

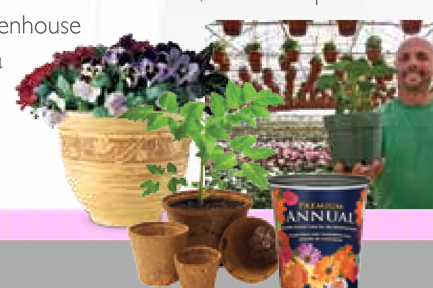
The Leading Provider of Material Handling Packaging Solutions

With our Buckhorn® brand, we will continue to be a leading provider of reusable plastic material handling solutions, committed to long-term customer relationships. Buckhorn is driven by 40+ years of expertise in reducing customers' supply chain costs; clear insight into their material handling challenges; and providing value-engineered products for their markets – from agriculture and food processing to distribution and manufacturing. Through our Akro-Mils® brand, we will strengthen our industry leadership as the preferred provider

Sales By Segment



GROWING, INSPIRING & GARDENING… From trays for vegetables to plantable fiber containers, our flowerpots and containers are engineered to meet the unique needs of both nursery and greenhouse growing environments. Our selection and service helps professional growers get a perfect "package" of plants to market – with printing technologies that bring vivid graphics to life on the retail shelf. Innovations in decorative resin planters, such as our Pottery Impressions® line with metallic, glazed and stone textures, inspire consumers to create beautiful container gardens. Our commitment to "keeping growing businesses growing" fuels our brand leadership in this category.



Material Handling | Lawn & Garden | Distribution | Automotive & Custom

of storage and organization products, serving industrial, healthcare, commercial and various other end markets. We will supply value to our distributor partners through continuous innovation, exceptional service levels and quality products that address the needs of their customers in all markets.

The Leading Provider of Horticultural Container Solutions

The Myers Industries Lawn & Garden Group® – with its six major brands serving both professional growers and retailers – will provide innovative container and system solutions to the horticultural industry. We will remain customer centered and be the business partner of choice to the professional growing industry. We will enhance our close relationships with growers so we anticipate their needs and are flexible to adjust to their business plans. We will continue to invest in world-class technology for manufacturing and leverage our efficient infrastructure to speed the production and delivery of products, making customers more productive.

We are confident in our business strategy…

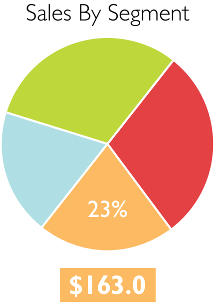
The Leading Distributor of Tire Service Product Solutions

In our Distribution Segment, our Myers Tire Supply® brand will continue to be the critical link between the supplier and the end-use, tire service provider. We have more than 75 years of invaluable knowledge in the tire service industry. This gives us a perspective few enjoy – and a far more differentiated advantage. From developing new torque wrench calibration systems, to online tire service management for commercial fleets, to training customers on new service techniques, Myers Tire Supply has the most comprehensive product selection and knowledge base in the industry. We apply it to new product development. We integrate it into new channels of distribution, such as catalog distributor sales. And we deliver it through solutions-based relationships that make us an integral part of our customers' businesses.

High-Quality Engineered Products Solutions

In our Automotive and Custom Segment, we apply 60+ years of plastic and rubber engineering and manufacturing expertise to serve many industries. Soon to be renamed our "Engineered Products Segment" to better reflect its operations, the products we create are unique solutions for our customers: from industrial rubber for conveyor systems, to blow-molded plastic HVAC components for select auto applications, to rotationally molded water tanks for recreational vehicles. Our goal is to leverage our engineering capabilities to develop higher-value products. Our portfolio of the Ameri-Kart™, WEK® and Patch Rubber® brands in this segment represent significant opportunities for growth in diverse market channels.

Sales By Segment



SERVICING, TRAINING & INNOVATING… With unrivaled product selection, nationwide branches for rapid availability and personal service, we are the North American leader in our distribution category. Our Myers Tire Supply® brand delivers one-stop-shopping for tools, equipment and supplies – everything that professionals need for servicing or repairing passenger, truck and off-road tires and related components. With 75 years of expertise, we are closer to the customer than anyone else in our industry. We are driven to be first with solutions to make ourselves more valuable to customers – and to make customers more successful.

Material Handling | Lawn & Garden | Distribution | Automotive & Custom

STRENGTHENING THE ORGANIZATION

In 2009, we welcomed David B. Knowles as Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer. David brings to Myers Industries an extensive operating background in the plastic materials and specialty products arena. He has served in various capacities at companies like Aristech Acrylics, Honeywell and M.A. Hanna Company (now PolyOne).

David's leadership success in business development, sales and market share growth, operations excellence and organizational development will be an asset as we focus on the growth strategy in our businesses. We look forward to his contributions and to the value he will help create for our Company.

HONORING THE SERVICE OF STEPHEN E. MYERS

I want to take this opportunity to recognize Stephen E. Myers after more than 40 years of service to our Company. Through many roles, from president of an operating division to chief executive officer and chairman of Myers Industries, Steve has guided the company that bears his family name through many successes, challenges and opportunities.

Known for his gentle manner, concern for every employee and vision for business, Steve helped to frame today's Myers Industries. On behalf of everyone in the Company, we thank him and wish him well in his next endeavors!

IN CLOSING...

Clearly our results for 2009 reflect the full impact of the recessionary climate. They also reflect the benefits from our own decisive actions to strengthen and improve long-term performance. And it bears repeating that, during a time when many companies suspended their dividend payments, Myers Industries' strict attention to cash management allowed us to maintain our dividend to shareholders. In fact, we just announced an 8% increase in the dividend for 2010, further reflecting the Board's confidence in the Company's performance and strategic direction.

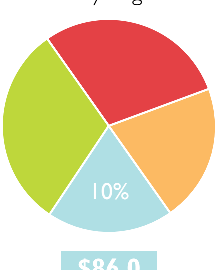
We view 2010 as a year of gradual economic recovery. Restructuring and productivity initiatives in our Lawn and Garden and Material Handling Segments will carry over into our other businesses. As I stated here last year, we are confident in our business strategy and its five key operating principles that support our strategic objective. Our commitment to fundamentals within that strategy – *Innovation, Operations Excellence, Portfolio Optimization and Capital Discipline* – will only strengthen our growth prospects.

I thank our shareholders for the confidence you have placed in the Company's direction. I also thank our customers for their support and our employees for the commitment they have to the success of Myers Industries.

Respectfully Submitted,

John C. Orr
President and Chief Executive Officer
March 10, 2010

Sales By Segment



DEFINING, CREATING & ACHIEVING... Our Automotive and Custom Segment brands present a broad portfolio of plastic and rubber product capabilities for diverse niche markets. From recreational vehicle and marine to industrial and tire repair niches, we work with industry-leading companies to precisely define their product needs and capture opportunities to improve their performance. We then create innovative solutions through our 60+ years of engineering and molding expertise, which allows us to deliver products distinctive in value. That value is our commitment to help the customer achieve their goals and improve their business.

Material Handling | Lawn & Garden | Distribution | Automotive & Custom

ABOUT THE ANNUAL REPORT

The Myers Industries Annual Report is designed in-house by the Myers Communications and Investor Relations Department. Every year, our goal is to make the report more interesting and educational for shareholders. At the same time, we seek to reduce production costs without sacrificing quality. We hope that you will find our presentation this year to be very informative as we highlight the growth fundamentals of our business.

ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of Shareholders will be held on Friday, April 30, 2010, at 9:00 a.m. at the Company's L.S. Myers Training Center. The Training Center is located at 1554 South Main Street, Akron, Ohio.
For more information, please call (330) 253-5592.

COMPANY HEADQUARTERS

Myers Industries, Inc.
1293 South Main Street • Akron, Ohio 44301
Tel: (330) 253-5592 • Fax: (330) 761-6156
Web Site: www.myersindustries.com

Myers Industries' site provides detailed information, including:

- Stock prices and charting from the NYSE;
- Downloadable Annual Report PDF files;
- SEC filings and corporate governance information;
- Press releases;
- Myers' products, services and markets;
- Historical information about Myers; and
- Information order form to obtain current financial and investor-related information.

COMMON STOCK

Traded on the New York Stock Exchange

MYE
LISTED
NYSE

DIVIDEND REINVESTMENT PLAN

Shareholders have a convenient opportunity to automatically reinvest cash dividends and make voluntary cash investments in the Company's stock through the Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan. Participating shareholders pay no brokerage commissions or other charges on purchases of shares under the Plan; all such commissions and charges are paid by the Company. For full details, please contact:

Treasurer
Myers Industries, Inc.
1293 South Main Street • Akron, Ohio 44301
Tel: (330) 253-5592 • Fax: (330) 761-6156

TRANSFER AGENT & REGISTRAR

Computershare Investor Services is the Company's transfer agent and registrar. Please contact Computershare directly to:

- Transfer stock
- Replace lost stock certificates or dividend checks
- Eliminate multiple mailings
- Change name or address
- Obtain statements of holdings
- Consolidate accounts

Shareholder Services Contact:
Computershare Investor Services
250 Royall Street
Canton, MA 02021

Computershare Representatives may be reached at 1-800-622-6757 between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. eastern, Monday through Friday. Outside of the U.S., Canada and Puerto Rico, call (781) 575-4735.

Shareholders may access account information online at www.computershare.com/investor.

FORM 10-K REQUESTS

Free copies of the Company's 2009 Annual Report and Form 10-K are available at our website or upon written request to:

Donald A. Merril
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Corporate Secretary
Myers Industries, Inc.
1293 South Main Street • Akron, OH 44301

INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

KPMG LLP

INVESTOR RELATIONS CONTACTS

Donald A. Merril
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer
and Corporate Secretary

Max R. Barton II
Director, Corporate Communications
and Investor Relations

Myers Industries, Inc.
1293 South Main Street • Akron, Ohio 44301
Tel: (330) 253-5592 • Fax: (330) 761-6156

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20549

Form 10-K

☑ **ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934**

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2009

Commission File Number 001-08524

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

OHIO	**34-0778636**
(State or other jurisdiction of incorporation or organization)	(IRS Employer Identification Number)

1293 S. Main Street, Akron, Ohio	**44301**	**(330) 253-5592**
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)	(Zip Code)	(Telephone Number)

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:	Name of Each Exchange On which registered:
Common Stock, Without Par Value	**New York Stock Exchange**
(Title of Class)	

Securities Registered Pursuant to Section 12(g) of the Act: None

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is a well-known seasoned issuer, as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act. Yes ☐ No ☑

Indicate by check mark if the registrant is not required to file reports pursuant to Section 13 or Section 15(d) of the Exchange Act. Yes ☐ No ☑

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to the filing requirements for at least the past 90 days. Yes ☑ No ☐

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant has submitted electronically and posted on its corporate Web site, if any, every Interactive Data File required to be submitted and posted pursuant to Rule 405 of Regulation S-T during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to submit and post such files). Yes ☐ No ☐

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to this Form 10-K. ☑

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a large accelerated filer, an accelerated filer, a non-accelerated filer, or a smaller reporting company. See the definitions of "large accelerated filer," "accelerated filer" and "smaller reporting company" in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act. (Check one):

Large accelerated filer ☐ Accelerated filer ☑ Non-accelerated filer ☐ Smaller reporting company ☐
(Do not check if a smaller reporting company)

Indicate by check mark whether the Registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934). Yes ☐ No ☑

State the aggregate market value of the voting and non-voting common equity stock held by non-affiliates computed by reference to the closing sale price on the New York Stock Exchange as of June 30, 2009: $268,599,610.

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of registrant's common stock as of February 26, 2010: 35,289,970 Shares of Common Stock, without par value.

DOCUMENTS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE:

Portions of the Registrant's Definitive Proxy Statement for its 2010 Annual Meeting of Stockholders are incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K.

PART I

ITEM 1. Business

(a) General Development of Business

Myers Industries, Inc. (the “Company” or “Myers Industries”) was founded in Akron, Ohio, in 1933. Since then, the Company has grown from a small storefront distributing tire service supplies into an international manufacturing and distribution enterprise. In 1971, the Company went public, and the stock is traded today on the New York Stock Exchange under the ticker symbol MYE.

Still headquartered in Akron, Ohio, Myers Industries has become a premier, international manufacturing and distribution business. Today, the Company manufactures a diverse range of polymer products for industrial, agricultural, automotive, commercial and consumer markets. Myers Industries is a leader in the manufacturing of plastic reusable material handling containers and pallets and North America’s leading producer of plastic horticultural pots, trays and flower planters. Other principal product lines include plastic storage and organization containers, plastic OEM parts, rubber tire repair products and custom plastic and rubber products.

The Company is also the largest wholesale distributor of tools, equipment and supplies for the tire, wheel and undervehicle service industry in the United States. The distribution products range from tire balancers and alignment systems to valve caps, tire repair tools and other consumable service supplies.

As of March 10, 2010, the Company operates 18 manufacturing facilities and 39 distribution branches located throughout North, Central and South America; has approximately 12,000 manufactured products and 10,000 distributed products; and approximately 3,100 employees.

Serving customers around the world, products and related services from Myers Industries’ brands provide a wide range of performance benefits to customers in diverse niche markets. Some of these benefits include increasing productivity, lowering material handling costs, improving product quality, reducing labor costs, shortening assembly times, eliminating solid waste and increasing profitability. The Company’s business strategy — the “Strategic Business Evolution” — is focused on sustainable, profitable growth guided by five key operating principles: 1) Business Growth, 2) Customer Satisfaction, 3) Cost Control, 4) Organizational Development and 5) Positioning the Business for the Future. Applying these principles to our business, the Company emphasizes:

- Industry-leading innovation of niche, high margin products;
- Being the low-cost provider of certain commodity products where our brands excel;
- Achieving leadership in key product areas through breadth of offering, consistent quality and superior customer service;
- Concentrating our efforts on niche markets where our capabilities create profit opportunities for our customers and ourselves;
- Leveraging brand equity and capabilities to grow business with existing customers and cultivate new ones, particularly in emerging growth markets where we can deliver the greatest value and achieve the best returns;
- Investing in new technologies and processes to reinforce customer satisfaction and market strength across our key business segments;
- Succession plans through our management teams at all levels in the Company, ensuring the right people are in the right positions to grow;
- Selective acquisitions as opportunities arise to enhance our leadership in key markets;
- Potential divestiture of businesses with non-strategic products or markets, aligning our resources with the best avenues for long-term, profitable growth potential; and
- Consolidation and rationalization initiatives to reduce costs and improve productivity within the Company’s manufacturing and distribution footprint.

The Company's segments and brands are under continuous review for strategic fit and growth potential. The review process is dedicated to strengthening innovation, enhancing brand leadership in our markets, building strong customer relationships and positioning the Company to grow on a sustainable basis.

(b) Financial Information About Segments

The response to this section of Item 1 is contained in the Industry Segments footnote of the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 7 of this report.

(c) Description of Business

The Company conducts its business activities in four distinct business segments, including three in manufacturing and one in distribution. The manufacturing segments consist of: Material Handling, Lawn and Garden, and Automotive and Custom. In 2009, the Company sold substantially all the assets of its Michigan Rubber Products, Inc. and Buckhorn Rubber Products, Inc. businesses which were included in the Automotive and Custom segment. As a result, these businesses were moved to discontinued operations in the third quarter of 2009.

In our manufacturing segments, we design, manufacture, and market a variety of plastic and rubber products. These range from plastic reusable material handling containers and small parts storage bins to plastic horticultural pots and hanging baskets, decorative resin planters, plastic OEM parts, tire repair materials and custom plastic and rubber products.

The Distribution Segment is engaged in the distribution of tools, equipment and supplies used for tire, wheel and undervehicle service on passenger, heavy truck and off-road vehicles.

The following table summarizes the key attributes of our business segments in continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2009:

2009 Continuing Operations	**Lawn and Garden Segment**	**Material Handling Segment**	**Distribution Segment**	**Automotive and Custom Segment**
Net Sales	$220mm	$254mm	$163mm	$86mm
% of Total Net Sales	31%	36%	23%	10%
Key Product Areas	• Plastic Horticultural Pots, Trays, Flats & Hanging Baskets • Decorative Resin Planters • Custom Products	• Plastic Reusable Containers & Pallets • Plastic Storage & Organization Products • Plastic Carts • Metal Carts • Wooden Dollies • Custom Products	• Tire Valves & Accessories • Tire Changing & Balancing Equipment • Lifts & Alignment Equipment • Service Equipment • Hand Tools • Tire Repair & Retread Equipment & Supplies • Brake, Transmission & Allied Service Equipment & Supplies	• Rubber & Plastic Original Equipment & Replacement Parts • Tire Repair & Retreading Products • Highway Markings • Industrial Rubber • Custom Rubber & Plastic Products
Product Brands	• Dillen® • ITML® • Listo™ • Pro Cal® • Planters' Pride® • Akro-Mils Lawn & Garden®	• Akro-Mils® • Buckhorn® • Myers do Brasil®	• Myers Tire Supply® • Myers Tire Supply International®	• Ameri-Kart™ • Patch Rubber™ • WEK®
Key Capabilities & Services	• Product Design • Prototyping • Testing • Material Formulation • Injection Molding • Thermoforming • Co-Extrusion Thermoforming • Custom Printing & Labeling • Material Regrind & Recycling	• Product Design • Prototyping • Product Testing • Material Formulation • Injection Molding • Structural Foam Molding • Metal Forming • Wood Fabrication • Powder Coating • Material Regrind & Recycling	• Broad Sales Coverage • Local Sales & Inventory • International Distribution • Personalized Service • National Accounts • Product Training • Repair/Service Training • New Products "Speed to Market"	• Rubber Mixing • Rubber Compounding • Rubber Calendering • Rubber Extrusion • Rubber Injection Molding • Plastic Blow Molding • Co-Extrusion Blow Molding • Plastic Rotational Molding
Representative Markets	• Horticulture: - Growers - Nurseries - Greenhouses - Retail Garden Centers • Consumer - Retail Garden Centers - Retail Home Centers	• Agriculture • Automotive • Commercial • Food Processing • Food Distribution • Healthcare • Industrial • Manufacturing • Retail Distribution	• Retail Tire Dealers • Truck Tire Dealers • Auto Dealers • Commercial Auto & Truck Fleets • General Repair & Services Facilities • Tire Retreaders • Governmental Agencies	• Automotive OEM • Industrial • Mining • Recreational Marine • Recreational Vehicle • Road Construction • Sporting Goods • Tire Repair • Telecommunications

Manufacturing Segments Overview

Lawn and Garden Segment

The Company's Lawn and Garden Segment includes the **Dillen**®, **ITML**®, **Pro Cal**®, **Listo™,** and **Planters' Pride** and **Akro-Mils Lawn & Garden™** brands, which serve the horticultural container needs of the North American floriculture/ horticulture market. Our product selection, manufacturing capabilities, quality and customer service rank at the top of our category in the market, which spans growers with 80-plus acre greenhouse facilities to small regional nurseries to retail garden centers and retail home centers.

In 2009, the Company completed a realignment of its Lawn and Garden Segment. This resulted in the decision to close three facilities and reallocate production to the segment's other remaining facilities. These initiatives enabled the Company to consolidate manufacturing and capacity, optimize distribution and supply chain channels, and drive increased productivity and customer service excellence through improved forecasting, workflow, and inventory management programs.

For growers, our products are available both direct and through a network of leading horticultural distributors. Our product range is one of the most extensive in North America. Products include injection-molded and thermoformed pots, hanging baskets, flats and carry trays, plug trays, nursery containers, propagation sheets, and specialty pots. Product innovation is centered on the changing needs of the professional grower, including increased automation in growing operations, improving efficiency and reducing costs, while focusing on environmental friendliness. For example, a recent focus has been in lightweight co-extruded (CoEx) thermoformed pots. CoEx pots have a thinner wall construction compared to injection pots and combine a color exterior with a dark interior layer made from recycled material which helps to protect plant roots against potential sunlight damage in both grower and retail operations and helps protect the environment.

In addition to working with growers on product innovation, we support their increasing needs for branding and retail merchandising programs with services such as in-mold labeling, multi-color offset printing and adhesive labeling. Once filled with plant material by the grower and shipped to retail, these customized pots serve as packaging for plants and create vibrant point-of-sale materials.

