ARALDITE® 2023-30 A

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SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : ARALDITE® 2023-30 A

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier : Huntsman Advanced Materials Americas LLC
Address : P.O. Box 4980
The Woodlands,
TX 77387
United States of America (USA)
Telephone : Non-Emergency: (800) 257-5547

E-mail address : Global_Product_EHS_AdMat@huntsman.com

Emergency telephone number : Chemtrec: (800) 424-9300 or (703) 527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use : Resin

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids : Category 2

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Skin sensitisation : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Respiratory system)

Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard : Category 3

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard : Category 3

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.
P264 Wash skin 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.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.
Response:
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage:
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an approved facility in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards
None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture : Mixture

Hazardous components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	30 - 50
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	5 - 10
octadecyl methacrylate	32360-05-7	1 - 5
methacrylic acid	79-41-4	1 - 3
hexadecyl methacrylate	2495-27-4	1 - 5
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	0.1 - 1
2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol	3077-12-1	0.1 - 1
Antioxidant	–	0.1 - 1
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	0.1 - 1

The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition may be withheld as a trade secret.

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Treat symptomatically. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
If inhaled	:	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
In case of skin contact	:	If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	:	Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water. Remove contact lenses. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	:	Keep respiratory tract clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.
Protection of first-aiders	:	First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific

personal protective equipment.
Avoid inhalation, ingestion and contact with skin and eyes.
No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Water spray
Alcohol-resistant foam
Carbon dioxide (CO2)
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Exercise caution when using a high volume water jet as it may scatter and spread fire

Specific hazards during firefighting : Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

Specific extinguishing methods : Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Further information : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.
For safety reasons in case of fire, cans should be stored separately in closed containments.
Use a water spray to cool fully closed containers.

Special protective equipment for firefighters : Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Remove all sources of ignition.
Evacuate personnel to safe areas.
Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.
Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.
Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge (which might cause ignition of organic vapours). Use only explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition.
Advice on safe handling	:	Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitisation of susceptible persons. Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product. Do not breathe vapours/dust. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. For personal protection see section 8. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Conditions for safe storage	:	No smoking. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions. Keep in properly labelled containers.
Materials to avoid	:	For incompatible materials please refer to Section 10 of this SDS.
Recommended storage temperature	:	36 - 46 °F / 2 - 8 °C
Further information on storage stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Components with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	TWA	50 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	100 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	100 ppm 410 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1

		TWA	100 ppm 410 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	100 ppm 410 mg/m3	OSHA P0
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (Total dust)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.2 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2.5 mg/m3 (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
methacrylic acid	79-41-4	TWA	20 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	20 ppm 70 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	20 ppm 70 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6	TWA (Dust)	20 Million particles per cubic foot	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	2 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable)	2 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	0.1 fibres per cubic centimeter	ACGIH
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		PEL (respirable)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA CARC
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	128-37-0	TWA (Inhalable fraction and vapor)	2 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection : General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any

hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material	:	butyl-rubber
Material	:	Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL)
Break through time	:	> 8 h
Material	:	Nitrile rubber
Break through time	:	10 - 480 min

Remarks : The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.
Take note of the information given by the producer concerning permeability and break through times, and of special workplace conditions (mechanical strain, duration of contact).
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.
The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves.

Eye protection : Eye wash bottle with pure water
Tightly fitting safety goggles
Wear face-shield and protective suit for abnormal processing problems.

Skin and body protection : Impervious clothing
Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place.

Hygiene measures : When using do not eat or drink.
When using do not smoke.
Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	:	liquid
Colour	:	white
Odour	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Odour Threshold	:	No data is available on the product itself.
pH	:	substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point/freezing point	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Boiling point	:	> 212 °F / > 100 °C
Flash point	:	50 °F / 10 °C
Evaporation rate	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data is available on the product itself.

Flammability (liquids)	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Vapour pressure	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Relative vapour density	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Relative density	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Density	:	1.07 g/cm3 Method: Calculation method
Solubility(ies)		
Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Auto-ignition temperature	:	> 752 °F / > 400 °C
Decomposition temperature	:	> 392 °F / > 200 °C
Self-Accelerating decomposition temperature (SADT)	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Viscosity		
Viscosity, dynamic	:	180,000 - 200,000 mPa.s
Explosive properties	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Oxidizing properties	:	No data is available on the product itself.
Particle size	:	No data is available on the product itself.

