SAFETY DATA SHEET



Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier

Document product code

Other means of identification

: Not available.

Product type : Liquid.

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

Identified uses :

Supplier/Manufacturer

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)

.

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

AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.



Section 2. Hazards identification

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.

P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating or lighting equipment.

P242 - Use non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges. P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 - Avoid release to the environment.

P261 - Avoid breathing vapor.

P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.

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

Response

P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for

breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water.

P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. P302 + P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P332 + P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : P405 - Store locked up.

P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 - Keep cool.

Disposal : P501 - 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
Other means of
identification

: Not available.

: Mixture

Ingredient name		CAS number
Methyl methacrylate	45 - 70	80-62-6
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	3 - 7	103-11-7
1-Hydroxy-4-(p-toluidino)anthraquinone	1 - 5	81-48-1
2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	0.1 - 1	128-37-0

United States: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.

Canada: The exact percentage (concentration) in the composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with the amended HPR as of April 2018.

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 20

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.

Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water **Skin contact**

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.

Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and Ingestion

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.

: No known significant effects or critical hazards. Ingestion

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

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation redness

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments



Section 4. First aid measures

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, CO2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

: 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

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 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 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

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. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

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

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

United States

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl methacrylate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019). 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, 5/2018).
	TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
	TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	None.
1-Hydroxy-4-(p-toluidino)anthraquinone	None.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol

ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2019).

TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor

NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2016).

TWA: 10 mg/m³ 10 hours.

Canada

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
Methyl methacrylate	CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 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, 5/2019). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWAEV: 50 ppm 8 hours. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). Skin sensitizer. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	CA Ontario Provincial (Canada, 1/2018). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor CA Saskatchewan Provincial (Canada, 7/2013). STEL: 4 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction and vapor CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 5/2019). TWA: 2 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable vapor and aerosol CA Alberta Provincial (Canada, 6/2018). 8 hrs OEL: 10 mg/m³ 8 hours. CA Quebec Provincial (Canada, 1/2014). TWAEV: 10 mg/m³ 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.

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.

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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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 antistatic 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

: 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

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Color : Clear.

Odor : Strong. Solvent-like.

Odor threshold : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Melting point : Not available.

Boiling point : Not available.

Flash point : Closed cup: 2°C (35.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.

Lower and upper explosive : Not applicable.

(flammable) limits

Vapor pressure : Not available.
Vapor density : >1 [Air = 1]

Relative density : 1

Solubility : Insoluble

Partition coefficient: n- : Not available.

octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature : 230°C (446°F)

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

VOC = Volatile Organic

Compound



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

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

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.

Incompatible materials

: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials, reducing materials and acids.

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	Rat	78000 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	6700 mg/kg	-
2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	LD50 Oral	Rat	890 mg/kg	-

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 10 mg	-
2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	48 hours 500 mg	-

Sensitization

There is no data available.

Mutagenicity

There is no data available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Methyl methacrylate	-	3	-
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	-	2B	-
2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	-	3	-

Reproductive toxicity

There is no data available.

Teratogenicity

There is no data available.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Target organs
Methyl methacrylate 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	5 7	Respiratory tract irritation Respiratory tract irritation

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. Ingestion.

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

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.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

Potential delayed effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

effects

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.



Section 11. Toxicological information

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

There is no data available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
	10	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	96 hours 48 hours

Persistence and degradability

There is no data available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	4.64	-	high
2,6-Di-tert-Butyl-p-cresol	5.1	330 to 1800	high

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: 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 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

Ingredient	CAS#		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 shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
Packing group	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

AERG : 128

DOT-RQ Details

Additional information

: Methyl methacrylate

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

DOT Classification

: Reportable quantity 1900.6 lbs / 862.85 kg [227.94 gal / 862.85 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

: Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

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

U.S. Federal regulations : 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

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.



Section 15. Regulatory information

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2

SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract

irritation) - Category 3

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
2-Ethylhexyl acrylate	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
1-Hydroxy-4-(p-toluidino)anthraquinone	SKIN SÉNSITIZATÍON - Category 1B

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; 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate

New York : The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate

New Jersey : The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate; 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate
Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate; 2-Ethylhexyl acrylate

California Prop. 65

This product does not require a Safe Harbor warning under California Prop. 65.

Canadian lists

Canada inventory (DSL : Not determined.

NDSL)

Canadian NPRI : The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate

CEPA Toxic substances: None of the components are listed.

Section 16. Other information

Procedure used to derive the classification

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



Section 16. Other information

History

Date of issue mm/dd/yyyy : 06/30/2020

Date of previous issue : Not applicable

Version :

Internal code : 261-148

Prepared by : KMK Regulatory Services Inc.

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 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

UN = United Nations

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.