For retailers, our **Listo** brand encompasses decorative resin planters that feature intricate molding details and unique finishes in ceramic, metallic, weathered stone and textured styles. The upscale look of these decorative planters captures the retailer's attention and the consumer's imagination. Products include a diverse offering of planters, window boxes, urns and hanging baskets for indoor and outdoor container gardening. Consistent new product development is key to success in the retail garden center and mass merchandiser channels. Proprietary molding and finishing processes, along with creative designs, deliver the unique look in the decorative resin planter category that sets our planters apart from the competition in leading retail stores across North America.

In addition to Listo, two other brands in the retail channel of the Lawn and Garden Segment include **Planters' Pride**® and **Akro-Mils Lawn & Garden Products**®. Planters' Pride, has a diverse product offering dedicated to the beginning gardener. Featured products include a wide range of Fiber Grow® seed starting kits with 100 percent peat free renewable coir pellets and other garden accessories, backed by customizable retail displays. Akro-Mils Lawn & Garden provides a wide range of plastic patio pots, planters and hanging baskets as well as watering cans and other related items for the home gardener.

Myers Industries seeks to expand its market leadership in the Lawn and Garden Segment through its current realignment of the segment, unrivaled product innovation and selection, diverse manufacturing processes, superior customer satisfaction and an array of internal and external strategic growth initiatives. One of these initiatives includes expanding the use of reprocessed and recycled materials in the manufacturing process, which helps to reduce the Company's exposure to higher costs for virgin raw material. The Company has the capability to produce a wide range of plastic materials for use across its many product lines and is committed to being a "green" manufacturer to protect the environment.

Weather conditions, grower consolidation and grower supply chain adjustments to meet retail merchandising programs are some of the key external factors that influence this industry. As one of the industry leaders, however, the Company is well positioned to further align our capabilities to effectively meet the external challenges and changing needs of customers and the markets.

Material Handling Segment

The Material Handling Segment is comprised of plastic reusable material handling containers, pallets and bins, as well as metal shelving, cabinet and racking systems. The two brands in this segment, **Buckhorn**® and **Akro-Mils™**, have strong leadership positions across markets such as automotive, appliance, general industrial / manufacturing, distribution, agriculture, retail and food processing. This leadership is built through constant innovation, diverse manufacturing processes, consistent quality and superior customer service resulting in significant productivity and cost-saving benefits for our customers.

Buckhorn's reusable containers and pallets are used in closed-loop supply chains to help customers reduce material handling costs by replacing single-use cardboard boxes, easily damaged wooden pallets and high-cost steel containers. Cost-reduction benefits include: improving product protection, increasing handling efficiencies, reducing freight costs and eliminating solid waste and disposal costs. Small parts bins, storage systems and transport products from Akro-Mils provide similar benefits by creating storage and organization efficiency throughout customers' operations.

The Buckhorn brand offers a product selection rich in both breadth and depth, as well as a direct sales force with the packaging and material handling expertise that makes Buckhorn a key solutions partner for our customers. Buckhorn's product line spans injection-molded hand-held containers and totes; injection and structural foam-molded bulk transport containers in both collapsible and fixed-wall styles; and injection and structural foam pallets. Buckhorn also produces custom material handling packaging. Customers rely on Buckhorn's single-source efficiency and the productivity and profitability benefits delivered through value-added innovation, broad product selection, quality and packaging conversion services.

Buckhorn hand-held containers include attached lid, detached lid, bi-color and specialty styles that stack and/or nest for efficient space usage, thus lowering freight and storage costs. In manufacturing plants across North America, our container and pallet systems are reused hundreds of times to ship products such as small fasteners or large components from suppliers directly to assembly areas— protecting parts throughout the supply chain and reducing scrap rates. Our attached lid containers and pallets are used in retail distribution centers to organize inventory, sort orders and then transport products directly to stores. In the food processing and distribution industry, our specialty containers provide superior protection to food products while in transit and are more sanitary than cardboard boxes. For example, case-ready, packaged meats are delivered from processors to retailers in containers designed to accommodate specific cuts and package sizes, while maintaining optimal airflow for chilling.

Buckhorn's selection of collapsible and fixed-wall bulk transport containers leads the North American material handling industry. Bulk containers perform both light and heavy-duty tasks, whether distributing seed products, carrying large automotive components or shipping liquids across long distances. These containers range in size from footprints of 32" x 30" to 70" x 48"; heights up to 65"; and weight capacities up to 3,000 lbs. Bulk containers are compatible with forklifts for easy handling. Many of the containers collapse to a third of their size for space-saving stacking, storage and return transport, thus helping to reduce freight and storage costs.

Examples of bulk container applications include our **SeedBoxes**™, which are used by leading seed distributors to efficiently transport and dispense up to 2,500 lbs. of their products. The unique SeedBox can be emptied in approximately 30 seconds, then broken down for return shipping and refilling, thus eliminating waste created by traditional seed bags. Manufacturers of tomato paste employ our **Caliber**® and **Citadel**® bulk containers to move processed tomato products across the country in railcars. The smooth-sided, impact-resistant containers replace wooden crates and steel containers that can cause product damage and contamination. Citadel containers can carry up to 3,000 lbs. / 300 gallons of liquefied product, safely stack when fully loaded and are designed for long-term indoor or outdoor storage of loads. This product line is applicable to other food processing and ingredient niches such as concentrates, oils, syrups and similar products.

Buckhorn's plastic pallets interwork with the hand-held containers and totes to create a completely reusable system and provide efficient space utilization in plants, warehouses and truck trailers — helping customers to reduce storage and freight costs. Buckhorn also produces a wide range of specialty pallets for niche-type shipping applications, such as drum pallets for chemical and liquid transport.

Our **Akro-Mils** brand provides customers with "everything needed to store, organize and transport for greater productivity and profitability." This mix of plastic, metal and wooden material handling products serves industrial and commercial end-users through leading industrial supply catalogers and material handling distributors. Products range from AkroBins® — the industry's leading small parts bins— to Super-Size AkroBins, metal panel and bin hanging systems, metal storage cabinet and bin systems, wire shelving systems, plastic and metal transport carts and a wide variety of custom storage and transport products. Capabilities used throughout the Akro-Mils product line include: injection molding, metal forming, powder-coat painting / metal finishing and wood fabrication, as well as the additional capabilities through potential synergies with Buckhorn.

Akro-Mils products deliver storage and organization solutions in a wide variety of applications, from creating assembly line workstations to organizing medical supplies and retail displays. Emphasis is placed on product bundling and customizing systems to create specific storage and organization configurations for customers' operations. For example, industrial manufacturers with specialized tool and parts storage areas— known as "tool cribs"— use a combination of Akro-Mils bins, racking, locking cabinets, work tables and transport carts to speed assembly times, maintain accurate inventories and reduce loss. Metal carts and dollies are paired with custom-made containers to create unique transport systems capable of handling parts and components both small and large. Our powder coating / painting capability allows for high-quality, scratch-resistant finishing of metal products in a multitude of colors and finish styles.

Cross-marketing and cross-selling are key synergies between the Material Handling Segment brands. Equally important are cross-manufacturing capabilities that allow each brand to offer customers a wider range of value-added design and molding benefits. In addition to standard material handling products, we utilize the extensive design and manufacturing capabilities between Buckhorn and Akro-Mils for turnkey production of custom material handling products.

Sustainable, profitable growth in this segment is fueled by: a strong focus on innovation with value-added new products; concentrating sales efforts on niche markets and applications; increasing awareness of plastic reusable material handling products to drive conversions from cardboard and wood products; and managing the balance of product pricing and raw material costs. The potential for strategic, bolt-on acquisitions also provides opportunities to expand the scope of our brand leadership and the value-added products and services we bring to customers.

Automotive and Custom Segment

Myers Industries serves diverse niche markets and customers with rubber and plastic products from the Automotive and Custom Segment. Through our **Ameri-Kart™**, **Patch Rubber™** and **WEK™** brands, we provide an array of engineered plastic original equipment and replacement parts, tire repair materials and custom rubber and plastic components and materials. We offer a unique combination of product design, molding and finishing expertise to support our customers' needs for efficient, single sourcing of parts and turnkey custom product development. In addition to our plastics molding capabilities, we utilize a full range of rubber molding processes that include: injection molding; compounding, calendering and extrusion; 3-D co-extrusion blow molding. Additional capabilities include custom rubber formulation, mixing and testing.

The **WEK** brand supports passenger car and truck manufacturers to create plastic components and assemblies for a wide variety of vehicle platforms. Our molding and assembly capabilities produce a diversified product mix, which includes: HVAC components, tubing assemblies and other custom items. The Company's focus in the automotive arena is on highly engineered, niche products for select automotive platforms and strategic, long-term customers who reward their value-added manufacturing partners.

Manufacturers of recreational vehicles ("RV") and watercraft rely on our design expertise and production capabilities to provide them an assortment of products. Through our **Ameri-Kart** brand, we create rotationally-molded plastic tanks for water, fuel and waste handling that are assembled to fit the precise space constraints within RV and marine craft designs. We utilize thermoforming and rotational molding to manufacture plastic trim and interior parts for RV's and helm consoles and seat frames for a wide variety of watercraft.

Our manufacturing of rubber products began more than 60 years ago with our **Patch Rubber** brand, initially making tire patches. Today, we manufacture one of the most comprehensive lines of tire repair and retreading products in the United States. Service professionals rely on our extensive product selection and quality for safe, cost-effective repairs to passenger, truck and off-road tires. Products range from the plug that fills a puncture, the cement that seats the plug, the tire innerliner patch and the final sealing compound. Patch brand repair products maintain a strong position in the tire service markets with exclusive sales through our Distribution Segment's branch network.

Also within the capabilities of Patch Rubber, we apply our rubber calendering and compounding expertise to create a diverse portfolio of products outside of the tire repair market, such as reflective highway marking tapes. Our rubber-based tape and symbols provide the durability and brightness that construction professionals demand to replace paint for marking road repair, intersections and hazardous areas. Compared with traditional highway paint, the tape stock is easier to apply, more reflective and longer lasting. It is available in both temporary and permanent grades to meet the customers' specific requirements.

Other custom products represent a wide range of markets and applications. These include: plastic elevated toilet seats and tub rails for the healthcare market, specialty tapes used for cable splicing in the telecommunications industry and custom rubber linings for material handling conveyors.

Distribution Segment Overview

The Company's Distribution Segment includes the **Myers Tire Supply**® and **Myers Tire Supply International**® brands. With these brands, the Company is the largest U.S. distributor and single source for tire, wheel and undervehicle service tools, equipment and supplies. We buy and sell nearly 10,000 different items — everything that professionals need to service passenger, truck and off-road tires, wheels and related components. Independent tire dealers, mass merchandisers, commercial auto and truck fleets, tire retreaders and general repair facilities rely on our broad product selection, rapid availability and personal service to be more productive and profitably grow their business.

Within the continental United States, we provide widespread distribution and sales coverage from 33 branches positioned in major metropolitan areas. Each branch operates as a profit center and is staffed by a branch manager, sales and warehouse personnel. Internationally, we have three branches in Canada and three in Central America. Sales personnel from our Akron, Ohio headquarters cover niche markets in the Far East, Middle East, South Pacific and South America.

We purchase products from trusted, industry-leading manufacturers to ensure quality is delivered to our customers. Each of the brand-name products we sell is associated with superior performance in its respective area. Some of these well-known brands include: *Chicago Pneumatic* air tools; *Hennessy* tire changing, balancing and alignment equipment; *Corghi* tire changers and balancers; *Ingersoll-Rand* air service equipment; *John Bean Co.* tire balancing and changing equipment; *Rotary* lifts and related equipment; and our own Patch Rubber brand tire patches, and repair supplies.

An essential element of our success in the Distribution Segment is the network field sales representatives, who deliver personalized service on a local level. Customers rely on Myers' sales representatives to introduce the latest tools and technologies and to provide training in new product features and applications. Representatives also teach the proper use of diagnostic equipment and present on-site workshops demonstrating industry-approved techniques for tire repair and undervehicle service.

While the needs and composition of our distribution markets constantly change, we adapt and deliver the new products and services that are crucial to our customers' success. The new product pipeline is driven by innovations from auto and tire manufacturers, which in turn prompts Myers and its suppliers to develop new equipment, supplies and service techniques to keep cars and trucks moving down the road with confidence.

The Company's Distribution Segment is well positioned to continue its steady growth. The Myers Tire Supply (U.S.) brand is positioned to expand its leadership through superior product selection, rapid delivery and the personal service that is the hallmark of the Company's success in the tire, wheel, and undervehicle service marketplace. The Myers Tire Supply International brand is positioned to expand distribution of both tire supply and our plastic products in select regions of the world, presenting new growth opportunities for our diverse manufacturing businesses. All of this can be achieved through: 1) ongoing productivity improvements in our distribution network, 2) growing within key domestic market sectors and emerging international markets, 3) delivering a continuous flow of new products with "first-to-market" speed and 4) improving efficiency and customer satisfaction through implementation of innovative supply chain management technologies. Strategic, adjacent acquisitions are also a potential growth avenue in this segment.

Raw Materials & Suppliers— Manufacturing and Distribution Segments

For the manufacturing segments, the Company purchases substantially all of its raw materials from a wide range of third-party suppliers. These materials are primarily polyethylene, polypropylene, and polystyrene plastic resins, as well as synthetic and natural rubber. Most raw materials are commodity products and available from several domestic suppliers. We believe that the loss of any one supplier or group of suppliers would not have a material adverse effect on our business.

The Distribution Segment purchases substantially all of its components from third-party suppliers and has multiple sources for its products.

Competition

Competition in the manufacturing segments is substantial and varied in form and size from manufacturers of similar products and of other products which can be substituted for those produced by the Company. In general, most direct competitors with the Company's brands are private entities. Myers Industries maintains strong brand presence and market positions in the niche sectors of the markets it serves. The Company does not command substantial, overall market presence in the broad market sectors.

Competition in the Distribution Segment is generally from private, smaller local and regional businesses. Within the overall tire, wheel and undervehicle service market, Myers is the largest North American distributor of tools, equipment and supplies.

Customer Dependence

In 2009, the Company's largest customer accounted for approximately 13% of total net sales. During 2008 and 2007, no single customer accounted for more than four percent of the Company's total net sales. Myers Industries serves thousands of customers who demand value through product selection, innovation, quality, delivery and responsive, personal service. Our brands foster satisfied, loyal customers who have recognized our performance through numerous supplier quality awards.

Employees

As of December 31, 2009, Myers Industries had a total of 3,099 full-time and part-time employees. Of these, 2,538 were employed in the Company's manufacturing segments, including: 790 in the Material Handling Segment, 591 in the Automotive and Custom Segment, and 1,157 in the Lawn and Garden Segment. The Distribution Segment employed 487 personnel. The Company's corporate offices had 74 employees.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company had no employees who were members of unions.

(d) Financial Information About Geographic Areas

The response to this section of Item 1 is contained in the Industry Segments footnote of the Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements under Item 8 of this report.

(e) Available Information

Filings with the SEC. As a public company, we regularly file reports and proxy statements with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), such as:

* annual reports on Form 10-K;

* quarterly reports on Form 10-Q;

* current reports on Form 8-K; and

* proxy statements on Schedule 14A.

Anyone may read and copy any of the materials we file with the SEC at it's Public Reference Room at 100 F Street, N.E., Room 1580, Washington, DC 20549. Information regarding operations of the Public Reference Room may also be obtained by calling the SEC at 1-800-SEC-0330. The SEC also maintains an internet website that contains our reports, proxy and information statements, and our other SEC filings; the address of that site is http://www.sec.gov.

Also, we make our SEC filings available free of charge on our own internet site as soon as reasonably practicable after we have filed with the SEC. Our internet address is http://www.myersind.com. The content on the Company's website is available for informational purposes only, and is not incorporated by reference into this Form 10-K.

Corporate Governance. We have a Code of Business Conduct for our employees and members of our Board of Directors. A copy of this Code is posted on our website. We will satisfy any disclosure requirement under Item 5.05 of Form 8-K regarding an amendment to, or waiver from, any provision of this Code with respect to our executive officers or directors by disclosing the nature of that amendment or waiver.

Our website also contains additional information about our corporate governance policies, including the charters of our standing board committees. Any of these items are available in print to any shareholder who requests them. Requests should be sent to Corporate Secretary, Myers Industries, Inc., 1293 S. Main Street, Akron, Ohio 44301.

ITEM 1A. Risk Factors

This Form 10-K and the information we are incorporating by reference contain forward-looking statements within the meaning of federal securities laws, including information regarding the Company's 2010 financial outlook, future plans, objectives, business prospects and anticipated financial performance. You can identify these statements by the fact that they include words such as "will," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," or variations of these words, or similar expressions. These forward-looking statements are not statements of historical facts and represent only our current expectations regarding such matters. These statements inherently involve a wide range of known and unknown uncertainties. The Company's actual actions and results could differ materially from what is expressed or implied by these statements. Specific factors that could cause such a difference include, those set forth below and other important factors disclosed previously and from time to time in our other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Given these factors, as well as other variables that may affect our operating results, you should not rely on forward-looking statements, assume that past financial performance will be a reliable indicator of future performance, nor use historical trends to anticipate results or trends in future periods. We expressly disclaim any obligation or intention to provide updates to the forward-looking statements and the estimates and assumptions associated with them.

Risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied in the applicable statements include:

Any significant increase in the cost of raw materials or disruption in the availability of raw materials could adversely affect our performance.

Our ability to manage our cost structure can be adversely affected by movements in commodity and other raw material prices. Our primary raw materials include plastic resins, colorants and natural and synthetic rubbers. Plastic resins in particular are subject to substantial short term price fluctuations, including those arising from supply shortages and changes in the price of natural gas, crude oil and other petrochemical intermediates from which resins are produced, as well as other factors. Over the past several years, we have at times experienced rapidly increasing resin prices. The Company's revenue and profitability may be materially and adversely affected by these price fluctuations.

We attempt to reduce our exposure to increases by working with existing suppliers, evaluating new suppliers, improving material efficiencies and adjusting prices. Market conditions, however, may limit our ability to raise selling prices to offset increases in our raw material input costs. If we are unsuccessful in developing ways to mitigate raw material cost increases, we may not be able to improve productivity or realize our ongoing cost reduction programs sufficiently to help offset the impact of these increased raw material costs. As a result, higher raw material costs could result in declining margins and operating results.

Changes in raw material availability may also occur due to events beyond our control, including natural disasters such as floods, tornados and hurricanes. Our specific molding technologies and/or product specifications can limit our ability to locate alternative supplies to produce certain products.

We incur inherent risks associated with our strategic growth initiatives.

Our growth initiatives include: internal growth driven by strong brands and new product innovation; development of new, high-growth markets and expansion in existing niche markets; strengthened customer relationships through value-added initiatives and key product partnerships; investments in new technology and processes to reinforce market strength and capabilities in key business groups; consolidation and rationalization activities to further reduce costs and improve productivity within our manufacturing and distribution footprint; an opportunistic and disciplined approach to strategic, bolt-on acquisitions to accelerate growth in our market positions; and potential divestitures of businesses with non-strategic products or markets.

While this is a continuous process, all of these activities and initiatives have inherent risks and there remain significant challenges and uncertainties, including economic and general business conditions that could limit our ability to achieve anticipated benefits associated with announced strategic initiatives and affect our financial results. We may not achieve any or all of these goals and are unable to predict whether these initiatives will produce significant revenues or profits.

We may not realize the improved operating results that we anticipate from past acquisitions or from acquisitions we may make in the future and we may experience difficulties in integrating the acquired businesses or may inherit significant liabilities related to such businesses.

