

## **SAFETY DATA SHEETS**

**This SDS packet was issued with item:**

075345897

**The safety data sheets (SDS) in this packet apply to the individual products listed below. Please refer to invoice for specific item number(s).**

070927236 071397116 075341771 075345707 075345715 075345723 075345731 075345749 075345756 075345780  
075345798 075345806 075345814 075345822 075345830 075345863 075345871 075345889 075345905 075345913

# Material Safety Data Sheet **MILLENIUM** POUR ACRYLIC LIQUID

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## Section 1 – Identification of the Substance/Preparation and of the Company/Undertaking

**Product Name:** MILLENIUM POUR ACRYLIC LIQUID

**Chemical Name:** N/A

**Family:** Monomer

**Product Use:** Dental Monomer

**Product #:** --

MSDS Initial Approval Date: 05/26/2006

MSDS Prepared by: JRR

**Manufacturer:** Mizzy Inc

616 Hollywood Av, Cherry Hill, NJ 08002

**Emergency Phone Numbers:** (800) 535 - 5053

**Information Contacts:** ( 856 ) 663 - 4700

## Section 2 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical Identity	CAS Numbers	EINECS#	INCI Name	Exposure OSHA TWA/STEL	Limits ACGIH TWA/STEL	Carcinogen IARC/NTP/OSHA	%
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	201-297-1	N/E	100ppm	100ppm	3/none/none	90-99
Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate Esters	97-90-5	202-617-2	Glycol HEMA-Methacrylate	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	1-7
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	202-805-4	Dimethyltolylamine	N/E	N/E	Not Listed	1-3
Inhibitor (MEHQ)	150-76-5	205-769-8	p-Hydroxyanisole	5 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	Not Listed	200ppm
N/E - None Established N/R - Not Reviewed	N/DA - No Data Available N/A - Not Applicable						

**Hazard Symbols:** Xi F **Risk Phrases:** R11, R36/37/38, R43 **Safety Phrases:** S9, S16, S29, S33

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification

### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

This information is based on findings from related or similar materials.

- **Flammable liquid and vapor!** Hazardous polymerization may occur.
- May cause eye irritation.
- May cause skin irritation, corrosive, sensitizer.
- Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of gases, vapors or mists.
- Please read entire MSDS for additional information.



### Potential Health Effects, Signs and Symptoms of Exposure:

Primary Route of Entry	Inhalation, eyes & skin. <b>Target Organs:</b> Kidneys, central nervous system, liver.
Eye	Vapor concentration may cause irritation of eyes. Liquid contact with eyes can cause irritation and possible corneal damage.
Skin	May cause severe skin irritation. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident upon re-exposure to this material.
Ingestion	May cause central nervous system depression, kidney damage, and liver damage. May cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea. May cause allergic reaction. Exposure may cause headache, anorexia, and irritability.
Inhalation	High vapor concentrations may irritate the respiratory system. Prolonged exposure can lead to headaches, nausea, drowsiness and unconsciousness.
Sub-Chronic Effects	Prolonged or repeated skin contact may cause sensitization dermatitis and possible destruction and/or ulceration. May cause reproductive and fetal effects. Repeated exposure may cause tingling in the extremities and other nervous system abnormalities.

NOTE: Refer to Section 11, Toxicological Information for Details

## Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First Aid for Eye	Flush with water for 15 minutes , including under eyelids. Get medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Skin	Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical help if discomfort persists.

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First Aid for Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. If having breathing difficulty, give oxygen. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical help if discomfort persists.
First Aid for Ingestion	If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Immediately give 2 glasses of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if symptoms persist.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point (°F/°C)	Flammable Limit (vol%)	Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)
Tag Closed Cup: 68°F/20°C	LEL: 2.0% UEL: 12.5%	790°F/421°C

### Method:

Extinguishing Media:	Foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical or carbon tetrachloride.
Fire Fighting Instructions:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear. Water may be ineffective unless used as a fine spray or fog. Use water spray to cool the exposed containers of methyl methacrylate.
Unusual Hazards:	Vapors may travel to source ignition or excessive temperatures. Heat can induce polymerization with rapid release of energy. Closed containers may rupture explosively. Spontaneous polymerization may occur on prolonged aging. Explosive mixtures may occur at temperatures at or above the flashpoint.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Spill or Release Procedures -	Eliminate all sources of heat and ignition. Use absorbent material for spills and dike it, wash spill material into retaining containers. Place containers in a well ventilated area. Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Contain and recover liquid when possible. Use non-sparking tools and equipment. Collect liquid in an appropriate container or absorb with an inert material (e. g., vermiculite, dry sand, earth), and place in a chemical waste container. Do not use combustible materials, such as sawdust. Do not flush to sewer! US Regulations (CERCLA) require reporting spills and releases to soil, water and air in excess of reportable quantities. The toll free number for the US Coast Guard National Response Center is (800) 424-8802. EU Regulations require the consultation of Directive 98/24/EC. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse the vapors, to protect personnel attempting to stop leak, and to flush spills away from exposures.
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## Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Handling	Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground all metal containers when transferring and use explosion-proof equipment. Follow all MSDS/label precautions even after the container is emptied because it may retain product residues. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Storage	Store in a cool, dry area. Keep container closed when not in use. Store at ambient temperatures out of direct sunlight. Store in a well ventilated place. Store in accordance with National Fire Protection Association recommendations. Maintain air space inside storage containers. Inhibitor requires air (oxygen) contact to function. Check inhibitor levels after 3 months and return to original level.
Explosion Hazard	Avoid ignition sources or excessive temperatures. Heat can induce polymerization with rapid release of energy. Closed containers may rupture explosively. Spontaneous polymerization may occur with prolonged aging.

## Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protective Equipment

Engineering Controls	Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min at the point of monomer release. Refer to "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene.
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### Personal Protective Equipment

General	To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product. Provide eye wash stations and safety showers. Wear impervious clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.
Eye/ Face Protection	Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when possibility exists for eye and face contact due to splashing or spraying material.

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Skin Protection	Use impermeable clothing to prevent ANY contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit. Neoprene and Nitrile rubber is better than PVC.
Respiratory Protection	A NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Wear a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved full-facepiece airline respirator in the positive pressure mode with emergency escape provisions. Follow OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149.

## Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Odor & Odor Threshold	pH	Specific Gravity	Viscosity	% Volatile
Clear, colorless liquid	Characteristic strong, acrid odor	N/A	(H2O=1): 0.94	N/DA, mPas @ 20°C	W/W %: 99+

Boiling Point/ Freezing Point	Decomposition Temperature	Octanol/Water Partitioning Coefficient Log Po/w	Vapor Pressure:	Vapor Density	Evaporation Rate	Ignition	Solubility In Water (20°C)
214°F/101°C N/DA	N/A	N/DA	mm Hg : 29 @ 25°C	(Air =1): 3.45	(Butyl Acetate = 1): 1.45	N/DA	Slightly soluble

Flash Point (°F/°C)	Flammable Limit (vol%)	Auto-ignition Temperature (vol%)
Tag Closed Cup: 68°F/20°C	LEL: 2.0% UEL: 12.5%	790°F/421°C

## Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

<b>Stability:</b> Stable under normal storage conditions.	<b>Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):</b> Substance is incompatible with polymerization catalysts (peroxides, persulfates), nitric acid, strong oxidizers, amines, halogens, bases, UV light, heat.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b> Carbon monoxide, irritating and toxic fumes and gases, carbon dioxide	<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b> May occur
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b> Elevated temperatures, ignition sources, aging and contamination.	

## Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Acute Oral Toxicity	Acute Dermal Toxicity	Acute Inhalation Toxicity	Irritation - skin	Irritation - Eye
Oral(Rat) LD50: 7872 mg/kg	Dermal (Rabbit) LD50: 9400mg/kg	Inhalation (Rat) LC50 3750ppm	skin irritant	moderate eye irritant

Since this product contains a very low concentration of active components, the primary toxicological information is from the monomers. Further hazardous properties cannot be excluded. The product should be handled with care when dealing with chemicals.

Sensitization	Mutagenicity	Sub-chronic Toxicity
skin sensitizer in animals	N/DA	N/DA

RTECS#: 80-62-6: OZ507500

## Section 12 - Ecological Information

### Ecotoxicological Information

Acute Toxicity To Fish	Acute Toxicity to Invertebrates	Acute Toxicity to Algae	Bioconcentration	Toxicity to Sewage Bacteria
96 hour LC50, fathead minnows: 150 ppm, bluegill sunfish; 232 ppm	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA	N/DA

### Chemical Fate Information

Biodegradability	Partially biodegradable in water.
Chemical Oxygen Demand	(BOD 5 day): 0.14g/g - 0.90g/g ; Theoretical Oxygen Demand : 1.92g/g

To the best of our knowledge, the ecotoxicological and chemical fate properties have not been thoroughly investigated.  
Do not allow to enter drinking water supplies, wastewater, or soil.

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## Section 13 - Disposable Considerations

Dispose of diking materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local, and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate.

Whatever cannot be saved for recovery or recycling should be handled as hazardous waste and sent to a RCRA approved waste facility. Processing, use or contamination of this product may change the waste management options. State and local disposal regulations may differ from federal disposal regulations. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements. For EU Member States, please refer to any relevant Community provisions relating to waste. In their absence, it is useful to remind the user that national or regional provisions may be in force.

