

Safety Data Sheet

according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules and Regulations

Date of issue: 05/07/2018 Revision date: 09/11/2019

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Mixture

Trade name : ALSAN RS 276 PRIMER

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

Use of the substance/mixture : PMMA liquid membrane primer

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer: SOPREMA Canada 1675 Haggerty Street

Drummondville (Quebec) J2C 5P7

Tel: 1-819-478-8163

Distributors: SOPREMA, Inc. 310 Quadral Dr. Wadsworth, OH 44281 Tel: 1-800-356-3521

SOPREMA Canada 44955 Yale Road West Chilliwack (BC) V2R 4H3

CANADA

Tel: 1-604-793-7100

SOPREMA USA 12251 Seaway Road Gulfport (Mississippi) 39507 UNITED STATES

Tel: 1-228-701-1900

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : CHEMTREC 1-800-434-9300 (Acct.# CCN20515). CANUTEC 1-613-996-6666

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Skin Corr/Irrit. 2 H315 Serious eye damage/irritat. H319 Skin sensitization - 2 H317 STOT SE (Respiratory tract) 3 H335 Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. Label elements

GHS-US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS-US)





2 GHS07

Signal word (GHS-US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS-US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 - Causes skin irritation

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction H335 - May cause respiratory irritation H319 – Causes serious eye irritation

Precautionary statements (GHS-US) : P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.

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P210 - Keep away from sources of ignition, torches and open flames. - No smoking

P233 - Keep container tightly closed

P240 - Ground/bond container and receiving equipment

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical equipment

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area

P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace

P270 – Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P302+P352+P363 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water

P304+P340+P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

P301 + P310 + P330- IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Rinse mouth.

P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.

P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

P405 - Store locked up

P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

2.3. Other hazards

No additional information available

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substance

Mixture

3.2. Mixture

Name	Product identifier	%
methyl methacrylate	(CAS No) 80-62-6	≥50 - ≤70
Acrylated resin	(CAS No) n/a	≥10 - ≤25
1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	(CAS No) 38668-48-3	≥1 - ≤2
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	(CAS No) 818-61-1	≤0.22

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures after 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 20 minutes. Get medical attention.

First-aid measures after 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.

First-aid measures after skin contact

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 20 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

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First-aid measures after ingestion

: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.

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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation.

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation.

Skin contact

Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion

Toxic if swallowed (This is not a likely route of entry).

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation.

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:

irritation redness

Ingestion No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Note 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet or water-based fire extinguishers.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. 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.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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.

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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

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures

: Remove ignition sources. Use special care to avoid static electric charges. No naked lights. No smoking.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Emergency procedures

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. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment

: If specialized 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 nonemergency

Emergency procedures

: Ventilate area.

6.2. 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).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

: 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.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling

: 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 breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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.

Hygiene measures

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. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Conditions for safe storage,

including any incompatibilities

: 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. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

methyl methacrylate (80-62-	6)		
ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). Skin sensitizer.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	
NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).	TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.	TWA: 410 mg/m³ 10 hours.	
OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016).	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.	TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.	
Acrylated resin (n/a)			
n/a	n/a	n/a	
1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2	2-ol (38668-48-3)		
n/a	n/a	n/a	
USA OSHA	Remark (US OSHA)	(3) See Table Z-3.	
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate (818-61-1)			
n/a	n/a	n/a	

Canada: Occupational exposure limits

methyl methacrylate (80-62-6	3)	
CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 4/2009).	8 hrs OEL: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours. 8 hrs OEL: 50 ppm 8 hours.	15 min OEL: 410 mg/m³ 15 minutes. 15 min OEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 7/2016). Skin sensitizer.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 7/2015). Skin sensitizer.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer.	TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours.	TWAEV: 205 mg/m³ 8 hours.
CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer.	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.	TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Environmental exposure

Controls

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Hand protection

- : 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.
- : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation.
- : 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.
- : 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.

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Eye 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 and 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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. 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 : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate

standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection

program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid Color : Clear

Odor : Solvent. [Strong]
Odor threshold : No data available
pH : No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1) : No data available
Melting point : No data available
Freezing point : No data available
Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 11°C (51.8°F) [Pensky-Martens.]