We explore opportunities to acquire businesses that we believe are related to our core competencies from time to time, some of which may be material to us. We expect such acquisitions will produce operating results consistent with our other operations; however, we may be unable to achieve the benefits expected to be realized from our acquisitions. In addition, we may incur additional costs and our management's attention may be diverted because of unforeseen expenses, difficulties, complications, delays and other risks inherent in acquiring businesses, including the following:

- we may have difficulty integrating the acquired businesses as planned, which may include integration of systems of internal controls over financial reporting and other financial and administrative functions;
- acquisitions may divert management's attention from our existing operations;
- we may have difficulty in competing successfully for available acquisition candidates, completing future acquisitions or accurately estimating the financial effect of any businesses we acquire;
- we may have delays in realizing the benefits of our strategies for an acquired business;
- we may not be able to retain key employees necessary to continue the operations of an acquired business;
- acquisition costs may be met with cash or debt, increasing the risk that we will be unable to satisfy current financial obligations;
- we may acquire businesses that are less profitable or have lower profit margins than our historical profit margins; and
- acquired companies may have unknown liabilities that could require us to spend significant amounts of additional capital.

Our results of operations and financial condition could be adversely affected by a downturn in the general markets or the general economic environment.

We operate in a wide range of geographies, primarily North America, Central America and South America. Worldwide and regional economic, business and political conditions, including changes in the economic conditions of the broader markets and in our individual niche markets, could have an adverse affect on one or more of our operating segments.

We operate in a very competitive business environment.

Each of our segments participates in markets that are highly competitive. Many of our competitors sell their products at prices lower than ours and we compete primarily on the basis of product quality, product performance, value, supply chain competency and customer relationships. Our competitive success also depends on our ability to maintain strong brands and the belief that customers will need our products and services to meet their growth requirements. The development and maintenance of such brands requires continuous investment in brand building, marketing initiatives and advertising. The competition that we face in all of our markets — which varies depending on the particular business segment, product lines and customers — may prevent us from achieving sales, product pricing and income goals, which could affect our financial condition and results of operations.

The results of operations for our Lawn and Garden Segment are influenced by weather conditions.

Demand for our Lawn and Garden Segment products is influenced by weather, particularly weekend weather during the peak gardening season. Additionally, product demand in this segment is strongest in the first and fourth quarters and weakest in the third quarter, as our customers (in particular greenhouses and nurseries) order our products in advance of the growing season. As a result, our business, financial results, cash flow and our ability to service our debt could be adversely affected by certain weather patterns such as unseasonably cool or warm temperatures, hurricanes, water shortages or floods.

Our operations depend on our ability to maintain continuous, uninterrupted production at our manufacturing facilities, which are subject to physical and other risks that could disrupt production.

We are subject to inherent risks in our diverse manufacturing and distribution activities, including, but not limited to: product quality, safety, licensing requirements and other regulatory issues, environmental events, loss or impairment of key manufacturing or distribution sites, disruptions in logistics and transportation services, labor disputes and industrial accidents. While we maintain insurance covering our manufacturing and production facilities, including business interruption insurance, a catastrophic loss of the use of all or a portion of our facilities due to accident, fire, explosion, or natural disaster, whether short or long-term, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Unexpected failures of our equipment and machinery may also result in production delays, revenue loss and significant repair costs, as well as injuries to our employees. Any interruption in production capability may require us to make large capital expenditures to remedy the situation, which could have a negative impact on our profitability and cash flows. Our business interruption insurance may not be sufficient to offset the lost revenues or increased costs that we may experience during a disruption of our operations. A temporary or long-term business disruption could result in a permanent loss of customers. If this were to occur, our future sales levels and therefore our profitability, could be materially adversely affected.

We derive a portion of our revenues from direct and indirect sales outside the United States and are subject to the risks of doing business in foreign countries.

We currently operate manufacturing, sales and service facilities outside of the United States, particularly in Canada and Brazil. For the twelve months ended December 31, 2009, international net sales accounted for approximately 14% of our total net sales from continuing operations. Accordingly, we are subject to risks associated with operations in foreign countries, including:

- fluctuations in currency exchange rates;

- limitations on the remittance of dividends and other payments by foreign subsidiaries;
- limitations on foreign investment;
- additional costs of compliance with local regulations; and
- in certain countries, higher rates of inflation than in the United States.

In addition, our operations outside the United States are subject to the risk of new and different legal and regulatory requirements in local jurisdictions, potential difficulties in staffing and managing local operations and potentially adverse tax consequences. The costs related to our international operations could adversely affect our operations and financial results in the future.

A significant portion of our sales are derived from a single customer.

Approximately 13% of our total net sales from continuing operations for the year ended December 31, 2009 were with a single customer. We anticipate that sales to this customer will also be more than 10% of total sales in 2010. There can be no assurances that this relationship will continue or that we will be able to maintain this volume of sales from this relationship in the future. A substantial decrease or loss of these sales could have a material adverse effect on our operating performance. There can be no assurance that in such event, the Company will be able to redeploy its machinery and equipment in such a manner as to avoid an adverse impact on its utilization of manufacturing capacity or how long such impact may continue.

Our future performance depends in part on our ability to develop and market new products if there are changes in technology, regulatory requirements or competitive processes.

Changes in technology, regulatory requirements and competitive processes may render certain products obsolete or less attractive. Our performance in the future will depend in part on our ability to develop and market new products that will gain customer acceptance and loyalty, as well as our ability to adapt our product offerings and control our costs to meet changing market conditions. Our operating performance would be adversely affected if we were to incur delays in developing new products or if such products did not gain market acceptance. There can be no assurance that existing or future products will be sufficiently successful to enable us to effectively compete in our markets or, should new product offerings meet with significant customer acceptance, that one or more current or future competitors will not introduce products that render our products noncompetitive.

We may not be successful in protecting our intellectual property rights, including our unpatented proprietary know-how and trade secrets, or in avoiding claims that we infringed on the intellectual property rights of others.

In addition to relying on patent and trademark rights, we rely on unpatented proprietary know-how and trade secrets and employ various methods, including confidentiality agreements with employees and consultants, to protect our know-how and trade secrets. However, these methods and our patents and trademarks may not afford complete protection and there can be no assurance that others will not independently develop the know-how and trade secrets or develop better production methods than us. Further, we may not be able to deter current and former employees, contractors and other parties from breaching confidentiality agreements and misappropriating proprietary information and it is possible that third parties may copy or otherwise obtain and use our information and proprietary technology without authorization or otherwise infringe on our intellectual property rights. Additionally, in the future we may license patents, trademarks, trade secrets and similar proprietary rights to third parties. While we attempt to ensure that our intellectual property and similar proprietary rights are protected when entering into business relationships, third parties may take actions that could materially and adversely affect our rights or the value of our intellectual property, similar proprietary rights or reputation. In the future, we may also rely on litigation to enforce our intellectual property rights and contractual rights and, if not successful, we may not be able to protect the value of our intellectual property. Furthermore, no assurance can be given that we will not be subject to claims asserting the infringement of the intellectual property rights of third parties seeking damages, the payment of royalties or licensing fees and/or injunctions against the sale of our products. Any litigation could be protracted and costly and could have a material adverse effect on our business and results of operations regardless of its outcome.

If we are unable to maintain access to credit financing, our business may be adversely affected.

The Company's ability to make payments and to refinance our indebtedness, fund planned capital expenditures and acquisitions and pay dividends will depend on our ability to generate cash in the future and retain access to credit financing. This, to some extent, is subject to general economic, financial, competitive, legislative, regulatory and other factors that are beyond our control.

We cannot provide assurance that our business will generate sufficient cash flow from operating activities or that future borrowings will be available to us under our credit facilities in amounts sufficient to enable us to service debt, make necessary capital expenditures or fund other liquidity needs. We may need to refinance all or a portion of our indebtedness, on or before maturity. We cannot be sure that we would be able to refinance any of our indebtedness on commercially reasonable terms or at all.

The credit facilities contain restrictive covenants and cross default provisions that require us to maintain specified financial ratios. The Company's ability to satisfy those financial ratios can be affected by events beyond our control, and we cannot be assured we will satisfy those ratios. A breach of any of these financial ratio covenants or other covenants could result in a default. Upon the occurrence of an event of default, the lenders could elect to declare the applicable outstanding indebtedness due immediately and payable and terminate all commitments to extend further credit. We cannot be sure that our lenders would waive a default or that we could pay the indebtedness in full if it were accelerated.

Future claims, litigation and regulatory actions could adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to conduct our business.

While we strive to ensure that our products comply with applicable government regulatory standards and internal requirements and that our products perform effectively and safely, customers from time to time could claim that our products do not meet contractual requirements, and users could be harmed by use or misuse of our products. This could give rise to breach of contract, warranty or recall claims, or claims for negligence, product liability, strict liability, personal injury or property damage. Product liability insurance coverage may not be available or adequate in all circumstances. In addition, claims may arise related to patent infringement, environmental liabilities, distributor terminations, commercial contracts, antitrust or competition law, employment law and employee benefits issues and other regulatory matters. While we have in place processes and policies to mitigate these risks and to investigate and address such claims as they arise, we cannot predict the underlying costs to defend or resolve such claims.

Current and future environmental and other governmental laws and requirements could adversely affect our financial condition and our ability to conduct our business.

Our operations are subject to federal, state, local and foreign environmental laws and regulations that impose limitations on the discharge of pollutants into the air and water and establish standards for the handling, use, treatment, storage and disposal of, or exposure to, hazardous wastes and other materials and require clean up of contaminated sites. Some of these laws and regulations require us to obtain permits, which contain terms and conditions that impose limitations on our ability to emit and discharge hazardous materials into the environment and periodically may be subject to modification, renewal and revocation by issuing authorities. Fines, penalties and other civil or criminal sanctions may be imposed for non-compliance with applicable environmental laws and regulations and the failure to have or to comply with the terms and conditions of required permits. Certain environmental laws in the United States, such as the federal Superfund law and similar state laws, impose liability for the cost of investigation or remediation of contaminated sites upon the current or, in some cases, the former site owners or operators (or their predecessor entities) and upon parties who arranged for the disposal of wastes or transported or sent those wastes to an off-site facility for treatment or disposal, regardless of when the release of hazardous substances occurred or the lawfulness of the activities giving rise to the release. Such liability can be imposed without regard to fault and, under certain circumstances, can be joint and several, resulting in one party being held responsible for the entire obligation.

While we have not been required historically to make significant capital expenditures in order to comply with applicable environmental laws and regulations, we cannot predict with any certainty our future capital expenditure requirements because of continually changing compliance standards and environmental technology. Furthermore, violations or contaminated sites that we do not know about, including contamination caused by prior owners and operators of such sites, or at sites formerly owned or operated by us or our predecessors in connection with discontinued operations, could result in additional compliance or remediation costs or other liabilities, which could be material.

We have limited insurance coverage for potential environmental liabilities associated with historic and current operations and we do not anticipate increasing such coverage in the future. We may also assume significant environmental liabilities in acquisitions. Such costs or liabilities could adversely affect our financial situation and our ability to conduct our business.

Environmental regulations specific to plastic products and containers could adversely affect our ability to conduct our business.

Federal, state, local and foreign governments could enact laws or regulations concerning environmental matters that increase the cost of producing, or otherwise adversely affect the demand for, plastic products. Legislation that would prohibit, tax or restrict the sale or use of certain types of plastic and other containers, and would require diversion of solid wastes such as packaging materials from disposal in landfills, has been or may be introduced in the U.S. Congress, in state legislatures and other legislative bodies. While container legislation has been adopted in a few jurisdictions, similar legislation has been defeated in public referenda in several states, local elections and many state and local legislative sessions. There can be no assurance that future legislation or regulation would not have a material adverse effect on us. Furthermore, a decline in consumer preference for plastic products due to environmental considerations could have a negative effect on our business.

Our insurance coverage may be inadequate to protect against potential hazardous incidents to our business.

We maintain property, business interruption, product liability and casualty insurance coverage, but such insurance may not provide adequate coverage against potential claims, including losses resulting from war risks, terrorist acts or product liability claims relating to products we manufacture. Consistent with market conditions in the insurance industry, premiums and deductibles for some of our insurance policies have been increasing and may continue to increase in the future. In some instances, some types of insurance may become available only for reduced amounts of coverage, if at all. In addition, there can be no assurance that our insurers would not challenge coverage for certain claims. If we were to incur a significant liability for which we were not fully insured or that our insurers disputed, it could have a material adverse effect on our financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Our business operations could be significantly disrupted if members of our senior management team were to leave.

Our success depends to a significant degree upon the continued contributions of our senior management team. Our senior management team has extensive manufacturing, finance and engineering experience, and we believe that the depth of our management team is instrumental to our continued success. The loss of any of our key executive officers in the future could significantly impede our ability to successfully implement our business strategy, financial plans, expansion of services, marketing and other objectives.

Unforeseen future events may negatively impact our economic condition.

Future events may occur that would adversely affect the reported value of our assets. Such events may include, but are not limited to, strategic decisions made in response to changes in economic and competitive conditions, the impact of the economic environment on our customer base, or a material adverse change in our relationship with significant customers.

Equity Ownership Concentration

Descendents of the Company's co-founder Louis S. Myers beneficially owned approximately 12.34% of the Company's outstanding common shares as of March 10, 2010. Stephen E. Myers, former Chief Executive Officer of the Company beneficially owned approximately 7.84% of the Company's outstanding common shares as of such date, and Kathryn A. Myers and Ellen J. Myers, as co-trustees of the trust established by their late mother Mary S. Myers, beneficially owned approximately 4.58% of the Company's outstanding common shares as of such date. Combined, these individuals have sufficient voting power to influence actions requiring the approval of our shareholders.

Legal & Regulatory Actions

Changes in laws and regulations and approvals and decisions of courts, regulators, and governmental bodies on any legal claims known or unknown, could have an adverse affect on the Company's financial results.

ITEM 1B. Unresolved Staff Comments

None.

ITEM 2. Properties

The following table sets forth by segment certain information with respect to properties owned by the Company:

Distribution

Location	Approximate Floor Space (Square Feet)	Approximate Land Area (Acres)	Use
Akron, Ohio	129,000	8	Executive offices and warehousing
Akron, Ohio	60,000	5	Warehousing
Akron, Ohio	31,000	2	Warehousing
Pomona, California	17,700	1	Sales and distribution
Englewood, Colorado	9,500	1	Sales and distribution
Phoenix, Arizona	8,200	1	Sales and distribution
Indianapolis, Indiana	7,800	2	Sales and distribution
Cincinnati, Ohio	7,500	1	Sales and distribution
York, Pennsylvania	7,400	3	Sales and distribution
Minneapolis, Minnesota	5,500	1	Sales and distribution
Charlotte, North Carolina	5,100	1	Sales and distribution
Syracuse, New York	4,800	1	Sales and distribution
Franklin Park, Illinois	4,400	1	Sales and distribution

Manufacturing

Location	Approximate Floor Space (Square Feet)	Approximate Land Area (Acres)	Use
Sandusky, Ohio	305,000	8	Manufacturing and distribution
Springfield, Missouri	227,000	19	Manufacturing and distribution
Dawson Springs, Kentucky	209,000	36	Held for sale
Wadsworth, Ohio	197,000	23	Manufacturing and distribution
Sparks, Nevada	185,000	11	Held for sale
Bluffton, Indiana	175,000	17	Manufacturing and distribution
Roanoke Rapids, N. Carolina	172,000	20	Manufacturing and distribution
Shelbyville, Kentucky	160,000	8	Held for sale
Bristol, Indiana	166,000	12	Manufacturing and distribution
Jefferson, Ohio	115,000	11	Manufacturing and distribution
Lugoff, S. Carolina	115,000	12	Held for sale
Waco, Texas	60,000	5	Manufacturing and distribution
Reidsville, North Carolina	53,000	17	Manufacturing and distribution

The following table sets forth by segment certain information with respect to facilities leased by the Company:

Manufacturing

Location	Approximate Floor Space (Square Feet)	Expiration Date of Lease	Use
Middlefield, Ohio	632,000	September 30, 2025	Manufacturing and distribution
Brantford, Ontario, Canada	216,000	January 9, 2012	Manufacturing and distribution
Cassopolis, Michigan	210,000	October 31, 2010	Manufacturing and distribution
Reidsville, N. Carolina	171,000	July 17, 2013	Manufacturing and distribution
Jaguariuna, Brazil	54,000	March 30, 2012	Manufacturing and distribution
Burlington, Ontario, Canada	46,000	January 9, 2012	Manufacturing and distribution
Milford, Ohio	22,000	August 31, 2010	Administration and sales

The Company also leases distribution facilities in 31 locations throughout the United States and Canada which, in the aggregate, amount to approximately 188,000 square feet of warehouse and office space. All of these locations are used by the Distribution Segment.

The Company believes that all of its properties, machinery and equipment generally are well maintained and adequate for the purposes for which they are used.

ITEM 3. Legal Proceedings

The Company is, in the ordinary course of business, a defendant in various lawsuits and a party to various other legal proceedings, some of which are covered in whole or in part by insurance. We believe that the outcome of these lawsuits and other proceedings will not individually or in the aggregate have a future material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

A number of parties, including the Company and its subsidiary, Buckhorn, Inc., were identified in a planning document adopted in October 2008 by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). The planning document relates to the presence of mercury, including amounts contained in mining wastes, in and around the Guadalupe River Watershed (Watershed) region in Santa Clara County, California. Buckhorn has been alleged to be a successor in interest to an entity that performed mining operations in a portion of the Watershed area. The Company has not been contacted by the RWQCB with respect to Watershed clean-up efforts that may result from the adoption of this planning document. The extent of the mining wastes that may be the subject of future cleanup has yet to be determined, and the actions of the RWQCB have not yet advanced to the stage where a reasonable estimate of remediation cost, if any is available. Although assertion of a claim by the RWQCB is reasonably possible, it is not possible at this time to estimate the amount of any obligation the Company may incur for these cleanup efforts within the Watershed region, or whether such cost would be material to the Company's financial statements.

Executive Officers of the Registrant

Set forth below is certain information concerning the executive officers of the Registrant as of December 31, 2009. Executive officers are appointed annually by the Board of Directors.

Name	Age	Years as Executive Officer	Title
John C. Orr	59	7	President and Chief Executive Officer
Donald A. Merril . . .	45	4	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary
David B. Knowles . .	49	1	Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer

Each executive officer has not been principally employed in the capacities shown or similar ones with the Registrant for over the past five years. Mr. Orr, President and Chief Executive Officer, was appointed to his current position on May 1, 2005. Mr. Orr had been President and Chief Operating Officer since 2003. Prior to that Mr. Orr was General Manager of Buckhorn Inc., one of the Company's material handling subsidiaries. Before coming to Myers Industries, Mr. Orr had been employed by The Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company for 28 years. His last position at Goodyear was Vice President — North America.

Mr. Merril, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary, was appointed to his current position on April 26, 2006. Mr. Merril joined the Company on January 25, 2006, prior to that he was with Newell Rubbermaid Inc. — Rubbermaid Home Products Division, where he served as Vice President and Chief Financial Officer since 2003. Mr. Merril joined Newell Rubbermaid in 2001 where he served as Chief Financial Officer of Newell Rubbermaid — Little Tikes.

Mr. Knowles joined the Company and was named Executive Vice President and Chief Operating Officer on June 19, 2009. Prior to that, he was President and Chief Executive Officer of Aristech Acrylics LLC since 2003.

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires the Registrant's Directors, certain of its executive officers and persons who own more than ten percent of its Common Stock ("Insiders") to file reports of ownership and changes in ownership with the Securities and Exchange Commission and the New York Stock Exchange, Inc., and to furnish the Company with copies of all such forms they file. The Company understands from the information provided to it by the Insiders that they adhered to all filing requirements applicable to the Section 16 Filers.