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	Stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.
Conditions to avoid	:	Heat, flames and sparks.
Incompatible materials	:	None known.
Hazardous decomposition products	:	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Product:

Acute oral toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: 55.49 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Calculation method
Acute dermal toxicity	:	Acute toxicity estimate: > 5,000 mg/kg Method: Calculation method

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat): 7,900 - 9,400 mg/kg
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): 29.8 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: vapour Method: Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex V, B.2.
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit, male): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

titanium dioxide:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 425 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral toxicity
Acute inhalation toxicity	:	LC50 (Rat, male and female): 3.43 - 5.09 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: OECD Test Guideline 403 Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 10,000 mg/kg

octadecyl methacrylate:

Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

methacrylic acid:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male): 1,320 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
GLP: no
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat, male and female): 7.1 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour
Method: OECD Test Guideline 403
GLP: yes
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): 500 - 1,000 mg/kg
GLP: no
Assessment: The component/mixture is toxic after single contact with skin.

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 5,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rabbit): > 3,000 mg/kg
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): 959 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
GLP: no
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
GLP: yes
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Antioxidant:

Acute oral toxicity : Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after single ingestion.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 6,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 401
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute oral

toxicity

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 (Rat, male and female): > 2,000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 402
Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute dermal toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Species	:	Rabbit
Method	:	OPPTS 870.2500
Result	:	Skin irritation

titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Normally reversible injuries

octadecyl methacrylate:

Result	:	Skin irritation

methacrylic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	Causes severe burns.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	Extremely corrosive and destructive to tissue.
GLP	:	yes

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Result	:	Skin irritation

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	Other guidelines
Result	:	No skin irritation
GLP	:	no

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Assessment	:	No skin irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 404
Result	:	No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Components:

titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Normally reversible injuries
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

octadecyl methacrylate:

Result	:	Eye irritation

methacrylic acid:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Irreversible effects on the eye
Assessment	:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Method	:	Draize Test
GLP	:	no

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Result	:	Eye irritation

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Assessment	:	Risk of serious damage to eyes.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405
GLP	:	no

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rabbit
Result	:	No eye irritation
Assessment	:	No eye irritation
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 405

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Exposure routes	:	Skin
Species	:	Mouse
Assessment	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429

Result	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

titanium dioxide:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Exposure routes	:	Skin
Species	:	Mouse
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Exposure routes	:	Skin
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.
Assessment	:	No skin irritation, No eye irritation Does not cause skin sensitisation., Does not cause respiratory sensitisation.

octadecyl methacrylate:

Exposure routes	:	Skin
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

methacrylic acid:

Test Type	:	Buehler Test
Exposure routes	:	Skin
Species	:	Guinea pig
Assessment	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 406
Result	:	Did not cause sensitisation on laboratory animals.

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Exposure routes	:	Skin
Species	:	Mouse
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	Does not cause skin sensitisation.

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Test Type	:	Local lymph node assay (LLNA)
Species	:	Mouse
Assessment	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 429
Result	:	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Antioxidant:

Result : May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Exposure routes : Skin
Species : Humans
Result : Does not cause skin sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Microbial mutagenesis assay (Ames test)
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

titanium dioxide:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: Ames test
Concentration: 100 - 200 ug/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Concentration: 31 - 500 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Concentration: 125 - 2500 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Mouse (males)
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 5 consecutive days
Dose: 0.8, 7.2, and 28.5 mg/m³
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

Test Type: Micronucleus test
Species: Rat (male and female)
Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: once
Dose: 500, 1000, and 2000 mg/kg bw
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474

Result: negative

Germ cell mutagenicity - Assessment : Tests on bacterial or mammalian cell cultures did not show mutagenic effects., Animal testing did not show any mutagenic effects.