## Section 14 - Transport Information

<b>DOT (49 CFR 172)</b>	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (methyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate), 3, UN1993, PGII
Identification Number:	UN1993
Marine Pollutant:	No
Special Provisions:	T8, T31
<b>Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) #:</b>	<b>128</b>
<b>IATA (DGR):</b>	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (methyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate), 3, UN1993, PGII
Class or Division:	3
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Packaging Instructions:	
<b>Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO)#:</b>	<b>3L</b>
<b>IMO (IMDG):</b>	
Proper Shipping Name:	Flammable liquids, n.o.s., (methyl methacrylate, ethylene glycol dimethacrylate), 3, UN1993, PGII
Class or Division:	3.2
UN or ID Number:	UN1993
Special Provisions & Stowage/Segregation:	None
<b>Emergency Schedule (EmS)#:</b>	
<b>Other Information:</b>	<b>Flash point = 20°C</b>

## Section 15 - Regulatory Information

### US Federal Regulations

Clean Air Act: HAP/ODS	This product contains the following hazardous air pollutants (HAP's) as defined by the U. S. Clean Air Act: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Methyl Methacrylate CAS# 80-62-6 (HAP)</li> </ul> This product does not contain any Class1 or Class 2 ODS.
Clean Water Act:	This product contains the following Hazardous Substances as defined by the CWA: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Methyl Methacrylate CAS# 80-62-6</li> </ul> This product does not contain substances that are a Priority Pollutant or Toxic Pollutant under the CWA.
FDA: Food Packaging Status	This product has not been cleared by the FDA for use in food packaging and/or other applications as an indirect food additive.
Occupational Safety and Health Act	This product is considered to be a hazardous chemical under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard. Its hazards are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediate (acute) health hazard</li> <li>Fire hazard.</li> </ul>
RCRA	This product is considered to be a hazardous waste under RCRA (40 CFR 261) RCRA Code: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Methyl Methacrylate, CAS# 80-62-6, RCRA Code: U162</li> <li>Characteristic of Ignitability, RCRA Code: D001</li> </ul>
SARA Title III: Section 302 (TPQ)	This product contains no chemicals regulated under Sec. 302 as extremely hazardous substances that carry

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	a TPQ.
SARA Title III: Section 302 (RQ)	This product contains chemicals regulated under Section 304 as extremely hazardous chemicals for emergency release notification ("CERCLA" List). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Methyl Methacrylate, CAS# 80-62-6, RQ (Lbs): 1000</li> </ul>
SARA Title III: Section 311-312:	This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard and is regulated under Section 311-312 (40 CFR 370). Its hazards are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Immediate (acute) health hazard</li> <li>Fire hazard</li> <li>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</li> <li>Reactive</li> </ul>
SARA Title III: Section 313:	This product contains the following substances subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Methyl Methacrylate, CAS# 80-62-6</li> </ul>
TSCA Section 8(b): Inventory:	This product contains chemicals listed on the TSCA inventory or otherwise complies with TSCA premanufacture notification requirements.
TSCA Significant New Use Rule:	None of the chemicals in this material have a SNUR under TSCA.

## State Regulations

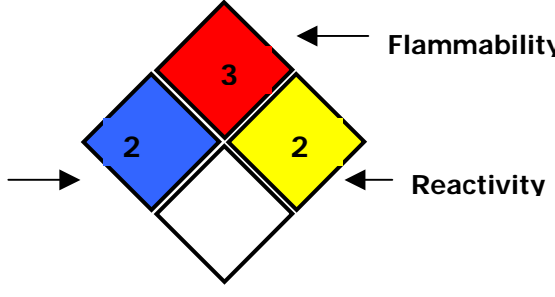
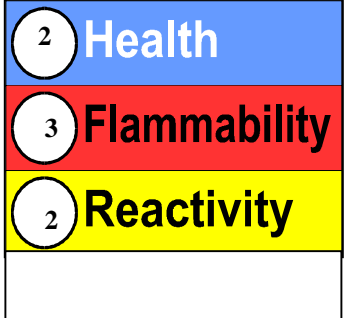
CA Right-to-Know Law:	MEHQ CAS #150-76-5, MMA CAS #80-62-6
California No Significant Risk Rule:	NONE
MA Right-to-Know Law:	MEHQ CAS #150-76-5, MMA CAS #80-62-6
NJ Right-to-Know Law:	MEHQ CAS #150-76-5, MMA CAS #80-62-6
PA Right-to-Know Law:	MEHQ CAS #150-76-5, MMA CAS #80-62-6
FL Right-to-Know Law:	MEHQ CAS #150-76-5, MMA CAS #80-62-6
MN Right-to-Know Law:	MEHQ CAS #150-76-5, MMA CAS #80-62-6