PART II

ITEM 5. Market for Registrant's Common Stock and Related Stockholder Matters and Issuer Purchases of Equity Securities

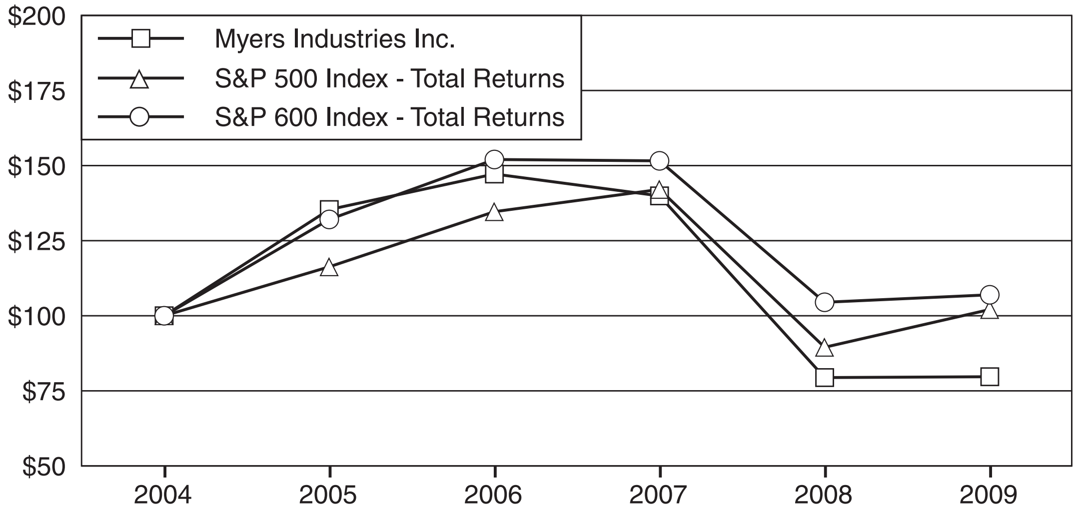
The Company's Common Stock is traded on the New York Stock Exchange (ticker symbol MYE). The approximate number of shareholders of record at December 31, 2009 was 1,665. High and low stock prices and dividends for the last two years were:

2009 Quarter Ended	Sales Price		Dividends
	High	Low	
March 31	$ 8.28	$2.91	.06
June 30	10.67	6.52	.06
September 30	11.00	7.52	.06
December 31	10.85	7.99	.06

2008 Quarter Ended	Sales Price		Dividends
	High	Low	
March 31	$15.09	$9.73	.06
June 30	13.70	8.13	.06
September 30	14.20	7.43	.06
December 31	12.94	4.80	.06

See Item 12 of this Form 10-K for the Equity Compensation Plan Information Table which is incorporated herein by reference.

Comparison of 5 Year Cumulative Total Return
Assumes Initial Investment of $100
December 2009



		2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Myers Industries Inc.	Return%		15.15	8.75	-4.94	-43.24	17.18
	Cum $	100	135.36	147.20	139.92	79.42	79.70
S&P 500 Index — Total Return	Return%		4.89	15.79	5.50	-36.99	26.45
	Cum $	100	116.30	134.66	142.07	89.51	102.08
S&P 600 Index — Total Return	Return%		7.68	15.11	-0.30	-31.07	25.57
	Cum $	100	132.07	152.03	151.58	104.49	106.98

ITEM 6. Selected Financial Data
Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Share Data

	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Operations for the Year					
Net sales	$ 701,834	$ 813,541	$ 855,705	$ 699,312	$ 654,642
Cost of sales	530,939	616,879	628,748	505,735	483,713
Selling	70,999	88,819	95,007	73,649	64,823
General and administrative	77,297	72,394	86,684	62,864	59,025
Impairment charges(1)	5,462	70,148	0	0	0
Other income(2)	0	0	(26,750)	0	0
Interest — net	8,304	11,336	15,292	15,644	15,298
	693,001	859,577	798,981	657,892	622,859
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	8,833	(46,035)	56,724	41,420	31,783
Income taxes	1,838	(286)	19,985	14,910	12,677
Income (loss) from continuing operations	6,995	(45,749)	36,739	26,510	19,106
Income (loss) from continuing operations per basic and diluted share	$ .20	$ (1.30)	$ 1.05	$ .76	$ .55
Financial Position — At Year End					
Total assets	$ 509,966	$ 568,900	$ 697,552	$ 661,983	$ 765,260
Current assets	206,548	232,648	277,809	307,523	289,581
Current liabilities	169,025	96,970	158,475	134,727	128,575
Working capital	37,523	135,678	119,335	172,796	161,006
Other assets	145,000	137,347	205,773	203,160	279,958
Property, plant and equipment — net	158,418	198,905	213,970	151,300	195,722
Less:					
Long-term debt, less current portion	38,890	169,546	167,253	198,275	249,524
Other long term liabilities	5,682	6,396	4,014	12,922	12,667
Deferred income taxes	38,371	43,149	50,540	35,401	35,093
Shareholders' Equity	257,998	252,839	317,270	280,659	$ 339,401
Common Shares Outstanding	35,286,129	35,235,636	35,180,192	35,067,230	34,806,393
Book Value Per Common Share	$ 7.31	$ 7.18	$ 9.02	$ 8.00	$ 9.75
Other Data					
Dividends(3)	$ 8,436	$ 8,451	$ 17,495	$ 7,174	$ 6,947
Dividends per Common Share(3)	0.24	0.24	0.50	0.20	0.20
Average Basic Common Shares Outstanding during the year	35,266,939	35,211,811	35,140,581	34,978,269	34,724,488

(1) In 2009, the Company had impairment charges of $5.5 million related to certain property, plant and equipment related to the restructuring plans in its manufacturing segments. The fourth quarter of 2008, includes a goodwill impairment charge of $60.1 million related to the Company's Automotive and Custom segment and impairment charges of $10.0 million for long-lived assets in the Lawn and Garden Segment.

(2) A non-operating income gain of $26.8 million ($35.0 million, net of related expenses) was recognized during the fourth quarter of 2007. This income resulted from a termination fee paid in connection with the Company's proposed merger.

(3) Dividends in 2007 include a special dividend for $9.9 million accrued but not paid until 2008.

ITEM 7. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Results of Operations and Financial Condition

Executive Overview

The Company conducts its business activities in four distinct business segments, including three in manufacturing and one in distribution. The manufacturing segments consist of: Material Handling, Lawn and Garden, and Automotive and Custom.

In our manufacturing segments, the Company designs, manufactures, and markets a variety of plastic and rubber products. These products range from plastic reusable material handling containers and small parts storage bins to plastic horticultural pots and hanging baskets, decorative resin planters, plastic and rubber OEM parts, tire repair materials, and custom plastic and rubber products. The Distribution Segment is engaged in the distribution of tools, equipment and supplies used for tire, wheel and undervehicle service on passenger, heavy truck and off-road vehicles.

Results of Operations: 2009 versus 2008

Net Sales from Continuing Operations:

Segment	2009	2008	Change	% Change
Lawn & Garden	$220.3	$272.8	$ (52.5)	(19)%
Material Handling	$254.1	$261.2	$ (7.1)	(3)%
Distribution	$163.0	$187.1	$ (24.1)	(13)%
Auto & Custom	$ 86.0	$119.7	$ (33.7)	(28)%
Inter-segment elimination	$ (21.5)	$ (27.3)	$ (5.7)	(21)%
TOTAL	$701.8	$813.5	$(111.7)	(14)%

Net sales for the 2009 were adversely affected by the weakness in the general economy, which impacted all segments of the Company's business. The sales decline was primarily due to lower sales volumes. In addition, lower selling prices reduced sales approximately $22 million and sales declined $13 million from the adverse effect of foreign currency translation, primarily the Canadian dollar.

Net sales in the Lawn and Garden segment in 2009 were down $52.5 million or 19% compared to 2008. Approximately $10.4 million of the decrease was due to foreign currency translation from the unfavorable impact of the exchange rates for the Canadian dollar. Excluding the impact of foreign currency translation, sales declined due to reduced volumes of $36.8 million and $5.3 million resulting from lower selling prices.

In the Material Handling segment, sales decreased $7.1 million or 3% in 2009 compared to the prior year. The decrease reflects the impact of $14.3 million from lower selling prices and $2.3 million of unfavorable impact from foreign currency translation, which was partially offset by higher volumes. Sales of custom molded pallets offset significant declines for other reusable containers and storage systems.

Net sales in the Distribution segment decreased $24.1 million or 13% in 2009 compared to 2008. Sales were down $17.6 million due to lower volumes from softer sales of replacement tires and the impact of a weak economy which reduced miles driven. These factors reduced demand for the Company's tire service and retread consumable supplies. In addition, sales of equipment in the Distribution segment continued to be weak as tire dealers, auto dealers, fleet and other customers reduced capital purchases. Slightly lower selling prices also contributed to the decline in sales in 2009.

In the Auto and Custom segment, net sales in 2009 decreased $33.7 million, or 28% compared to 2009. The decrease is due to significant volume declines in the automotive, recreational vehicle, marine and custom markets.

Cost of Sales & Gross Profit from Continuing Operations:

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit	2009	2008
Cost of sales	$530.9	$616.9
Gross profit	$170.9	$196.7
Gross profit as a percentage of sales	24.3%	24.2%

Gross profit margin in 2009 of 24.3% was virtually unchanged compared to 2008. Raw material costs, primarily for plastic resins, were lower in 2009 compared to the prior year. In addition, the liquidation of inventories valued at LIFO cost reduced cost of sales by approximately $4.0 million in 2009. The impact of lower raw material costs and the liquidation of LIFO inventories was offset by reductions in selling prices, unfavorable product mix and increased unabsorbed overhead due to lower volumes.

Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") Expenses from Continuing Operations:

SG&A Expenses	2009	2008	Change
SG&A expenses	$148.3	$161.2	$(12.9)
SG&A expenses as a percentage of sales	21.1%	19.8%	(1.3)

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $12.9 million or 8% compared with 2008. Expenses in 2009 include charges of approximately $16.6 million for consulting fees, severance, movement of machinery and equipment and other restructuring activities of the Company's manufacturing businesses. SG&A expenses in 2008 included $7.4 million of charges related to consulting and severance costs in restructuring the Company's Lawn and Garden business. Excluding these charges, SG&A expenses in 2009 declined $22.1 million compared to 2008, primarily from reduced freight and selling expenses due to lower sales volumes and savings from restructuring and cost control initiatives.

Impairment Charges from Continuing Operations:

In 2009, the Company continued the implementation of restructuring plans and productivity programs in its manufacturing businesses. In connection with these activities, the Company recorded impairment charges of $2.0 million related to restructuring its Lawn and Garden business, $1.3 million for its Material Handling business, and $2.2 million in the Auto and Custom Segment. The impairment charges are the result of closing manufacturing facilities in 2009.

In 2008, the Company recorded impairment charges of $70.1 million. This includes a charge of $60.1 million for goodwill in the Automotive and Custom Segment. The impairment was attributable to the significant decline in demand over the latter part of 2008 and unfavorable projections for sales in the automotive, heavy truck, recreational vehicle, marine and other industrial markets at the end of 2008. Also, in connection with the Company's restructuring of the Lawn and Garden business, a charge of $10.0 million was recorded to reflect the impairment of certain property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets.

Interest Expense from Continuing Operations:

Net Interest Expense	2009	2008	Change	% Change
Interest expense	$ 8.3	$ 11.3	$ (3.0)	(27)%
Outstanding borrowings	$104.3	$171.6	$(67.3)	(39)%
Average borrowing rate	5.25%	5.81%	(.56)	(10)%

Net interest expense in 2009 decreased $3.0 million because of lower average borrowing levels and lower interest rates.

Income Before Taxes from Continuing Operations:

Segment	2009	2008	Change	% Change
Lawn & Garden	$ 16.7	$ (1.8)	$ 18.5	—
Material Handling	$ 13.6	$ 26.6	$(13.0)	(49)%
Distribution	$ 13.7	$ 17.5	$ (3.8)	(22)%
Auto & Custom	$ 0.8	$(54.2)	$ 55.0	—
Corporate and interest	$(35.9)	$(34.2)	$ (1.7)	(5)%
Income (Loss)	$ 8.8	$(46.0)	$ 54.8	—

Income before taxes in 2009 was $8.8 million compared to a loss of $46.0 million in 2008. Results were significantly impacted by restructuring and impairment charges totaling $24.8 million in 2009 and $78.1 million in 2008, including a $60.1 million goodwill impairment charge.

Income Taxes from Continuing Operations	2009	2008
Income (loss) before taxes	$ 8.8	$(46.0)
Income tax (benefit) expense	$ 1.8	$ (0.3)
Effective tax rate	20.8%	0.6%

The effective tax rate increased to 20.8% in 2009 compared to 0.6% in 2008. The 20.8% effective rate for 2009 is lower than the 35% U.S. Federal statutory rate due in part to the mix of domestic and foreign composition of income and the related foreign tax rate differences. Also, in 2009 the Company made an adjustment to record previously unrecognized deferred tax assets which increased the income tax benefit and deferred tax assets by approximately $0.4 million. The Company determined that this adjustment was immaterial to its current and prior period financial statements. In addition, in 2009 the Company recognized tax benefits of $0.3 million from a reduction in valuation allowances and approximately $0.2 million from a reduction of uncertain tax liabilities. The effective rate of 0.6% in 2008 was primarily due to the impact of the $41.9 million portion of goodwill impairment that was not deductible for tax purposes.

Results of Operations: 2008 versus 2007

Net Sales from Continuing Operations:

Segment	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Lawn & Garden	$272.8	$300.9	$(28.1)	(9)%
Material Handling	$261.2	$267.2	$ (6.0)	(2)%
Distribution	$187.1	$203.2	$(16.1)	(8)%
Auto & Custom	$119.7	$107.8	$ 11.9	11%
Inter-segment elimination	$ (27.3)	$ (23.4)	$ (3.9)	(16)%
TOTAL	$813.5	$855.7	$(42.2)	(5)%

Net sales for 2008 were $813.5 million, a decrease of 5% from the $855.7 million reported in 2007. Sales in 2008 were adversely affected by the weakness in the general economy, which impacted virtually all segments of the Company's business and all markets in which the Company sells. The sales decline is due to lower sales volumes which more than offset the benefit of approximately $38 million from increased selling prices.

Net sales in the Lawn and Garden segment in 2008 were down $28.1 million or 9% compared to 2007. The decline in sales in 2008 is due to lower unit volumes because of reduced consumer purchasing due to the weak economy and a reduction in new housing construction. In the Lawn and Garden Segment, the impact of reduced volume more than offset the increase of approximately $20.1 million due to higher selling prices. In the Material Handling segment, sales decreased $6.0 million or 2% in 2008 compared to the prior year. The decrease reflects the impact of volume declines in automotive, industrial and other sectors which offset the benefit of approximately $15.3 million from price increases.

Net sales in the Distribution segment decreased $16.1 million or 8% in 2008 compared to the prior year. Sales were down due to lower unit volumes of $15.6 million from softer sales of replacement tires and the impact of higher fuel prices and a weak economy which reduced miles driven. These factors reduced demand for the Company's tire service and retread consumable supplies. In addition, sales of equipment in the Distribution segment were weak as tire dealers, auto dealers, fleet and other customers deferred capital purchases. In the Automotive and Custom segment, net sales in 2008 increased $11.9 million, or 11% compared to the prior year, as higher selling prices of $3.6 million and gains in niche custom molding markets offset significant volume declines in automotive and heavy truck markets.

Cost of Sales & Gross Profit from Continuing Operations:

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit	2008	2007
Cost of sales	$616.9	$628.7
Gross profit	$196.7	$227.0
Gross profit as a percentage of sales	24.2%	26.5%

Gross profit margin declined to 24.2% in 2008 compared with 26.5% in the prior year. The decline in gross profit and margin was primarily due to significantly higher raw material costs, particularly for plastic resins. Prices for high-density polyethylene and polypropylene resins were, on average, more than 20% higher in 2008 compared to 2007. In addition, lower volumes resulting from weakness in the U.S. economy reduced capacity utilization in the Company's manufacturing businesses and increased unabsorbed manufacturing overhead costs. The negative impact of higher raw material costs and reduced volumes in 2008 more than offset the reduction in cost from 2007 which included, $7.0 million of restructuring charges and purchase accounting adjustments.

Selling, General and Administrative ("SG&A") Expenses from Continuing Operations:

SG&A Expenses	2008	2007	Change
SG&A expenses	$161.2	$181.7	$(20.5)
SG&A expenses as a percentage of sales	19.8%	21.2%	(1.4)

Selling and administrative expenses decreased $20.5 million or 11.3% compared with 2007. The reduction in SG&A expense in 2008 reflects the impact of lower sales volumes on selling expenses, including shipping and handling costs of $4.7 million. SG&A expenses in 2008 contain unusual items of approximately $7.4 million, including approximately $5.7 million for consulting fees and other expenses incurred in connection with the restructuring of its Lawn & Garden business while expenses in 2007 included approximately $12.7 million of unusual charges, including: restructuring expenses, costs related to the Company's proposed merger transaction and foreign currency transaction losses. Excluding the impact of the unusual items, operating expenses in 2008 were approximately 18.9% of sales compared with 19.7% in 2007. The improvement in operating expense leverage in 2008 reflects the benefit of restructuring programs undertaken in 2007 and ongoing cost control programs and productivity initiatives.

Impairment Charges from Continuing Operations:

The Company recorded impairment charges of $70.1 million in the fourth quarter of 2008. This includes a charge of $60.1 million for goodwill in the Automotive and Custom Segment. The impairment was attributable to the significant decline in demand over the latter part of 2008 and future projections for sales in the automotive, heavy truck, recreational vehicle, marine and other industrial markets served by the Automotive and Custom reporting unit. Also, in connection with the Company's restructuring of the Lawn and Garden Segment, a charge of $10.0 million was recorded to reflect the impairment of certain property, plant, and equipment and intangible assets.

Interest Expense from Continuing Operations:

Net Interest Expense	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Interest expense	$ 11.3	$ 15.3	$(4.0)	(26)%
Outstanding borrowings	$171.6	$170.9	$ 0.7	1%
Average borrowing rate	5.81%	5.95%	(.14)	(2)%

Net interest expense in 2008 decreased $4.0 million because of lower interest rates and lower average borrowing levels.

Income Before Taxes from Continuing Operations:

Segment	2008	2007	Change	% Change
Lawn & Garden	$ (1.8)	$ 0.9	$ (2.7)	—%
Material Handling	$ 26.6	$ 40.4	$ (13.8)	(34)%
Distribution	$ 17.5	$ 20.5	$ (3.0)	(14.8)%
Auto & Custom	$(54.2)	$ 8.4	$ (62.6)	—
Corporate and interest	$(34.2)	$(13.5)	$ (20.7)	(153)%
Income (Loss)	$(46.0)	$ 56.7	$(102.7)	(181)%

Key factors resulting in the 2008 loss include impairment charges of $70.1 million on certain goodwill and other long lived assets, lower sales volumes due to softness in the economy and significantly higher raw material costs. In 2007, the impact of restructuring expenses, foreign currency transaction losses, costs incurred in connection with the proposed merger agreement and other unusual items reduced income before taxes by an aggregate $19.7 million.

Income Taxes from Continuing Operations:

	2008	2007
Income (loss) before taxes	$(46.0)	$56.7
Income tax (benefit) expense	$ (0.3)	$20.0
Effective tax rate	0.6%	35.2%

The effective tax rate of 0.6% in 2008 was lower than the statutory rate of 35%, primarily because of the impact of the $41.9 million portion of the goodwill impairment that was not deductible for tax purposes. As discussed above, the Company recorded a total impairment charge of $60.1 million for goodwill in the Automotive and Custom Segment.

Financial Condition & Liquidity and Capital Resources

Cash provided by operating activities from continuing operations was $73.2 million for the year ended December 31, 2009 compared to $61.0 million in 2008. The increase of $12.2 million was primarily attributable to an increase of approximately $26.3 million of cash from working capital in 2009 compared to the prior year. Income from continuing operations was $7.0 million in 2009 compared to a loss of $45.7 million in 2008. Income in 2009 included impairment charges, depreciation and other non-cash charges of $39.4 million compared to non-cash charges in 2008 of $106.1 million, including goodwill and fixed asset impairments of $70.1 million.

Cash provided from working capital was $26.8 million in 2009 compared to $0.6 million in 2008. During 2009, cash was provided by working capital from reductions in inventories of $10.9 million and accounts receivable of $7.4 million as a result of restructuring activities and aggressive working capital initiatives. In addition, cash of $12.5 million was provided by an increase in accounts payable and accruals. In 2008, working capital was unfavorably impacted by a $31.8 million reduction in accounts payable and accruals, in part due to payment of taxes of $12.6 million and expenses of $5.8 million related to the $35 million fee received in December 2007 in connection with the termination of a proposed merger agreement.