Auto-ignition temperature : 435°C (815°F)

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Specific Gravity : 1.02

Density : No data available
Percent Solids : No data available

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.

Log Pow: No data availableLog Kow: No data availableViscosity, kinematic: No data available

Viscosity, dynamic : Dynamic (room temperature): 1200 mPa·s (1200 cP)

Explosive properties : No data available
Oxidizing properties : No data available
Explosion limits : No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content : < 5 g/l

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Direct sun exposure or storage at temperatures above 60 °C or 140 °F may produce uncontrolled and exothermic polymerization.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

10.4. 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.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents, bases and halogenated compounds.

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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

During a fire, irritating and toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides, hydrocarbon derivatives and black smoke.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	298 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	548 mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	Eyes - Moderate irritant Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit Rabbit		24 hours 20 mg 1 mg	
	Skin - Mild irritant Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit Rabbit		24 hours 10 mg 500 mg	

Serious eye damage/irritation : Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization : There is no data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity : There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Methyl methacrylate		3	

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs	
Methyl methacrylate	Category 3	Respiratory tract irritation	
Reproductive toxicity	: There is no data available.		
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	: There is no data available.		
Aspiration hazard	: There is no data available.		
Information on the likely routes of exposure	: Dermal contact. Eye contact. Inhalation.		
Potential acute health effects	: Eye contact- causes serious eye irritation		
	Inhalation – May cause respiratory irritation		
	Skin contact - Causes skin irritation. May caus	e an allergic skin reaction.	
	Ingestion - Toxic if swallowed, however this is	not a likely route of exposure.	
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and	: Eye contact- Adverse symptoms may include t	the following:	
toxicological characteristics	pain or irritation		
	watering		
	redness		
	Inhalation – Adverse symptoms may include the	ne following:	
	respiratory tract irritation		
	coughing		
	Skin contact - Adverse symptoms may include	the following:	
	irritation		
	redness		

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

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Ingestion - No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Short term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Long term exposure	
Potential immediate effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential delayed effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Potential chronic health effects	
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	251.3 mg/kg

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 µg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	Acute LC50 4800 μg/L Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate			Readily

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Methyl methacrylate	1.38		low
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	-0.17		low

12.4. Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC) - Not available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Effect on ozone layer : No additional information available.

Effect on the global warming : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should 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 empty 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

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Ingredient	CAS#	Status	Reference number
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	Listed	U162

SECTION 14: Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
UN proper	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
shipping name				
Transport	3	3	3	3
hazard class(es)	-warna and	OPERATOR OF THE PROPERTY OF TH	TO THE PARTY OF TH	
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental	No.	No.	No.	No.
hazards				

DOT-RQ Details

Methyl methacrylate

1000 lbs / 454 kg [127.59 gal / 482.98 L]

Additional information

DOT Classification

- : Reportable quantity 1942.7 lbs / 881.98 kg [228.43 gal / 864.69 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.
 - **Special provisions** 383

TDG Classification

IMDG

- Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods
- Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3). Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

U.S. Federal regulations	TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined United States inventory (TSCA 8b): Not determined. 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	No products were found.	
SARA 304 RQ	Not applicable.	

SARA 311/312 - classification

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

CERCLA RQ 1000 lb

Composition/information on ingredients		
Name	Classification	
Methyl methacrylate	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	

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Composition/information on ingredients		
Acrylated resin	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropan-2-ol	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2 (not a likely route of entry) SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	
2-Hydroxyethyl acrylate	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 (not a likely route of entry) ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	

SARA 313				
	Product name	CAS number		
Form R – Reporting requirements	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6		
Supplier notification	Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6		
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			
New Jersey	The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate			
Pennsylvania	The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate			
California Prop. 65	This material does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or			

reproductive effects.

Canada

Canadian lists	
Canadian NPRI	The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate
CEPA Toxic substances	None of the components are listed.
Canada inventory (DSL NDSL)	Not determined.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision date : 09/11/2019
Other information : None.

Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2	On basis of test data
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2	Calculation method
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A	Calculation method
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1	Calculation method
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	Calculation method

SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Custom

This SDS contains all the information required by ANSI Z400.1 standard (United States), by regulation 29 CFR Part 1910-1200 of the Hazard Communication Standard of OSHA and is in accordance with DORS/88-66 of WHMIS (Canada).

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 of 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.

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