## International Regulations

CDSL: Canadian Inventory (on Canadian Transitional List)	Methyl methacrylate, CAS# 80-62-6 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = B2, D2B. Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate, CAS# 97-90-5 is on the DSL List. WHMIS = n/da N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine, CAS# 202-805-4 is on the DSL List, WHMIS: n/da MEHQ CAS #150-76-5 is on the DSL list. WHMIS = n/da
EINECS: European Inventory:   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>HAZARD SYMBOLS: <b>Xi, F</b>: Irritant, Highly Flammable</li> <li>RISK PHRASES: <b>R11</b>: highly flammable, <b>R36/37/38</b>: Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin, <b>R43</b>: May cause sensitization by skin contact</li> <li>SAFETY PHRASES: <b>S9</b>: keep container in a well ventilated place, <b>S16</b>: keep away from sources of ignition- no smoking, <b>S29</b>: do not empty into drains, <b>S33</b>: take precautionary measures against static discharges.</li> </ul>

## Section 16 - Other Information

### Hazard Rating System (Pictograms)

NFPA:	HMIS:
	

Revised Sections since Last Version:

Section 1

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## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Millennium Pour Acrylic Liquid

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product code** : 1014310, 1014311

**Product type** : Liquid.

**Product use** : Dental Products  
Monomer

**Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against**

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : Keystone Industries  
616 Hollywood Ave.  
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002  
(856) 663-4700

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : (800) 535-5053

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.



## Section 2. Hazards identification

- Response** : IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
- Storage** : Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- Disposal** : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
- Hazards not otherwise classified** : None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

- Substance/mixture** : Mixture
- Other means of identification** : Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

- CAS number** : Not applicable.

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	%
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	201-297-1	75 - 100
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	97-90-5	202-617-2	5 - 10
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	202-805-4	1 - 5

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 respiratory tract irritation  
 coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 redness  
 irritation
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides
- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Shield UV light sources. Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl methacrylate	<b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Skin sensitizer.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. <b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 10 hours. <b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	<b>AIHA WEEL (United States, 10/2011).</b> TWA: 0.5 ppm 8 hours.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid. [Clear.]
- Color** : Colorless
- Odor** : Characteristic. Acrid. [Strong]
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 101°C (213.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 20°C (68°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Evaporation rate** : 1.45 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2%  
Upper: 12.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 3.9 kPa (29 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 3.45 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.94
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 421°C (789.8°F)
- Viscosity** : Not available.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous polymerization may occur under certain conditions of storage or use. These could cause the product to polymerize exothermically. Unintentional contact with them should be avoided.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.
- Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> >5 g/kg 7872 mg/kg	4 hours - -
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3300 mg/kg	-
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	LC50 Inhalation Vapor LD50 Oral	Rat Rat	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 980 mg/kg	4 hours -

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Methyl methacrylate	-	3	-

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl methacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics



## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
redness  
irritation
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.
- Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	26706.7 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapors)	137 mg/l

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Acute LC50 46000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours

### Bioaccumulative potential

## Section 12. Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	1.87	-	low
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	1.729	33	low

### Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.







## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methyl methacrylate (I,T); 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)	80-62-6	Listed	U162

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate)
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.



## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Additional information</b>	<b>Reportable quantity</b> 1110.4 lbs / 504.12 kg [141.67 gal / 536.3 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  <b>Special provisions</b> Special Provisions T8, T31	-	-	<b>Special provisions</b> 640 (C)  <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	<b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E. S-D	<b>Special provisions</b> Emergency Response Guidance (ICAO) - 3L
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**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : **TSCA 8(a) PAIR:** MEHQ  
**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined  
**United States inventory (TSCA 8b):** All components are listed or exempted.  
**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** methyl methacrylate

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

**SARA 302/304**

**Composition/information on ingredients**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

No products were found.

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

### SARA 311/312

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
Reactive  
Immediate (acute) health hazard  
Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Methyl methacrylate	75 - 100	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	5 - 10	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	1 - 5	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	75 - 100
<b>Supplier notification</b>	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	75 - 100

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

**Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE

**New York** : The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester

**New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER

**Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

**Canada inventory** : All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

**International lists** :

- Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- China inventory (IECSC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Korea inventory**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register)**: Not determined.
- New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines inventory (PICCS)**: All components are listed or exempted.
- Taiwan inventory (CSNN)**: All components are listed or exempted.

**Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals** : Not listed

## Section 15. Regulatory information

Chemical Weapons : Not listed  
 Convention List Schedule  
 II Chemicals  
 Chemical Weapons : Not listed  
 Convention List Schedule  
 III Chemicals

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	2
Personal protection	

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

### History

Date of printing : 4/24/2015.  
 Date of issue/Date of revision : 4/24/2015.  
 Date of previous issue : 4/24/2015.  
 Version : 1.01  
 Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
 GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
 IATA = International Air Transport Association  
 IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
 IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
 LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
 MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
 UN = United Nations  
 References : Not available.

## Section 16. Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.