Capital expenditures were approximately $16.0 million in 2009 compared to $40.6 million in 2008. Capital spending in 2009 was lower than the preceding year when higher than normal investments were made for new manufacturing, molding and automated handling technology. The Company anticipates capital spending to be in the range of $20 to $25 million for 2010. In 2009, the Company also paid $1.2 million for the remaining 50% interest in Amerikan LLC, a previously held equity investment, and received approximately $8.4 million in cash proceeds from the sale of property, plant & equipment.

Total debt at December 31, 2009 was approximately $104.3 million compared with $171.6 million at December 31, 2008. Of the debt outstanding at December 31, 2009, approximately $65.4 million is currently payable, including $65 million of Senior Notes due in December 2010. The Company's Credit Agreement provides available borrowing up to $250 million and, as of December 31, 2009, there was approximately $248 million available under this agreement. The Credit Agreement expires in October 2011 and, as of December 31, 2009 the Company was in compliance with all its debt covenants. The most restrictive financial covenants for all of the Company's debt are an interest coverage ratio and a leverage ratio, defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization, as adjusted, compared to total debt. The ratios as of and for the period ended December 31, 2009 are shown in the following table:

	Required Level	Actual Level
Interest Coverage Ratio	2.5 to 1 (minimum)	4.6
Leverage Ratio	3.5 to 1 (maximum)	1.5

The Company believes that cash flows from operations and available borrowing under its Credit Agreement will be sufficient to meet expected business requirements including capital expenditures, dividends, working capital, and debt service into the foreseeable future.

The following summarizes the Company's estimated future cash outflows from financial contracts and commitments:

	Less than 1 Year	2-3 Years	4-5 Years	Thereafter	Total
	(Amounts in Thousands)				
Principal payments on debt	$65,425	$ 3,250	$35,640	0	$104,315
Interest	6,540	6,850	5,024	0	18,414
Lease payments	9,784	11,886	7,020	22,610	51,300
Retirement benefits	396	812	832	5,597	7,637
Total	$82,145	$22,798	$48,516	$28,207	$181,666

Item 7A. Quantitative and Qualitative Disclosures About Market Risk

Market Risk and Derivative Financial Instruments

The Company has certain financing arrangements that require interest payments based on floating interest rates. The Company's financial results are subject to changes in the market rate of interest. At present, the Company has not entered into any interest rate swaps or other derivative instruments to fix the interest rate on any portion of its financing arrangements with floating rates. Accordingly, based on current debt levels at December 31, 2009, if market interest rates increase one percent, the Company's interest expense would increase approximately $24,000 annually.

Some of the Company's subsidiaries operate in foreign countries and their financial results are subject to exchange rate movements. The Company has operations in Canada with foreign currency exposure, primarily due to sales made from businesses in Canada to customers in the United States. These sales are denominated in US dollars. In addition, the Company's subsidiary in Brazil has loans denominated in U.S. dollars. In the fourth quarter of 2007, the Company began a systematic program to limit its exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates related to certain assets and liabilities of its operations in Canada and Brazil that are denominated in U.S. dollars. The net exposure generally ranges from $5 to $10 million. The foreign currency contracts and arrangements created under this program are not designated as hedged items under FASB ASC 815, Derivatives and Hedging, and accordingly, the changes in the fair value of the foreign currency arrangements, which have been immaterial, are recorded in the income statement. The Company's foreign currency arrangements are generally three months or less and, as of December 31, 2009, the Company had no foreign currency arrangements or contracts in place.

The Company uses certain commodities, primarily plastic resins, in its manufacturing processes. The cost of operations can be affected as the market for these commodities changes. The Company currently has no derivative contracts to hedge this risk; however, the Company also has no significant purchase obligations to purchase fixed quantities of such commodities in future periods. Significant future increases in the cost of plastic resin or other adverse changes in the general economic environment could have a material adverse impact on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

Critical Accounting Policies

Our discussion and analysis of the Company's financial condition and results of operations are based on the accompanying consolidated financial statements, which are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. As indicated in the Summary of Significant Accounting Policies included in the notes to the consolidated financial statements (included in Item 8 of this report), the amount of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses reported are affected by estimates and judgements that are necessary to comply with generally accepted accounting principles. We base our estimates on prior experience and other assumptions that we consider reasonable to our circumstances. We believe the following matters may involve a high degree of judgement and complexity.

Bad Debts — The Company evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. In circumstances where the Company is aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligations, a specific allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded against amounts due to reduce the net recognized receivable to the amount the Company reasonably believes will be collected. Additionally, the Company also reviews historical trends for collectability in determining an estimate for its allowance for doubtful accounts. If economic circumstances change substantially, estimates of the recoverability of amounts due the Company could be reduced by a material amount.

Inventory — Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. Cost is determined by the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method for approximately 26 percent of the Company's inventories and the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method for all other inventories. Where appropriate, standard cost systems are utilized for purposes of determining cost; the standards are adjusted as necessary to ensure they approximate actual costs. Estimates of lower of cost or market value of inventory are determined based upon current economic conditions, historical sales quantities and patterns and, in some cases, the specific risk of loss on specifically identified inventories.

Goodwill — Goodwill is subjected to annual impairment testing, unless significant changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment may have occurred sooner. Goodwill impairment testing requires, in part, that we estimate the fair value of our business units which, in turn, requires that we make judgments concerning future cash flows and appropriate discount rates for those businesses. Fair values are established using comparative market multiples in the current market conditions and discounted cash flows. The discount rates used are based on the weighted average cost of capital determined for each of the Company's reporting units and ranged from 9.8% to 13.0% in 2009. In addition we make certain judgments about the selection of comparable companies used in determining market multiples in valuing our business units. We also compare our book value and the estimates of fair value of the reporting units to our market capitalization as of and at dates near the annual testing date. Management uses this comparison as additional evidence of the fair value of the Company, as our market capitalization may be suppressed by other factors such as the control premium associated with a controlling shareholder, our leverage or general expectations regarding future operating results and cash flows. In situations where the implied value of the Company under the Income or Market Approach are significantly different than our market capitalization we re-evaluate and adjust, if necessary, the assumptions underlying our Income and Market Approach models.

Contingencies — In the ordinary course of business, we are involved in various legal proceedings and contingencies. We have recorded liabilities for these matters in accordance with FASB ASC 450, Contingencies. ASC 450 requires a liability to be recorded based on our estimate of the probable cost of the resolution of a contingency. The actual resolution of these contingencies may differ from our estimates. If a contingency were settled for an amount greater than our estimates, a future charge to income would result. Likewise, if a contingency were settled for an amount that is less than our estimate, a future credit to income would result.

Income Taxes — Deferred income taxes are provided to recognize the effect of temporary differences between financial and tax reporting. Deferred income taxes are not provided for undistributed earnings of foreign consolidated subsidiaries as it is our intention to reinvest such earnings for an indefinite period of time. The Company has significant operations outside the United States and in jurisdictions with statutory tax rates lower than in the United States. As a result, significant tax and treasury planning of future operations are necessary to determine the proper amounts of tax assets, liabilities and expense to be recognized. FASB ASC 740 Income Taxes, requires that deferred tax assets be reduced by valuation allowance, if based on all available evidence, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. The Company evaluates the recovery of its deferred tax assets by assessing the adequacy of future expected taxable income from all sources, including reversal of taxable temporary differences, forecasted operating earnings and available tax planning strategies. These sources of income inherently rely heavily on estimates.

Also, significant judgment is required in determining the Company's tax expense and in evaluating its tax positions, including evaluating uncertainties under ASC 740. We review our tax positions quarterly and adjust the balances as new information becomes available.

Recent Pronouncements

In June 2009, the FASB issued Statement No. 168, "The FASB Accounting Standards Codification and the Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles" (SFAS 168). SFAS 168 replaces FASB Statement No. 162, "The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles", and establishes the FASB Accounting Standards Codification (the Codification) as the source of authoritative accounting principles recognized by the FASB to be applied by nongovernmental entities in the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). SFAS 168 is effective for interim and annual periods ending after September 15, 2009. Beginning in the third quarter of 2009, the Company's financial statements refer to the Codification.

In December 2007, the FASB issued Statement No. 141R "Business Combinations" and FASB Statement No. 160, "Non-Controlling Interests in Consolidated Financial Statements" (included in FASB ASC 805). Statements 141R and 160 require most identifiable assets, liabilities, non-controlling interests, and goodwill acquired in a business combination to be recorded at "full fair value" and require non-controlling interests (previously referred to as minority interests) to be reported as a component of equity, which changes the accounting for transactions with non-controlling shareholders. The adoption of these standards did not have a material impact to the Company's statement of financial position, result of operations or cash flows. The Company will apply the guidance of the statements to business combinations in 2009 and beyond.

Effective January 1, 2009, the Company adopted SFAS No. 161, "Disclosures about Derivative Instruments and Hedging Activities, and amendment of SFAS No. 133" (FASB ASC 815). The Statement requires enhanced disclosures about an entity's derivative and hedging activities. The adoption of this standard did not have a material impact to the Company's statement of financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

The Company adopted SFAS No. 157, "Fair Value Measurements" (FASB ASC 820) as of January 1, 2008. SFAS 157 establishes a three-tier fair value hierarchy, which prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include: Level 1, defined as observable inputs such as quoted prices in active markets; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs in which little or no market data exists, therefore requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. FASB Staff Position 157-2, "Effective Date of FASB Statement No. 157," applies to nonfinancial assets and nonfinancial liabilities and was effective January 1, 2009. The adoption did not have a material effect on the Company's statement of financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

ITEM 8. Financial Statements and Supplementary Data

Summarized Quarterly Results of Operations
Thousands of Dollars, Except Per Share Data

Quarter Ended 2009	March 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Total
Net Sales	$182,689	$165,439	$165,412	$188,294	$701,834
Gross Profit	55,480	41,305	36,526	37,585	170,895
Income (loss) from continuing operations	6,257	(725)	(580)	2,042	6,995
Per Basic and Diluted Share	.18	(.02)	(.02)	.06	.20

Quarter Ended 2008	March 31	June 30	Sept. 30	Dec. 31	Total
Net Sales	$234,295	$200,060	$199,880	$179,306	$813,541
Gross Profit	57,872	47,600	46,736	44,455	196,662
Income (loss) from continuing operations	8,528	2,932	1,700	(58,909)	(45,749)
Per Basic and Diluted Share	.24	.08	.05	(1.67)	(1.30)

In the fourth quarter of 2009, the Company recognized a gain of approximately $3.3 million from the sale of a closed manufacturing facility in its Lawn and Garden Segment. In addition, fourth quarter charges of $1.3 million for impairment of long lived assets and $4.2 million for severance, lease liability and other costs were incurred in connection with restructuring activities in its Material Handling and Lawn and Garden businesses.

In the fourth quarter of 2008, the Company recognized a goodwill impairment charge of $60.1 million related to its Automotive and Custom segment and charges of $13.5 million for impairment of long-lived assets and other expenses in connection with the restructuring of its Lawn and Garden Segment. In addition, the fourth quarter of 2008 benefited approximately $3.5 million from the reduction of accrued bonus and profit sharing expenses.

REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

The Board of Directors
Myers Industries, Inc.:

We have audited the accompanying statements of consolidated financial position of Myers Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (Company) as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of consolidated (loss) income, shareholders' equity and comprehensive (loss) income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009. These consolidated financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Myers Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO), and our report dated March 12, 2010, expressed an unqualified opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
March 12, 2010

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Consolidated (Loss) Income

For The Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007
(Dollars in thousands, except per share data)

	2009	2008	2007
Net sales	$701,834	$813,541	$855,705
Cost of sales	530,939	616,879	628,748
Gross profit	170,895	196,662	226,957
Selling expenses	70,999	88,819	95,007
General and administrative expenses	77,297	72,394	86,684
Impairment charges	5,462	70,148	0
	153,758	231,361	181,691
Operating (loss) income	17,137	(34,699)	45,266
Other income, net	0	0	26,750
Interest			
Income	(835)	(1,262)	(284)
Expense	9,139	12,598	15,576
	8,304	11,336	15,292
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	8,833	(46,035)	56,724
Income tax (benefit) expense	1,838	(286)	19,985
Income (loss) income from continuing operations	6,995	(45,749)	36,739
Income (loss) from discontinued operations, net of tax	(7,678)	1,256	17,997
Net (loss) income	$ (683)	$ (44,493)	$ 54,736
Income (loss) income per common share			
Basic			
Continuing operations	$ .20	$ (1.30)	$ 1.05
Discontinued operations	(.22)	.04	.51
Net (loss) income	$ (.02)	$ (1.26)	$ 1.56
Diluted			
Continuing operations	$ .20	$ (1.30)	$ 1.04
Discontinued operations	(.22)	.04	.51
Net (loss) income	$ (.02)	$ (1.26)	$ 1.55

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Consolidated Financial Position

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands)

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current Assets		
Cash	$ 4,728	$ 10,417
Accounts receivable-less allowances of $4,402 and $6,489 respectively	86,674	94,780
Inventories		
Finished and in-process products	65,522	79,381
Raw materials and supplies	34,679	34,152
	100,201	113,533
Prepaid expenses	8,612	4,347
Deferred income taxes	6,333	9,571
Total Current Assets	206,548	232,648
Other Assets		
Goodwill	111,927	109,862
Patents and other intangible assets	20,003	22,291
Other	13,070	5,194
	145,000	137,347
Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land	3,989	5,403
Buildings and leasehold improvements	53,283	79,419
Machinery and equipment	370,042	431,734
	427,314	516,556
Less allowances for depreciation and amortization	(268,896)	(317,651)
	158,418	198,905
	$ 509,966	$ 568,900

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Consolidated Financial Position

As of December 31, 2009 and 2008
(Dollars in thousands, except share data)

	2009	2008
Liabilities and Shareholders' Equity		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 63,916	$ 54,993
Accrued expenses		
Employee compensation	14,008	12,989
Taxes, other than income taxes	1,187	1,813
Income taxes	6,405	3,221
Accrued interest	397	791
Other	17,687	21,142
Current portion of long-term debt	65,425	2,021
Total Current Liabilities	169,025	96,970
Long-term debt, less current portion	38,890	169,546
Other liabilities	5,682	6,396
Deferred income taxes	38,371	43,149
Shareholders' Equity		
Serial Preferred Shares (authorized 1,000,000 shares; none issued and outstanding)	0	0
Common Shares, without par value (authorized 60,000,000 shares; outstanding 35,286,129 and 35,235,636 shares, respectively)	21,474	21,451
Additional paid-in capital	278,894	275,987
Accumulated other comprehensive income (loss)	6,777	(4,570)
Retained (deficit) income	(49,147)	(40,029)
	257,998	252,839
	$509,966	$568,900

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (Loss)

For The Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007
(Dollars in thousands, except share and per share data)

	Common Shares		Additional Paid-In Capital	Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income	Retained Income (Deficit)	Comprehensive (Loss) Income
	Number	Amount				
Balance at December 31, 2006	35,067,230	$21,348	$270,836	$ 12,497	$(24,023)	$(50,521)
Net income	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	54,736	54,736
Sales under option plans	83,232	51	755	–0–	–0–	–0–
Employees stock purchase plan	24,697	15	400	–0–	–0–	–0–
Tax benefit for stock options exercised	–0–	–0–	161	–0–	–0–	–0–
Dividend reinvestment plan	5,033	3	90	–0–	–0–	–0–
Stock based compensation	–0–	–0–	1,376	–0–	–0–	–0–
Foreign currency translation adjustment	–0–	–0–	–0–	7,564	–0–	7,564
Dividends — $.50 per share	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	(17,495)	–0–
Pension liability	–0–	–0–	–0–	(8)	–0–	(9)
Adoption of FIN 48	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	(302)	–0–
Realization of amounts previously recognized in AOCI on sale of discontinued operations	–0–	–0–	–0–	(10,733)	–0–	(10,733)
Balance at December 31, 2007	35,180,192	$21,417	$273,618	$ 9,320	$ 12,915	$ 51,559
Net loss	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	$(44,493)	$(44,493)
Sales under option plans	16,407	20	319	–0–	–0–	–0–
Employees stock purchase plan	32,566	10	115	–0–	–0–	–0–
Tax benefit for stock options	–0–	–0–	5	–0–	–0–	–0–
Dividend reinvestment plan	6,471	4	56	–0–	–0–	–0–
Stock based compensation	–0–	–0–	1,875	–0–	–0–	–0–
Foreign currency translation	–0–	–0–	–0–	(11,728)	–0–	(11,728)
Dividends — $.24 per share	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	(8,451)	–0–
Pension liability	–0–	–0–	–0–	(2,161)	–0–	(2,161)
Balance at December 31, 2008	35,235,636	$21,451	$275,987	$ (4,570)	$(40,029)	$(58,383)
Net loss	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	(683)	(683)
Restricted shares issued	11,750	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–
Employees stock purchase plan	23,828	14	135	–0–	–0–	–0–
Dividend reinvestment plan	14,915	9	113	–0–	–0–	–0–
Stock based compensation	–0–	–0–	2,660	–0–	–0–	–0–
Foreign currency translation	–0–	–0–	–0–	10,643	–0–	10,643
Dividends — $.24 per share	–0–	–0–	–0–	–0–	(8,436)	–0–
Pension liability	–0–	–0–	–0–	704	–0–	704
Balance at December 31, 2009	35,286,129	$21,474	$278,894	$ 6,777	$(49,147)	$ 10,664

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC.AND SUBSIDIARIES

Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows

For the Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

(Dollars in thousands)

	2009	2008	2007
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Net (loss) income	$ (683)	$(44,493)	$ 54,736
Net (income) loss of discontinued operations	7,678	(1,256)	(17,997)
Non operating other income	–0–	–0–	(26,750)
Items not affecting use of cash			
Impairment charges	5,462	70,148	–0–
Depreciation	33,132	34,437	31,858
Amortization of other intangible assets	3,136	3,344	3,212
Non cash stock compensation	2,660	1,875	1,376
Deferred taxes	(1,405)	(3,339)	(3,093)
Loss (gain) on disposition of property, plant and equipment	(3,621)	(389)	1,722
Cash flow provided by (used for) working capital			
Accounts receivable	7,385	25,280	19,114
Inventories	10,872	6,002	13,042
Prepaid expenses	(3,962)	1,102	547
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	12,501	(31,757)	18,570
Net cash provided by operating activities of continuing operations	73,155	60,953	96,337
Net cash (used for) provided by operating activities of discontinued operations	(817)	996	732
Net cash provided by operating activities	72,338	61,949	97,069
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Acquisition of businesses, net of cash acquired	(1,177)	–0–	(95,698)
Proceeds from merger termination	–0–	–0–	32,500
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	8,401	1,576	–0–
Additions to property, plant and equipment	(15,995)	(40,577)	(19,233)
Other	737	408	1,004
Net cash used for investing activities of continuing operations	(8,034)	(38,593)	(81,428)
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities of discontinued operations	10,036	(399)	67,330
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	2,002	(38,992)	(14,098)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of long term debt	(6,950)	–0–	(60,560)
Net borrowing (repayment) under credit facility	(62,160)	7,356	(42,374)
Cash dividends	(8,436)	(18,302)	(7,645)
Proceeds from issuance of common stock	271	523	1,312
Excess tax benefit from options exercised	–0–	5	161
Deferred financing costs	–0–	–0–	(41)
Net cash used for financing activities of continuing operations	(77,275)	(10,417)	(109,146)
Net cash used for financing activities of discontinued operations	(4,000)	–0–	(224)
Net cash used for financing activities	(81,275)	(10,417)	(109,370)
Foreign Exchange Rate Effect on Cash	1,246	(9,682)	234
Net (decrease) increase in cash	(5,689)	2,858	(26,165)
Cash at January 1	10,417	7,559	33,724
Cash at December 31	$ 4,728	$ 10,417	$ 7,559
Supplemental Disclosures of Cash Flow Information			
Cash paid during the year for			
Interest	$ 8,317	$ 10,749	$ 15,646
Income taxes	$ 5,896	$ 19,340	$ 14,024

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation

The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of Myers Industries, Inc. and all wholly owned subsidiaries (Company). All intercompany accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation. All subsidiaries that are not wholly owned and are not included in the consolidated results of the Company are immaterial investments which have been accounted for under the cost or equity method. The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Translation of Foreign Currencies

All asset and liability accounts of consolidated foreign subsidiaries are translated at the current exchange rate as of the end of the accounting period and income statement items are translated monthly at an average currency exchange rate for the period. The resulting translation adjustment is recorded in other comprehensive (loss) income as a separate component of shareholders' equity.

Fair Value Measurement

In January 2008, the Company adopted guidance included in ASC 820, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures", for its financial assets and liabilities, as required. The guidance established a common definition for fair value to be applied to U.S. GAAP requiring the use of fair value, established a framework for measuring fair value, and expanded disclosure requirements about such fair value measurements. The guidance did not require any new fair value measurements, but rather applied to all other accounting pronouncements that require or permit fair value measurements. In January 2009, the Company adopted updated guidance included in ASC 820 with respect to non-financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis. The adoption of this updated guidance did not have a material impact on the consolidated financial statements. Under ASC 820, the hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value is divided into three levels:

Level 1: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities, unadjusted quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active or inputs that are observable either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data or which reflect the entity's own assumptions.

The fair value of the Company's cash, accounts receivable, accounts payable and accrued expenses are considered to have a fair value which approximates carrying value due to the nature and relative short maturity of these assets and liabilities.

The fair value of debt under the Company's Credit Agreement approximates carrying value due to the floating interest rates and relative short maturity (less than 90 days) of the revolving borrowings under this agreement. The fair value of the Company's $100 million fixed rate senior notes was estimated at $102 million at December 31, 2009 using market observable inputs for the Company's comparable peers with public debt, including quoted prices in active markets and interest rate measurements, which are considered level 2 inputs.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to concentration of credit risk primarily consist of trade accounts receivable. The concentration of accounts receivable credit risk is generally limited based on the Company's diversified operations, with customers spread across many industries and countries. The Company's largest single customer accounts for approximately 13 percent of total sales, with no other customers greater than 3 percent. Outside of the United States, only Canada, which accounts for approximately ten percent of total sales, is significant to the Company's operations. In addition, management has established certain requirements that customers must meet before credit is extended. The financial condition of customers is continually monitored and collateral is usually not required. The Company evaluates the collectability of accounts receivable based on a combination of factors. In circumstances where the Company is aware of a specific customer's inability to meet its financial obligations, a specific allowance for doubtful accounts is recorded against amounts due to reduce the net recognized receivable to the amount the Company reasonably believes will be collected. Additionally, the Company also reviews historical trends for collectability in determining an estimate for its allowance for doubtful accounts. If economic circumstances change substantially, estimates of the recoverability of amounts due the Company could be reduced by a material amount. Expense related to bad debts was approximately \$861, \$3,812 and \$2,885 for the years 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or market. For approximately 26 percent of its inventories, the Company uses the last-in, first-out (LIFO) method of determining cost. All other inventories are valued at the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of determining cost.

If the FIFO method of inventory cost valuation had been used exclusively by the Company, inventories would have been \$9,382, \$12,043 and \$13,714 higher than reported at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. In 2009, 2008 and 2007, the liquidation of LIFO inventories decreased cost of sales, and therefore increased income (loss) before taxes from continuing operations by approximately \$4.2 million, \$0.8 million and \$1.6 million respectively.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization. The Company provides for depreciation and amortization on the basis of the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follows:

Buildings	20 to 30 years
Leasehold Improvements	7 to 10 years
Machinery and Equipment	3 to 12 years
Vehicles	1 to 3 years

Long-Lived Assets

The Company reviews its long-lived assets and identifiable intangible assets with finite lives for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of an asset may not be recoverable. Determination of whether measurement of impairment is required related to assets to be held and used is based upon undiscounted future cash flows resulting from the use and ultimate disposition of the asset. For any assets not deemed recoverable on the undiscounted basis, as well as assets held for disposal, the amount of any impairment may be based upon appraisal of the asset, estimated market value of similar assets or estimated cash flow from the disposition of the asset. At December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company has approximately \$11.9 million and \$2.9 million, respectively, of property, plant, and equipment held for sale, which represents the lower of net book value or estimated fair value based on level 2 inputs, and is included in other assets on the accompanying statement of consolidated financial position. In 2009, the Company recorded impairment charges of $5.5 million for impairment of certain property, plant and equipment as a result of restructuring its Material Handling and Lawn and Garden businesses. In 2008, the Company recorded $10.1 million for the impairment of certain property, plant, equipment and certain intangible assets in association with the restructuring of its Lawn and Garden businesses. In 2007, the Company recorded expense of $0.7 million to write down the value of certain assets of its Lawn and Garden business no longer used in production.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenues from the sale of products, net of actual and estimated returns, at the point of passage of title, which is at the time of shipment, and collectability of the fixed or determinable sales price is reasonably assured.

Accumulated Other Comprehensive (Loss) Income

As of December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, the balance in the Company's accumulated other comprehensive (loss) income is comprised of the following:

	2009	2008	2007
Foreign currency translation adjustments	$ 8,821	$(1,822)	$9,906
Pension adjustments	(2,044)	(2,748)	(586)
Total	$ 6,777	$(4,570)	$9,320

Shipping and Handling

Shipping and handling expenses are classified as selling expenses in the accompanying statements of consolidated income (loss). The Company incurred shipping and handling costs of approximately $20.9 million, $28.9 million and $33.4 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively.

Stock Based Compensation

The Company has stock plans that provides for the granting of stock-based compensation to employees and, in certain instances, to non-employee directors. Shares are issued upon exercise from authorized, unissued shares. The Company records the costs of the plan under the provisions of FASB ASC 718, "Compensation — Stock Compensation". For transactions in which we obtain employee services in exchange for an award of equity instruments, we measure the cost of the services based on the grant date fair value of the award. The Company recognizes the cost over the period during which an employee is required to provide services in exchange for the award, known as the requisite service period (usually the vesting period). Cash flows resulting from tax benefits for deductions in excess of compensation cost recognized are included in financing cash flows.

Income Taxes

Income taxes are accounted for under the asset and liability method. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for the future tax consequences attributable to differences between the financial statement carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those differences are expected to be received or settled. The effect on deferred tax assets and liabilities of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that includes the enactment date.

In July 2006, the FASB issued Interpretation No. 48, *Accounting of Uncertainty in Income Taxes — An Interpretation of FASB Statement No. 109,* (included in FASB ASC 740, Income Taxes). ASC 740 provides detailed guidance for the financial statement recognition, measurement and disclosure of uncertain tax positions recognized in an enterprise's financial statements. Income tax positions must meet a more-likely-than-not recognition threshold at the effective date to be recognized upon the adoption and in subsequent periods. The Company recognizes potential accrued interest and penalties related to unrecognized tax benefits within operations as income tax expense. The cumulative effect of applying the provisions of ASC 740, totaling $302, has been reported as an adjustment to the opening balance of our retained deficit as of January 1, 2007.

Goodwill and Intangible Assets

The Company is required to test for impairment on at least an annual basis. The Company conducts its annual impairment assessment as of October 1. In addition, the Company will test for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that it is more likely than not that the fair value of a reporting unit is below its carrying amount. Such events may include, but are not limited to, significant changes in economic and competitive conditions, the impact of the economic environment on the Company's customer base or its businesses, or a material negative change in its relationships with significant customers.

In evaluating goodwill for impairment the Company uses a combination of valuation techniques primarily using discounted cash flows to determine the fair values of its business reporting units and market based multiples as supporting evidence. Key assumptions, all of which are level 3 fair value inputs, include projections of future revenues and expenses, working capital, terminal values, discount rates and long term growth rates. The market multiples observed in sale transactions are determined separately for each reporting unit and discount rates are based on the weighted average cost of capital determined for each of the Company's reporting units and ranged from 9.8% to 13.0% in 2009. In addition we make certain judgements about the selection of comparable companies used in determining market multiples in valuing our business units, as well as certain assumptions to allocate shared assets and liabilities to calculate values for each of our business units. The underlying assumptions used are based on historical actual experience and future expectations that are consistent with those used in the Company's strategic plan. The Company compares the fair value of each of its reporting units to their respective carrying values, including related goodwill. We also compare our book value and the estimates of fair value of the reporting units to our market capitalization as of and at dates near the annual testing date. Management uses this comparison as additional evidence of the fair value of the Company, as our market capitalization may be suppressed by other factors such as the control premium associated with a controlling shareholder, our leverage or general expectations regarding future operating results and cash flows. In situations where the implied value of the Company under the Income or Market Approach are significantly different than our market capitalization we re-evaluate and adjust, if necessary, the assumptions underlying our Income and Market Approach models. Our estimate of the fair values of these business units, and the related goodwill, could change over time based on a variety of factors, including the aggregate market value of the Company's common stock, actual operating performance of the underlying businesses or the impact of future events on the cost of capital and the related discount rates used.

In completing its 2008 annual test of goodwill which the Company also evaluated given year end market conditions, the Company determined that the Automotive and Custom reporting unit failed Step 1 of the impairment test, requiring a Step 2 test to determine the amount, if any, of impairment charge. Based on the results of Step 2 testing, which included a valuation of the reporting unit's net assets in accordance with ASC 805, "Business Combinations", the Company recorded an impairment charge of $60.1 million in the fourth quarter of 2008. The impairment was attributable to the significant decline in demand over the latter part of 2008 and future projections for sales in the automotive, heavy truck, recreational vehicle, marine and other industrial markets served by the Automotive and Custom unit.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

The change in goodwill for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 is as follows:

	Distribution	Material Handling	Automotive and Custom	Lawn and Garden	Total
December 31, 2007	$214	$30,383	$ 60,074	$80,791	$171,462
Impairments	0	0	(60,074)	0	(60,074)
Foreign currency translation	0	0	0	(1,526)	(1,526)
December 31, 2008	$214	$30,383	0	$79,265	$109,862
Acquisitions	0	0	0	1,376	1,376
Impairments	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign currency translation	0	0	0	689	689
December 31, 2009	$214	$30,383	0	$81,330	$111,927

Intangible assets other than goodwill primarily consist of trade names, customer relationship, patents, and technology assets established in connection with previous acquisitions. These intangible assets, other than trade names, are amortized over their estimated useful lives. The Company performs an annual impairment assessment for the indefinite lived trade name as of December 31. In performing this assessment the Company uses an income approach, based primarily on level 3 inputs, to estimate the fair value of the trade name. The Company records an impairment charge if the carrying value of the trade name exceeds the estimated fair value at the date of assessment. Estimated annual amortization expense for intangible assets with definite lives for the five years ending December 31, 2014 is: $2,611 in 2010; $2,595 in 2011; $2,545 in 2012, $2,008 in 2013 and $1,654 in 2014.

Intangible assets at December 31, 2009 and 2008 consisted of the following:

		2009			2008		
	Life	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net	Gross	Accumulated Amortization	Net
Tradename	Indefinite	$ 4,043	–0–	$ 4,043	$ 3,493	–0–	$ 3,493
Customer Relationships(2)	6 - 13 years	13,564	(5,432)	8,133	15,497	$ (5,749)	9,748
Technology(1)	7.5 years	2,100	(2,100)	–0–	2,100	(2,100)	–0–
Patents	10 years	10,900	(3,088)	7,812	10,900	(1,999)	8,901
Non-Compete	3 years	412	(396)	17	397	(248)	149
		$31,019	$(11,016)	$20,003	$32,387	$(10,096)	$22,291

(1) Accumulated amortization for 2008 includes an impairment charge of $840 related to a discontinued manufacturing process.

(2) Accumulated amortization for 2009 includes an impairment charge of $528 for an intangible asset associated with discontinued operations.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

Net Income (Loss) Per Share

Net income (loss) per share, as shown on the statements of consolidated (loss) income, is determined on the basis of the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the periods as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Weighted average common shares outstanding			
Basic	35,266,939	35,211,811	35,140,581
Dilutive effect of stock options and restricted stock	–0–	–0–	108,991
Weighted average common shares outstanding — diluted	35,266,939	35,211,811	35,249,572

Options to purchase 1,681,169 shares of common stock that were outstanding at December 31, 2009 were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share as the exercise prices of these options was greater than the average market price of common shares. Additionally, 93,696 dilutive common shares were excluded from the computation of the loss per common share in 2008 due to the Company's net loss position.

Merger Agreement

On April 3, 2008, the Company entered into a letter agreement mutually terminating the Agreement and Plan of Merger (the "Merger Agreement") with MYEH Corporation, a Delaware corporation (the "Parent") and MYEH Acquisition Corporation, an Ohio corporation ("MergerCo"). Under the terms of the Merger Agreement, MergerCo would have been merged with and into the Company, with the Company continuing as the surviving corporation and becoming a wholly-owned subsidiary of Parent (the "Merger"). Parent is owned by GS Capital Partners, LP (GSCP) and other private equity funds sponsored by Goldman, Sachs & Co.

The Merger Agreement contained termination rights for both the Company and Parent in the event the Merger was not consummated by December 15, 2007. In December 2007, an agreement was made to extend this date from December 15, 2007 to April 30, 2008. This extension did not provide GSCP additional rights with respect to the potential merger and any consummation of the merger would have remained subject to satisfaction of the conditions to the closing in the Merger Agreement. In connection with the extension, GSCP paid the Company a previously agreed upon $35.0 million termination fee in 2007. This non refundable termination fee, net of related expenses of $8.3 million, was recorded as other income by the Company in the fourth quarter of 2007. In addition, as permitted by the extension, the Company paid a special dividend of $0.28 per common share totaling approximately $9.9 million on January 2, 2008 to shareholders of record as of December 20, 2007.

Discontinued Operations

On October 30, 2009, the Company sold substantially all the assets of its Michigan Rubber Products, Inc. (MRP) and Buckhorn Rubber Products, Inc. (BRP) businesses to Zhongding Sealing Parts, (USA) Inc. Based on the terms of the sale, the Company recorded a loss of $8.4 million, including a charge of $7.8 million for impairment of long lived assets, which is included in the results of discontinued operations for the year ended December 31, 2009.

In accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles, the operating results related to these businesses have been included in discontinued operations in the Company's statements of consolidated income (loss) for all periods presented. The operating results for the MRP and BRP discontinued operations does not include any allocation of the $60.1 million goodwill impairment recorded in the Company's Automotive and Custom reporting unit in 2008.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

The operating results of the MRP and BRP discontinued operations are as follows for the year ended December 31:

	2009	2008	2007
Net sales	$ 26,604	$54,289	$63,088
Income (loss) before income taxes	(11,806)	(957)	327
Income tax benefit	(4,128)	(481)	118
Net (loss) income	$ (7,678)	$ (476)	$ 209

On February 1, 2007 the Company sold its former Material Handling — Europe business segment with net proceeds of $68.1 million received. Included in net income for the year ended December 31, 2007 was a gain of approximately $17.8 million, net of taxes of $3.3 million, from the disposition of these businesses. These discontinued operations had sales of $14.9 million and net income from operations of $2 in 2007 prior to the disposition. In 2008, the Company also recorded net income of approximately $1.7 million as a result of net proceeds received from the settlement of certain contingencies in connection with the disposal of these businesses.

Acquisitions

On August 18, 2009, the Company purchased the remaining 50% interest in Amerikan LLC (Amerikan), an entity previously accounted for under the equity method. The acquisition was accounted for in accordance with ASC 805. Amerikan is a manufacturer of horticultural containers with annual sales of approximately $4 million. The Amerikan results of operations are included in the Company's Lawn and Garden segment from the date of acquisition. The Company paid approximately $1.2 million for the remaining shares of Amerikan and assumed approximately $7 million of debt which was paid off in 2009. In the purchase of Amerikan, the Company acquired approximately $5.8 million of property, plant and equipment, $1.7 million of other assets and recorded approximately $1.4 million of goodwill. These assets were recorded at fair value as of the date of acquisition, using primarily level 2 inputs.

On January 9, 2007, the Company acquired all the shares of ITML Horticultural Products, Inc., an Ontario corporation ("ITML"). ITML designs, manufactures and sells plastic containers and related products for professional floriculture / horticulture grower markets across North America, utilizing injection molding, blow molding, and thermoforming processes. Additionally, ITML utilizes extensive technology and expertise for resin reprocessing and recycling for use in its products. The acquired business had fiscal 2006 annual sales of approximately $169.5 million. The total purchase price was approximately $118.6 million, which includes the assumption of approximately $64.6 million of debt outstanding as of the acquisition date. In addition, the acquisition allowed for additional purchase consideration to be paid contingent upon results of the Company's Lawn and Garden segment in 2008, specifically the achievement of earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization compared to targeted amounts. Based upon operating results in 2008, no additional purchase consideration was paid under this contingency.

On March 8, 2007, the Company acquired select equipment, molds and inventory related to the Xytec and Combo product lines of Schoeller Arca Systems Inc., a subsidiary of Schoeller Arca Systems N.V., in North America ("SASNA"). These product lines include collapsible bulk containers used for diverse shipping and handling applications in markets from manufacturing to food to liquid transport. The acquired business had 2006 annual sales of approximately $50 million. The total purchase price was approximately $41.6 million.

The results for both ITML and SASNA product lines are included in the consolidated results of operations from the dates of acquisition. ITML is included in the Company's Lawn and Garden Segment and the SASNA product lines are included in the Material Handling Segment. The allocation of the purchase price and the estimated goodwill and other intangibles are as follows:

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

	ITML	Schoeller Arca
Assets acquired:		
Accounts receivable	$ 45,252	$ –0–
Inventory	37,107	8,825
Property, plant & equipment	56,142	18,100
Intangibles	9,200	14,700
Other	4,409	–0–
	152,110	41,625
Liabilities assumed:		
Accounts payable and accruals	(25,496)	–0–
Debt	(64,570)	–0–
Deferred Income Taxes	(17,182)	–0–
	(107,248)	–0–
Goodwill	9,211	–0–
Total consideration	$ 54,073	$41,625

In the second quarter of 2007, the Company approved a plan for ITML integration activities, which resulted in the closure of two facilities in the Lawn and Garden Segment, including the acquired ITML plants in Brampton, Ontario, and Lugoff, South Carolina. These facilities, which were part of the Company's acquisition of ITML in January 2007, produced nursery containers, specialty retail horticultural products, and custom plastic products. Total costs related to the plan were approximately $4.3 million, including the $2.3 million accrued at acquisition and $2.0 million expensed and paid in 2007.

In connection with the above integration activities, the Company recorded accruals for severance, exit and relocation costs as part of the purchase price allocation of ITML. A reconciliation of the accrual balance included in Other Accrued Expenses on the accompanying statement of consolidated financial position is as follows:

	Severance and Personnel	Contract Termination Fees	Total
Accrued at acquisition date	$ 2,023	$ 241	$ 2,264
Provision	–0–	–0–	–0–
Less: Payments	(1,703)	(241)	(1,944)
Balance at December 31, 2007	$ 320	$ 0	$ 320
Less: Payments	(320)	–0–	(320)
Balance at December 31, 2008	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0

Restructuring & Impairment Charges

In the fourth quarter of 2008, the Company adopted a plan to restructure its Lawn and Garden Segment and announced the permanent closure of its Surrey, B.C., Canada and Sparks, Nevada manufacturing facilities. In 2009, the Company completed its restructuring of the businesses in the Lawn and Garden segment. For the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, the Company recorded impairment charges of $2.0 and $10.0 million, respectively, related to certain property, plant, and equipment at these and other Lawn and Garden manufacturing facilities. The Company also incurred $11.2 and $5.7 million for severance, consulting, and other costs associated with the restructuring including lease obligations for the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively. The amount of any impairment is based upon appraisal of the asset or estimated market value of similar assets which are considered level 2 inputs. The estimated lease obligation associated with closed facilities was determined based upon level 2 inputs. Also, in the fourth quarter of 2009, the Company sold its previously closed manufacturing facility in Surrey, B.C. Canada for $5.1 million and recognized a gain on the sale of $3.3 million.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

The Company also assessed its resources and strategies in the Material Handling segment. As a result of this assessment, the Company recorded impairment charges of $1.3 million and severance, consulting and other restructuring costs of $6.6 million in 2009. Also, the Shelbyville, Kentucky manufacturing facility was closed in the fourth quarter. This facility and certain property, plant, and equipment was sold in the first quarter of 2010. The proceeds for the sale were approximately $5.1 million and the estimated gain on the transaction is $0.7 million. The transaction will be recorded in the first quarter of 2010.

In the Automotive and Custom segment, the Company closed its Fostoria, Ohio and Reidsville, North Carolina facilities. In conjunction with the closures, impairment charges of $2.2 million for the real estate and certain property, plant, and other restructuring costs, including severance and lease related obligations of $1.5 million were incurred.

In 2007, the Company closed its Dawson Springs, Kentucky manufacturing facility, included in the Company's Material Handling Segment. Certain product lines were shifted to the Company's other existing manufacturing facilities in North America.

The accrued liability balance for severance and other exit costs is included in Other Accrued Expenses on the accompanying statement of consolidated financial position.

Activity related to the Company's restructuring plans for 2009, 2008, and 2007 is as follows:

	Severance and Personnel	Other Exit Costs	Total
Balance at January 1, 2007	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Provision	937	90	1,027
Less: Payments	(918)	(90)	(1,008)
Balance at December 31, 2007	$ 19	$ 0	$ 19
Provision	92	5,588	5,680
Less: Payments	(111)	(5,588)	(5,699)
Balance at December 31, 2008	$ 0	$ 0	$ 0
Provision	3,102	15,938	19,040
Less: Payments	(2,679)	(14,287)	(16,966)
Balance at December 31, 2009	$ 423	$ 1,651	$ 2,074

As a result of restructuring activity and plant closures, approximately $11.9 million of property, plant and equipment has been classified as held for sale as of December 31, 2009 and is included in other assets in the statements of consolidated financial position.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

Stock Compensation

On April 30, 2009, the shareholders of the Company approved the adoption of the 2008 Incentive Stock Plan (the 2008 Plan). The full text of the 2008 Plan is attached as Exhibit 4.3 to the registration statement on Form S-8 filed with the SEC on March 17, 2009. As a result of this approval, the Company granted 584,869 options with an exercise price of $10.92 that were conditionally awarded to certain employees on October 3, 2008 pending shareholder approval. Under the 2008 Plan, the Compensation Committee of the Board of Directors is authorized to issue up to 3,000,000 shares of various types of stock based awards including stock options, restricted stock and stock appreciation rights to key employees and Directors. In general, options granted and outstanding vest over three to five years and expire ten years from the date of grant.

The following tables summarize stock option activity under the 2008 Plan and the expired 1999 Stock Plan in the past three years:

Options granted in 2009, 2008 and 2007:

Year	Options	Exercise Price
2009	614,869	$8.19 to $10.92
2008	604,621	$9.00 to $12.55
2007	23,000	$18.62

Options exercised in 2009, 2008 and 2007:

Year	Options	Exercise Price
2009	–0–	–0–
2008	16,169	$8.00 to $11.15
2007	87,068	$8.00 to $17.02

In addition, options totaling 127,076, 49,885, and 62,342 expired or were forfeited during the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Options outstanding and exercisable at December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 were as follows:

Year	Outstanding	Range of Exercise Prices	Exercisable	Weighted Average Exercise Price
2009	1,681,169	$8.00 to $18.62	1,095,383	$12.21
2008	1,193,376	$8.00 to $18.62	445,750	$13.66
2007	654,809	$8.00 to $18.62	329,156	$12.71

Stock compensation expense reduced income before taxes approximately $2,660, $1,875 and $1,376 for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, respectively. These expenses are included in selling and administrative expenses in the accompanying statement of consolidated (loss) income. Total unrecognized compensation cost related to non-vested share based compensation arrangements at December 31, 2009 was approximately $2.9 million, which will be recognized over the next four years.

The fair value of options granted is estimated using an option pricing model based on assumptions set forth in the following table. The Company uses historical data to estimate employee exercise and departure behavior. The risk free interest rate is based on the U.S. Treasury yield curve in effect at the time of grant and through the expected term. The dividend yield is based on the Company's historical dividend yield. The expected volatility is derived from historical volatility of the Company's shares and those of similar companies measured against the market as a whole. The stock options granted in 2009 were valued using a Monte-Carlo pricing model which we believe provides a better fair value calculation than the Black-Scholes closed form model. There was no material difference in the valuation of these options using the Monte Carlo model compared with the Black-Scholes model.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

Model	2009 Monte Carlo	2008 Black Scholes	2007 Black Scholes
Risk free interest rate	2.66%	3.38%	4.70%
Expected dividend yield	1.67%	1.91%	1.23%
Expected life of award (years)	4.83	5.25	6.0
Expected volatility	58.2%	41.41%	31.58%
Fair value per option share	$3.87	$ 4.10	$ 6.00

The following table summarizes the stock option activity for the period ended December 31, 2009:

	Options	Average Exercise Price	Weighted Average Life	Aggregate Intrinsic Value
Outstanding at December 31, 2008	1,193,376	$13.66		
Options Granted	614,869	10.79		
Options Exercised	–0–	–0–		
Cancelled or Forfeited	(127,076)	12.42		
Outstanding at December 31, 2009	1,681,169	$11.93	7.67	–0–
Exercisable at December 31, 2009	1,095,383	$12.21		

The intrinsic value of a stock option is the amount by which the market value of the underlying stock exceeds the exercise price of the option. There were no options exercised in 2009, however, the total intrinsic value of the options exercised during the years ended December 31, 2008, and 2007 was approximately $62 and $768 respectively.

At December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007 the Company also had outstanding 103,000, 124,250, and 63,000 shares of restricted stock, respectively, with vesting periods up through April 2011. The restricted stock awards are rights to receive shares of common stock, subject to forfeiture and other restrictions, which generally vest over a four year period.

Contingencies

The Company is a defendant in various lawsuits and a party to various other legal proceedings, in the ordinary course of business, some of which are covered in whole or in part by insurance. We believe that the outcome of these lawsuits and other proceedings will not individually or in the aggregate have a future material adverse effect on our consolidated financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

A number of parties, including the Company and its subsidiary, Buckhorn, Inc., were identified in a planning document adopted in October 2008 by the California Regional Water Quality Control Board, San Francisco Bay Region (RWQCB). The planning document relates to the presence of mercury, including amounts contained in mining wastes, in and around the Guadalupe River Watershed (Watershed) region in Santa Clara County, California. Buckhorn has been alleged to be a successor in interest to an entity that performed mining operations in a portion of the Watershed area. The Company has not been contacted by the RWQCB with respect to Watershed clean-up efforts that may result from the adoption of this planning document. The extent of the mining wastes that may be the subject of future cleanup has yet to be determined, and the actions of the RWQCB have not yet advanced to the stage where a reasonable estimate of remediation cost, if any, is available.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

Although assertion of a claim by the RWQCB is reasonably possible, it is not possible at this time to estimate the amount of any obligation the Company may incur for these cleanup efforts within the Watershed region, or whether such cost would be material to the Company's financial statements.

In October 2009, an employee was fatally wounded while performing maintenance at the Company's manufacturing facility in Springfield, Missouri. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration has commenced a comprehensive investigation at the same facility. No litigation related to this matter is currently pending and, at this time, the likelihood of legal action and the likelihood of exposure resulting from such legal action are not able to be determined. The Company believes that it has adequate insurance to resolve any claims resulting from this incident.

Long-Term Debt and Credit Agreements

Long-term debt at December 31, 2009 and 2008 consisted of the following:

	2009	2008
Credit agreement	$ 2,400	$ 63,631
Senior notes	100,000	100,000
Industrial revenue bonds	1,915	6,340
Other	0	1,596
	104,315	171,567
Less current portion	65,425	2,021
	$ 38,890	$169,546

On October 26, 2006, the Company entered into an amendment and restatement of its loan agreement (the Credit Agreement) with a group of banks. Under terms of the Credit Agreement, the Company may borrow up to $250 million, including up to $80 million in certain foreign currencies, swing loans not to exceed $20 million and letter of credit obligations up to $25 million. As of December 31, 2009, the Company had approximately $248 million available under the Credit Agreement. Interest is based on the bank's Prime rate or Euro dollar rate plus an applicable margin that varies depending on the Company's ratio of total debt to earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA). The average interest rate on borrowing under the Credit Agreement was 1.69 percent at December 31, 2009 and 4.16 percent at December 31, 2008. In addition, the Company pays a quarterly facility fee. The Credit Agreement expires on October 26, 2011.

In December 2003, the Company issued $100 million in Senior Unsecured Notes (the Notes) consisting of $65 million of notes with an interest rate of 6.08 percent and a 7 year maturity and $35 million with an interest rate of 6.81 percent and a 10 year maturity. Proceeds from the issuance of the Notes were used to pay down the term loan and revolving credit facility borrowing outstanding at that time.

In addition, at December 31, 2009, the Company had approximately $1.9 million of industrial revenue bonds with a weighted average interest rate of 0.34 percent. In 2009, the Company retired $4.0 million of industrial revenue bonds.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company also has $6.2 million of letters of credit issued related to insurance and other financing contracts in the ordinary course of business.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company was in compliance with all its debt covenants associated with its Credit Agreement and the Notes. The significant financial covenants include an interest coverage ratio and a leverage ratio, defined as earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation, and amortization, as adjusted, compared to total debt. The ratios as of December 31, 2009 are shown in the following table:

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

	Required Level	Actual Level
Interest Coverage Ratio	2.5 to 1 (minimum)	4.6
Leverage Ratio	3.5 to 1 (maximum)	1.5

Maturities of long-term debt under the loan agreements in place at December 31, 2009 for the five years ending December 31, 2014 were approximately: $65,425 in 2010; $2,825 in 2011; $425 in 2012; $35,425 in 2013 and $215 in 2014.

Retirement Plans

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries have pension and profit sharing plans covering substantially all of their employees. During 2009, the Company merged its two frozen defined benefit plans into a single plan which provides benefits primarily based upon a fixed amount for each completed year of service as defined.

Net periodic pension cost for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007 was as follows:

	2009	2008	2007	
	Underfunded	Underfunded	Overfunded	Underfunded
Service cost	$ 60	$ 88	$ 33	$ 89
Interest cost	324	325	152	172
Expected return on assets	(259)	(429)	(216)	(211)
Amortization of prior service cost	0	0	0	4
Amortization of net loss	94	10	0	8
Settlement/Curtailment	0	0	0	67
Net periodic pension cost	$ 219	$ (6)	$ (31)	$ 130

The reconciliation of changes in projected benefit obligations are as follows:

	2009	2008
Benefit obligation at beginning of year	$5,782	$5,774
Service cost	60	88
Interest cost	324	325
Actuarial loss	25	42
Expenses paid	(39)	(60)
Benefits paid	(396)	(386)
Benefit obligation at end of year	$5,757	$5,782

The assumptions used to determine the net periodic benefit cost and benefit obligations are as follows:

	2009	2008	2007
Discount rate for net periodic pension cost	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Discount rate for benefit obligations	5.75%	5.75%	5.75%
Expected long-term return of plan assets	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%

Future benefit increases were not considered, as there is no substantive commitment to increase benefits. The expected long-term rate of return assumption is based on the actual historical rate of return on assets adjusted to reflect recent market conditions and future expectation consistent with the Company's current asset allocation and investment policy. The assumed discount rates represent long-term high quality corporate bond rates commensurate with the liability durations of its plans.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

The following table reflects the change in the fair value of the plans' assets:

	2009	2008
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	$3,492	$ 5,639
Actual return on plan assets	894	(1,700)
Company contributions	0	0
Expenses paid	(39)	(60)
Benefits paid	(396)	(386)
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	$3,951	$ 3,492

The fair value of plan assets are all categorized as level 1 and were determined based on period end closing prices in active markets. The weighted average asset allocations at December 31, 2009 and 2008, are as follows:

	2009	2008
Equities securities	79%	69%
Debt securities	20	29
Cash	1	2
Total	100%	100%

The following table provides a reconciliation of the funded status of the plans at December 31, 2009 and 2008:

	2009	2008
Projected benefit obligation	$ 5,757	$ 5,782
Plan assets at fair value	3,951	3,492
Funded status	$(1,806)	$(2,290)

The funded status shown above is included in other long term liabilities in the Company's statements of consolidated financial position at December 31, 2009 and 2008. The Company does not expect to make a contribution to the plan in 2010.

Benefit payments projected for the plan are as follows:

2010	$ 393
2011	392
2012	394
2013	391
2014	387
2015-2019	1,892

A profit sharing plan is maintained for the Company's U.S. based employees, not covered under defined benefit plans, who have met eligibility service requirements. The amount to be contributed by the Company under the profit sharing plan is determined at the discretion of the Board of Directors. For 2009, the Company has recognized profit sharing plan expense of $420 and expects to make a contribution of that amount. In 2008, the Company made no contribution to the profit sharing plan. Profit sharing plan expense was $1,523 for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

In addition, the Company has a Supplemental Executive Retirement Plan (SERP) to provide participating senior executives with retirement benefits in addition to amounts payable under the profit sharing plan. Expense related to the SERP was approximately $161, $560, and $162 for the years ended December 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. The SERP liability is based on the discounted present value of expected future benefit payments using a discount rate of 5.75%. The SERP liability was approximately $4.3 million and $4.5 million at December 31, 2009 and 2008, respectively, and is included in accrued employee compensation and other long term liabilities on the accompanying statements of consolidated financial position. The SERP is unfunded.

Leases

The Company and certain of its subsidiaries are committed under non-cancelable operating leases involving certain facilities and equipment. Aggregate rental expense for all leased assets was $12,111, $12,419 and $13,097 for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively

Future minimum rental commitments are as follows:

Year Ended December 31,	Commitment
2010	$ 9,784
2011	7,096
2012	4,790
2013	3,695
2014	3,325
Thereafter	22,610
Total	$51,300

Income Taxes

The effective tax rate for continuing operations was 20.8% in 2009, 0.6% in 2008 and 35.2% in 2007. A reconciliation of the Federal statutory income tax rate to the Company's effective tax rate is as follows:

	Percent of Pre-Tax Income		
	2009	2008	2007
Statutory Federal income tax rate	35.0%	35.0%	35.0%
State income taxes — net of Federal tax benefit	4.1	(0.9)	2.1
Foreign tax rate differential	(21.0)	0.9	(1.5)
Non-deductible goodwill of $41.9 million	0	(31.9)	0
Reduction in valuation allowances	(3.6)	0	0
Domestic production deduction	(2.4)	0	(1.8)
Non-deductible expenses	3.9	(.5)	0.5
Other	4.8	(2.0)	0.9
Effective tax rate for the year	20.8%	0.6%	35.2%

Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes was attributable to the following sources:

	2009	2008	2007
United States	$3,431	$(45,965)	$62,144
Foreign	5,402	(70)	(5,420)
Totals	$8,833	$(46,035)	$56,724

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

Income tax expense (benefit) from continuing operations consisted of the following:

	2009		2008		2007	
	Current	Deferred	Current	Deferred	Current	Deferred
Federal	$1,080	$ 171	$ 610	$(1,087)	$23,567	$(2,678)
Foreign	1,265	(1,227)	2,705	(3,147)	(2,552)	(205)
State and local	898	(349)	(262)	895	2,063	(210)
	$3,243	$(1,405)	$3,053	$(3,339)	$23,078	$(3,093)

Significant components of the Company's deferred taxes as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 are as follows:

	2009	2008
Deferred income tax liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment	$ 23,895	$ 27,519
Tax-deductible goodwill	14,453	11,973
Other intangibles	36	624
State deferred taxes	2,138	2,454
Other	610	708
	41,132	43,278
Deferred income tax assets		
Compensation	3,412	3,170
Inventory valuation	1,133	1,253
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	1,138	1,231
Non-deductible accruals	3,411	3,008
Capital loss carryforwards	26,138	27,061
Net operating loss carryforwards	1,160	2,063
	36,392	37,786
Valuation Allowance	(27,298)	(28,086)
	9,094	9,700
Net deferred income tax liability	$ 32,038	$ 33,578

ASC 740 Income Taxes, requires that deferred tax assets be reduced by a valuation allowance, if based on all available evidence, it is more likely than not that the deferred tax asset will not be realized. Available evidence includes the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, future taxable income exclusive of temporary differences, taxable income in carryback years and tax planning strategies. In 2009, the Company made an adjustment to record previously unrecognized deferred tax assets which increased the income tax benefit and deferred tax assets by approximately $0.4 million. The Company determined that this adjustment was immaterial to its current and prior period financial statements. The decrease in the valuation allowance of $0.8 million resulted from a utilization of capital loss and foreign net operating losses from jurisdictions with uncertainty of future profitability. The Company has deferred tax assets of $1.2 million resulting from state and foreign net operating tax loss carryforwards of approximately $12.3 million, with carryforward periods that expire starting in 2019.

No provision has been recorded for unremitted earnings of foreign subsidiaries as it is the Company's intention to indefinitely reinvest these earnings of these subsidiaries. Accordingly, at December 31, 2009, the Company had not recorded a deferred tax liability for temporary differences related to investments in its foreign subsidiaries that are essentially permanent in duration. The amount of such temporary differences was estimated to be approximately $25.8 million. The amount may become taxable upon a repatriation of assets or a sales or liquidation of the subsidiaries. It is not practical to estimate the related amount of unrecognized tax liability.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

The following table summarized the activity related to the Company's unrecognized tax benefits:

	Total
Balance at January 1, 2008	$1,880
Increases related to current year tax positions	5,300
Expiration of the statute of limitations for the assessment of taxes	(527)
Balance at December 31, 2008	$6,653
Increases related to current year tax positions	157
Decreases related to previous year tax positions	(203)
Expiration of the statute of limitations for the assessment of taxes	(490)
Balance at December 31, 2009	$6,117

As of December 31, 2009 the total amount of gross unrecognized tax benefits was $6.1 million of which $5.7 million would reduce the Company's effective tax rate. The increase in unrecognized tax benefits during 2008 includes $4.2 million from the tax position taken on the Company's 2007 U.S. Corporate Income Tax Return relating to the loss on the previous sales of its European Material Handing business. If recognized, this loss would impact the effective rate by the same amount. The amount of accrued interest expense included as a liability within the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2009 and 2008 was $0.4 million.

As of December 31, 2009, the Company and its significant subsidiaries are subject to examinations for the years after 2003 in Brazil and Canada, as well as after 2005 for the United States, France and certain states within the United States. The Company is also subject to examinations after 2005 in the remaining states within the United States.

The Company does not expect any significant changes to its unrecognized tax benefits in the next 12 months.

Industry Segments

The Company's business units have separate management teams and offer different products and services. These business units have been aggregated into four reportable segments. These include three manufacturing segments encompassing a diverse mix of plastic and rubber products: 1) Material Handling 2) Automotive and Custom, and 3) Lawn and Garden. The fourth segment is Distribution of tire, wheel, and undervehicle service products. The aggregation of business units is based on management by the chief operating decision-maker for the segment as well as similarities of products, production processes, distribution methods and economic characteristics (e.g. average gross margin and the impact of economic conditions on long-term financial performance). Intersegment sales are generally recorded in segment operating results, at prices that management believes approximate arms length transactions and are not material to operating results.

In each of its manufacturing segments, the Company designs, produces, and markets a wide range of polymer products for diverse markets, customers, and applications. These products are made through a variety of molding processes in facilities located throughout North America and South America.

The Material Handling Segment includes a broad selection of plastic reusable containers, pallets, small parts bins, bulk shipping containers, and storage and organization products. The product selection, manufacturing processes, and markets served by each segment are similar. This segment includes operations conducted in the United States, Canada, and Brazil. The reusable container products provide customers with cost-saving material handling solutions for applications such as shipping heavy automotive parts to assembly lines, transporting perishable food products to retailers, organizing small parts, and creating custom storage systems. Markets served encompass various niches of industrial manufacturing, food processing, retail/wholesale products distribution, agriculture, automotive, healthcare, appliance, bakery, electronics, textiles, consumer, and others. Products are sold both direct to end-users and through distributors.

In the Automotive and Custom Segment, the Company engineers and manufactures plastic and rubber original equipment and replacement parts, rubber tire repair and retread products, and a diverse array of custom plastic and rubber products. Representative products include: plastic HVAC ducts, water / waste storage tanks, and interior / exterior vehicle trim components; rubber air intake hoses, vibration isolators, emissions tubing assemblies, and trailer bushings; and custom products such as plastic tool boxes and calendered rubber sheet stock. This segment serves a diverse group of niche markets: automotive, recreational vehicle, recreational marine, heavy truck, construction and agriculture equipment, healthcare, and transportation, to name a few.

Myers Industries' Lawn and Garden Segment serves the North American horticultural market with plastic products such as seedling trays, nursery pots, hanging baskets, and custom printed containers, as well as decorative resin planters. Markets / customers include professional growers, greenhouses, nurseries, retail garden centers, mass merchandisers, and consumers.

The Company's Distribution Segment is engaged in the distribution of equipment, tools, and supplies used for tire servicing and automotive undervehicle repair. The product line includes categories such as tire valves and accessories, tire changing and balancing equipment, lifts and alignment equipment, service equipment and tools, and tire repair / retread supplies. The Distribution Segment operates domestically through branches located in major cities throughout the United States and in foreign countries through export sales. In addition, the Distribution Segment operates directly in certain foreign markets, principally Canada and Central America, through foreign branch operations. Markets served include retail and truck tire dealers, commercial auto and truck fleets, auto dealers, general service and repair centers, tire retreaders, and government agencies.

Total sales from foreign business units and export to countries outside the U.S. were approximately $100.1 million, $140.7 million, and $121.1 million for the years ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007, respectively. Sales made to customers in Canada accounted for approximately 10% of total net sales in 2009, 12% in 2008 and 10% in 2007. There are no other individual foreign countries for which sales are material. Long-lived assets in foreign countries, consisting primarily of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and goodwill, were approximately $33.5 million at December 31, 2009 and $43.1 million at December 31, 2008.

Amounts in thousands, except as otherwise noted — (Continued)

	2009	2008	2007
Net Sales			
Lawn and Garden	$220,312	$272,803	$300,872
Material Handling	254,045	261,189	267,221
Distribution	162,991	187,132	203,230
Automotive and Custom	86,030	119,691	107,763
Intra-segment elimination	(21,544)	(27,274)	(23,381)
	$701,834	$813,541	$855,705
Income (Loss) Before Income Taxes			
Lawn and Garden	$ 16,686	$ (1,794)	$ 897
Material Handling	13,625	26,638	40,360
Distribution	13,660	17,490	20,537
Automotive and Custom	787	(54,192)	8,433
Corporate	(27,621)	(22,840)	1,788
Interest expense-net	(8,304)	(11,337)	(15,291)
	$ 8,833	$ (46,035)	$ 56,724
Identifiable Assets			
Lawn and Garden	$227,274	$241,725	$302,736
Material Handling	183,435	187,923	191,562
Distribution	43,870	44,654	46,944
Automotive and Custom	42,770	83,320	137,933
Corporate	12,617	11,278	18,377
	$509,966	$568,900	$697,552
Capital Additions, Net			
Lawn and Garden	$ 9,577	$ 5,375	$ 6,496
Material Handling	5,617	32,849	7,875
Distribution	90	332	190
Automotive and Custom	711	1,884	4,315
Corporate	0	137	357
	$ 15,995	$ 40,577	$ 19,233
Depreciation			
Lawn and Garden	$ 12,916	$ 15,401	$ 16,242
Material Handling	14,668	13,557	10,991
Distribution	309	336	372
Automotive and Custom	4,831	4,798	3,856
Corporate	408	345	397
	$ 33,132	$ 34,437	$ 31,858

ITEM 9. Changes in and Disagreements with Accountants on Accounting and Financial Disclosure.

None.

ITEM 9.A. Controls and Procedures

Evaluation of Disclosure Controls and Procedures

The Company maintains disclosure controls and procedures, as defined under Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-a5(e) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, that are designed to ensure that information required to be disclosed in the Company's reports under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 is recorded, processed, summarized and reported within the time periods specified in the Commission's rules and forms and that such information is accumulated and communicated to the Company's management, including its Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, as appropriate, to allow for timely decisions regarding required disclosure. In designing and evaluating the disclosure controls and procedures, management recognizes that any controls and procedures, no matter how well designed and operated, can provide only reasonable assurance of achieving the desired control objectives, and management is required to apply its judgment in evaluating the cost-benefit relationship of possible controls and procedures.

The Company carries out a variety of on-going procedures, under the supervision and with the participation of the Company's management, including the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, to evaluate the effectiveness of the design and operation of the Company's disclosure controls and procedures. Based on the foregoing, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures were effective at a reasonable assurance level as of the end of the period covered by this report.

Management's report on internal controls over financial reporting, and the report of the independent registered public accounting firm on internal control, are titled "Management's Annual Assessment of and Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting" and "Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" and are included herein.

Changes in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

There have been no changes in the Company's internal controls over financial reporting during the quarter ended December 31, 2009 that have materially affected, or are reasonably likely to materially affect, the Company's internal control over financial reporting.

Management's Annual Assessment of and Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining adequate internal control over financial reporting, as defined in Exchange Act Rule 13a-15(f). The Company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Because of its inherent limitation, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Under the supervision and with the participation of management, including the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, the Company conducted an evaluation of the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on the framework in *"Internal Control — Integrated Framework"* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission. Based on this assessment, management has concluded that the internal control over financial reporting was effective as of December 31, 2009.

The effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009 has been audited by KPMG LLP, an independent registered public accounting firm, as stated in their report included herein.

John C. Orr
President and
Chief Executive Officer

Donald A. Merril
Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and
Corporate Secretary

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Board of Directors
Myers Industries, Inc.:

We have audited Myers Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries (Company) internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). The Company's management is responsible for maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting and for its assessment of the effectiveness of internal control over financial reporting, included in the accompanying Management's Annual Assessment of and Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal control over financial reporting based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether effective internal control over financial reporting was maintained in all material respects. Our audit included obtaining an understanding of internal control over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. Our audit also included performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

A company's internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Because of its inherent limitations, internal control over financial reporting may not prevent or detect misstatements. Also, projections of any evaluation of effectiveness to future periods are subject to the risk that controls may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

In our opinion, Myers Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries maintained, in all material respects, effective internal control over financial reporting as of December 31, 2009, based on criteria established in *Internal Control — Integrated Framework* issued by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission.

We also have audited, in accordance with the standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States), the statements of consolidated financial position of Myers Industries, Inc. and subsidiaries as of December 31, 2009 and 2008, and the related statements of consolidated (loss) income, shareholders' equity and comprehensive (loss) income, and cash flows for each of the years in the three-year period ended December 31, 2009, and our report dated March 12, 2010 expressed an unqualified opinion on those consolidated financial statements.

/s/ KPMG LLP

Cleveland, Ohio
March 12, 2010

ITEM 9B. Other Information.

None

PART III

ITEM 10. Directors and Executive Officers of the Registrant

For information about the directors of the Company, see the sections titled "Nominees", "Director Independence", "Committees of the Board", Committee Charters and Policies", Shareholder Nominations of Director Candidates" and "Corporate Governance Policies" of the Company's Proxy Statement filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission for the Company's annual meeting of shareholders to be held on April 30, 2010 ("Proxy Statement"), which is incorporated herein by reference.

Each member of the Company's Audit Committee is financially literate and independent as defined under the Company's Independence Criteria Policy and the independence standards set by the New York Stock Exchange. The Board has identified Robert A. Stefanko as "Audit Committee Financial Expert".

Information about the Executive Officers of Registrant appears in Part I of this Report.

Disclosures by the Company with respect to compliance with Section 16(a) appears under the section entitled "Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance" in the Proxy Statement, and is incorporated herein by reference.

For information about our Code of Ethics see the section titled "Corporate Governance Policies" of our Proxy Statement, which is incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 11. Executive Compensation

See the sections titled "Executive Compensation and Related Information", "Compensation Committee Interlocks and Insider Participation", Compensation Committee Report on Executive Compensation", "Risk Assessment of Compensation Policies" and "Board Role in Risk Oversight" of the Proxy Statement, which are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 12. Security Ownership of Certain Beneficial Owners and Management

See the sections titled "Principal Shareholders," "Election of Directors" and "Beneficial Ownership" of the Proxy Statement, which are incorporated herein by reference.

	(A)	(B)	(C)
Plan Category	**Number of Securities to be Issued Upon Exercise of Outstanding Options, Warrants or Rights**	**Weighted-average Exercise Price of Outstanding Options, Warrants or Rights**	**Number of Securities Remaining Available for Future Issuance Under Equity Compensation Plans (Excluding Securities Reflected in Column(A))**
Equity Compensation Plans Approved by Security Holders[(1)]	1,787,919	$11.22	752,226
Equity Compensation Plans Not Approved by Security Holders	–0–	–0–	–0–
Total	1,787,919		752,226

(1) This information is as of January 31, 2010 and includes the 2008 Stock Plan and 1999 Incentive Stock Plan.

ITEM 13. Certain Relationships and Related Transactions

See the sections titled "Policies and Procedures with Respect to Related Party Transactions" and "Directors Independence" of the Proxy Statement, which are incorporated herein by reference.

ITEM 14. Principal Account Fees and Services

Required information regarding fees paid to and services provided by the Company's independent auditor during the years ended December 31, 2009 and 2008 and the pre-approval policies and procedures of the Audit Committee of the Company's Board of Directors is set forth under the section titled "Matters Relating to the Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm" of the Proxy Statement , which is incorporated herein by reference.

PART IV

ITEM 15. Exhibits, Financial Statement Schedules

The following consolidated financial statements of the Registrant appear in Part II of this Report:

15. (A)(1) Financial Statements

Consolidated Financial Statements of Myers Industries, Inc. and Subsidiaries

Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

Statements of Consolidated Financial Position As of December 31, 2009 and 2008

Statements of Consolidated (Loss) Income For The Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Statements of Consolidated Shareholders' Equity and Comprehensive Income (Loss) For The Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Statements of Consolidated Cash Flows For The Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements For The Years Ended December 31, 2009, 2008 and 2007

15. (A)(2) Financial Statement Schedules

All other schedules are omitted because they are inapplicable, not required, or because the information is included in the consolidated financial statements or notes thereto which appear in Part II of this Report.

15. (B) Exhibits

EXHIBIT INDEX

2(a) Stock Purchase Agreement among Myers Industries, Inc., ITML Holdings Inc. and 2119188 Ontario Inc., dated December 27, 2006. Reference is made to Exhibit 2.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 16, 2007.**

2(b) Stock Purchase Agreement among Myers Industries, Inc., ITML Holdings Inc. and 2117458 Ontario Inc., dated December 27, 2006. Reference is made to Exhibit 2.2 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on January 16, 2007.**

2(c) Sale and Purchase Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and LINPAC Material Handling Limited, dated October 20, 2006. Reference is made to Exhibit 1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on February 6, 2007.**

2(d) Agreement and Plan of Merger among Myers Industries, Inc., MYEH Corporation and MYEH Acquisition Corporation, dated April 24, 2007. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 26, 2007.**

EXHIBIT INDEX

2(e)	Letter Agreement among Myers Industries, Inc., Myers Holdings Corporation (f/k/a MYEH Corporation) and Myers Acquisition Corporation (f/k/a MYEH Acquisition Corporation), dated December 10, 2007. Reference is made to Exhibit 99.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on December 10, 2007.
2(f)	Letter Agreement among Myers Industries, Inc., Myers Holdings Corporation (f/k/a MYEH Corporation) and Myers Acquisition Corporation (f/k/a MYEH Acquisition Corporation), dated April 3, 2008. Reference is made to Exhibit 99.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 4, 2008.
3(a)	Myers Industries, Inc. Amended and Restated Articles of Incorporation. Reference is made to Exhibit 3(a) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2005.
3(b)	Myers Industries, Inc. Amended and Restated Code of Regulations attached hereto or Exhibit 3.1.
10(a)	Myers Industries, Inc. Amended and Restated Employee Stock Purchase Plan. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(a) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 30, 2001.
10(b)	Form of Indemnification Agreement for Directors and Officers. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on May 1, 2009.*
10(c)	Myers Industries, Inc. Amended and Restated Dividend Reinvestment and Stock Purchase Plan. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(d) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 19, 2004.
10(d)	Myers Industries, Inc. Amended and Restated 1999 Incentive Stock Plan. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(f) to Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on August 9, 2006.*
10(e)	2008 Incentive Stock Plan of Myers Industries, Inc. Reference is made to Exhibit 4.3 to Form S-8 filed with the Commission on March 17, 2009.*
10(f)	Myers Industries, Inc. Executive Supplemental Retirement Plan. Reference is made to Exhibit (10)(g) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 26, 2003.*
10(g)	Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and John C. Orr effective June 1, 2008. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 24, 2008.*
10(h)	First Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and John C. Orr entered into as of April 21, 2009. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on April 22, 2009.*
10(i)	Second Amendment to Amended and Restated Employment Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and John C. Orr entered into as of March 8, 2010. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on March 9, 2010.*
10(j)	Non-Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and John C. Orr dated July 18, 2000. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(j) to Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on May 6, 2003.*
10(k)	Amendment to the Myers Industries, Inc. Executive Supplemental Retirement Plan (John C. Orr) effective June 1, 2008. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 24, 2008.*
10(l)	Employment Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and David B. Knowles dated June 19, 2009. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 22, 2009.*
10(m)	Non-Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and David B. Knowles dated June 19, 2009. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.2 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 22, 2009.*
10(n)	Amendment to Myers Industries, Inc. Executive Supplemental Retirement Plan (David B. Knowles) effective June 19, 2009. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.3 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on June 22, 2009.*
10(o)	Employment Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and Donald A. Merril dated January 24, 2006. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(k) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2006.*
10(p)	Amendment to the Myers Industries, Inc. Executive Supplemental Retirement Plan (Donald A. Merril) dated January 24, 2006. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(l) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2006.*

EXHIBIT INDEX

10(q)	Non-Disclosure and Non-Competition Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and Donald A. Merril dated January 24, 2006. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(m) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2006.*
10(r)	Retirement and Separation Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and Stephen E. Myers effective May 1, 2005. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(k) to Form 10-Q filed with the Commission on August 10, 2005.*
10(s)	Second Amended and Restated Loan Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and JP Morgan Chase Bank, Agent dated as of October 26, 2006. Reference is made to Exhibit 10.1 to Form 8-K filed with the Commission on October 31, 2006.
10(t)	Note Purchase Agreement between Myers Industries, Inc. and the Note Purchasers, dated December 12, 2003, regarding the issuance of (i) $65,000,000 of 6.08% Series 2003-A Senior Notes due December 12, 2010, and (ii) $35,000,000 of 6.81% Series 2003-A Senior Notes due December 12, 2013. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(o) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 15, 2004.
10(u)	Myers Industries, Inc. Non-Employee Board of Directors Compensation Arrangement. Reference is made to Exhibit 10(w) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2006.*
14(a)	Myers Industries, Inc. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics. Reference is made to Exhibit 14(a) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2005.
14(b)	Myers Industries, Inc. Code of Ethical Conduct for the Finance Officers and Finance Department Personnel. Reference is made to Exhibit 14(b) to Form 10-K filed with the Commission on March 16, 2005.
21	List of Direct and Indirect Subsidiaries, and Operating Divisions, of Myers Industries, Inc.
23	Consent of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm (KPMG LLP)
31(a)	Certification of John C. Orr, President and Chief Executive Officer of Myers Industries, Inc, pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
31(b)	Certification of Donald A. Merril, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary of Myers Industries, Inc., pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.
32	Certifications of John C. Orr, President and Chief Executive Officer, and Donald A. Merril, Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary, of Myers Industries, Inc. pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002.

---

* Indicates executive compensation plan or arrangement.

** Pursuant to Item 601(b)(2) of Regulation S-K, certain exhibits and schedules have been omitted from this filing. The registrant agrees to furnish the Commission on a supplemental basis a copy of any omitted exhibit or schedule.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC.

/s/ Donald A. Merril

Donald A. Merril
Vice President,
Chief Financial Officer and
Corporate Secretary

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated.

Signature	Title	Date
/s/ Donald A. Merril Donald A. Merril	Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and Corporate Secretary (Principal Financial and Accounting Officer)	March 12, 2010
/s/ Keith A. Brown Keith A. Brown	Director	March 12, 2010
/s/ Vincent Byrd Vincent Byrd	Director	March 12, 2010
/s/ Robert A. Stefanko Robert A. Stefanko	Director	March 12, 2010
/s/ Richard P. Johnston Richard P. Johnston	Director	March 12, 2010
/s/ Edward W. Kissel Edward W. Kissel	Director	March 12, 2010
/s/ John C. Orr John C. Orr	President, Chief Executive Officer and Director (Principal Executive Officer)	March 12, 2010
/s/ John B. Crowe John B. Crowe	Director	March 12, 2010
/s/ Jon H. Outcalt Jon H. Outcalt	Director	March 12, 2010

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Keith A. Brown
President, Chimera Corp.

Vincent C. Byrd
President, U.S. Retail Coffee, J. M. Smucker Company

John B. Crowe
Chief Executive Officer and Chairman of
Buckeye Technologies Inc.

Richard P. Johnston
Chairman of the Board of Directors
Private Equity Investor

Edward W. Kissel
President & Managing Partner, Kissel Group Ltd.

John C. Orr
President and Chief Executive Officer, Myers Industries, Inc.

Jon H. Outcalt
Chairman, Federal Process Corporation

Robert A. Stefanko
Former Chairman of the Board and Executive Vice
President of Finance & Administration, A. Schulman, Inc.

CORPORATE OFFICERS

John C. Orr
President and Chief Executive Officer

David B. Knowles
Executive Vice President & Chief Operating Officer

Donald A. Merril
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer and
Corporate Secretary

NYSE DISCLOSURES

In 2009, the Company submitted to the New York Stock Exchange an unqualified Section 12(a) certification by its chief executive officer indicating that he was not aware of any violation by the Company of the NYSE corporate governance listing standards.

In addition, the Form 10-K for the period ended December 31, 2009 filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission contained the Section 302 and 906 certifications by the Company's chief executive officer and chief financial officer.

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

Statements in this report may include "forward-looking" statements, which are indicated by words such as "will," "believe," "anticipate," "expect," "estimate," "intend," "plan," or any variations of these words or similar expressions. Any statement that is not of historical fact may be deemed "forward-looking." These statements involve a number of risks and uncertainties, many outside of the Company's control, that could cause actual results to materially differ from those expressed or implied. Factors include: changes in the markets for the Company's business segments, unanticipated downturn in business with customers, competitive pressures on sales and pricing, increases in raw material costs, regulatory issues, and deterioration of economic and financial conditions in the United States and around the world. Additional details are provided in the Company's Form 10-K filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Myers Industries undertakes no obligation to update or publicly revise any forward-looking statements contained herein.

Our prospects for growth are clear.

strategy

ON COURSE THROUGH

Commitment to Growth Fundamentals

In 2005, we introduced our "Strategic Business Evolution," an ongoing plan for improving our long-term growth and performance. Our plan is structured around five key operating principles that emphasize many growth fundamentals:

BUSINESS GROWTH

- New product **innovation** – deliver continuous solutions that excite customers and the marketplace!
- Leverage brand strength to grow business with existing customers and cultivate new ones.
- Concentrate our efforts in niche markets where our value-added approach creates sustainable profit opportunities for our customers and ourselves.

CUSTOMER SATISFACTION

- Position our brands as Contributors to Our Customers' Success!
- Be a customer-centered solutions provider in our markets through **operations excellence** programs.
- Provide consistent, high quality products and services.

COST CONTROL

- **Capital discipline** to minimize operating expenses and maximize cash flow.
- Balance our product pricing with volatile raw material cost cycles and to reflect the value-driven solutions we deliver.
- Withdraw from low-margin, non-strategic markets.

ORGANIZATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

- Continue to develop succession planning throughout all levels of the Company.
- Make sure the right people are in the right positions to support our long-term growth objectives.

POSITIONING THE BUSINESS FOR THE FUTURE

- Be the innovator of niche, value-added products in our targeted markets.
- Invest in new technologies and processes to bolster productivity, customer service and support long-term growth in our key business groups.
- **Optimize our business portfolio** through an opportunistic and disciplined approach to acquisitions, divestitures and restructuring.

We expect to improve our performance and shareholder value by pursuing these key operating principles.

MYERS INDUSTRIES, INC.
1293 South Main Street
Akron, Ohio 44301
Tel: (330) 253-5592
Fax: (330) 761-6156
www.myersindustries.com