octadecyl methacrylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: .1 - 1200 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Concentration: 33 - 5000 ug/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Concentration: 14.5 - 2233 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 72 h
Dose: 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

methacrylic acid:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Test Type: in vivo assay
Species: Rat (male)
Cell type: Somatic
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 2 h
Dose: 0.4, 1.6, 2.8 and 4 mg/L
Method: OECD Test Guideline 475
Result: Not classified due to inconclusive data.
GLP: no

Test Type: dominant lethal test
Species: Mouse (male)
Application Route: Inhalation
Exposure time: 6 h
Dose: 0.405, 4.05 and 36.45 mg/L
Method: OECD Test Guideline 478
Result: negative
GLP: no

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Concentration: .1 - 1200 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative

Concentration: 33 - 5000 ug/plate
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative

Concentration: 14.5 - 2233 µg/L
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 72 h
Dose: 5000 mg/kg
Method: OECD Test Guideline 474
Result: negative

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Test system: Salmonella typhimurium
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 471
Result: negative
GLP: no

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Test system: Human lymphocytes
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 473
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Test Type: In vitro mammalian cell gene mutation test
Test system: mouse lymphoma cells
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Method: OECD Test Guideline 476
Result: negative
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Genotoxicity in vitro : Test Type: reverse mutation assay
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation

Result: negative

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro
Metabolic activation: with and without metabolic activation
Result: negative

Genotoxicity in vivo : Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection
Dose: 75 mg/kg
Result: negative

Application Route: Oral
Exposure time: 9 Months
Dose: ca 750 mg/kg
Result: negative

Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	2 Years
Dose	:	6, 60, 2000 ppm
Frequency of Treatment	:	once daily
NOAEL	:	90.3 mg/kg bw/day
Result	:	negative

titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	103 weeks
Dose	:	0, 25000, 50000 ppm
Frequency of Treatment	:	7 days/week
NOAEL	:	> 50.000 ppm
Method	:	No information available.
Remarks	:	Titanium Dioxide: based on the results of chronic inhalation studies (with positive results only in a single species - rat), IARC has concluded that: "There is inadequate evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide. " but that : "There is sufficient evidence in experimental animals for carcinogenicity of titanium dioxide". IARCs overall evaluation was that "titanium dioxide is possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B)." Huntsman has examined all of the available animal carcinogenicity and mechanistic data together with workplace epidemiology data for titanium dioxide and concludes that the weight of scientific evidence indicates that there is no causative link between titanium dioxide exposure and cancer risk in humans and that workplace exposures in compliance with applicable exposure standards will not result in lung cancer or chronic respiratory diseases in humans.

Carcinogenicity - Assessment	:	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.

methacrylic acid:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	102 weeks
Frequency of Treatment	:	5 days/week
NOAEL	:	>= 2.05 mg/kg body weight
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451

Species	:	Mouse, male and female
Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Exposure time	:	102 weeks
Dose	:	ca. 2.05 and 4.1 mg/L
Frequency of Treatment	:	5 days/week
LOAEL	:	ca. 2.05 mg/l
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 451

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
Application Route	:	Oral
Result	:	negative

IARC	Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans	
	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6
	Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	
	titanium dioxide	13463-67-7
OSHA	OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen	
	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6
	(crystalline silica)	
NTP	Known to be human carcinogen	
	Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4)	14807-96-6
	(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))	

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rat Application Route: Inhalation Dose: 99, 304, 1178 ppm Teratogenicity: NOAEC F1: 8,300 mg/m³ Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEC F1: 8,300 mg/m³ Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

titanium dioxide:

Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Dose: 100, 300, and 1000 mg/kg bw/ Duration of Single Treatment: 20 d Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No adverse effects
Reproductive toxicity - Assessment	:	No evidence of adverse effects on sexual function and fertility, or on development, based on animal experiments.

octadecyl methacrylate:

Effects on fertility	:	Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Dose: >= 1000 milligram per kilogram Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: negative Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Dose: 400 milligram per kilogram Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 Result: negative
Effects on foetal development	:	Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 422 Result: No teratogenic effects Species: Rat, female Application Route: Inhalation General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 100 ppm Method: OECD Test Guideline 414 Result: No teratogenic effects

methacrylic acid:

Effects on fertility	:	Test Type: Two-generation study Species: Rat, male and female Application Route: Oral Dose: 0, 50, 150, 450 mg/kg/day General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight Fertility: NOAEL F1: 400 mg/kg body weight Symptoms: Reduced body weight Method: OECD Test Guideline 416 GLP: yes
Effects on foetal	:	Test Type: Pre-natal

development

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Inhalation
Dose: 0, 50, 100, 200 or 300 ppm
Duration of Single Treatment: 14 d
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 200 ppm
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 300 ppm
Embryo-foetal toxicity: NOAEC F1: 300 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rabbit, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 50, 150, 450 milligram per kilogram
Duration of Single Treatment: 23 d
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 50 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL F1: 450 mg/kg body weight
Result: No effects on fertility and early embryonic development were detected.

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Effects on fertility : Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: >=1000 milligram per kilogram
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: negative

Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Frequency of Treatment: 7 days/week
Method: OECD Test Guideline 416
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 1,000 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 422
Result: No teratogenic effects

Species: Rat, female
Application Route: Inhalation
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 100 ppm
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
Result: No teratogenic effects

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Rat, females
Application Route: Oral

Dose: 60/200/600 milligram per kilogram
Duration of Single Treatment: 15 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 200 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: >= 600 mg/kg body weight
Method: OECD Test Guideline 414
GLP: yes
Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Effects on fertility : Test Type: Two-generation study
Species: Rat, male and female
Application Route: Oral
Dose: 25/100/500 mg/kg bw/day
General Toxicity - Parent: NOAEL: 100 mg/kg body weight
General Toxicity F1: NOAEL: 25 mg/kg body weight
Result: negative

Effects on foetal development : Test Type: Pre-natal
Species: Mouse, female
Application Route: Oral
Duration of Single Treatment: 7 d
General Toxicity Maternal: NOAEL: 240 mg/kg body weight
Developmental Toxicity: NOAEL: 800 mg/kg body weight
Target Organs: spleen, Kidney

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

octadecyl methacrylate:

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

methacrylic acid:

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Target Organs : Respiratory Tract
Assessment : The substance or mixture is classified as specific target organ toxicant, single exposure, category 3 with respiratory tract irritation.

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Exposure routes : Inhalation
Target Organs : Respiratory Tract

Assessment : May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	124.1 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (drinking water)
Exposure time	:	2 years
Number of exposures	:	daily
Dose	:	6, 60, 2000 ppm

titanium dioxide:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEC	:	3500 mg/m3
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Test atmosphere	:	dust/mist
Exposure time	:	2 yr
Number of exposures	:	5 d
Method	:	Chronic toxicity

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEC	:	10 - 50 mg/m3
Application Route	:	Inhalation
Exposure time	:	2 yr
Number of exposures	:	6 hours/day, 5 days/week
Method	:	Chronic toxicity

Repeated dose toxicity - Assessment	:	No skin irritation, No eye irritation No adverse effect has been observed in chronic toxicity tests.

octadecyl methacrylate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	1000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Number of exposures	:	7 d
Method	:	Subchronic toxicity

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	120 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2,160 h
Number of exposures	:	7 d
Method	:	Subchronic toxicity

methacrylic acid:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOEC	:	352 - 1232 mg/m3

Application Route	:	inhalation (vapour)
Test atmosphere	:	vapour
Exposure time	:	90 d
Number of exposures	:	6 h
Dose	:	70/352/1232 mg/m3
Subsequent observation period	:	5 days/week
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 413
GLP	:	yes

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	1000 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Number of exposures	:	7 d
Method	:	Subchronic toxicity

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	120 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Ingestion
Exposure time	:	2,160 h
Number of exposures	:	7 d
Method	:	Subchronic toxicity

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Species	:	Rat, male and female
NOAEL	:	100 mg/kg
Application Route	:	Oral
Exposure time	:	28 d
Number of exposures	:	daily
Dose	:	100/300/600/1000 mg/kg bw/day
Method	:	OECD Test Guideline 407
GLP	:	yes
Remarks	:	Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Species	:	Pig, male and female
NOAEL	:	>= 61 mg/kg
Application Route	:	oral (feed)
Exposure time	:	daily
Method	:	Chronic toxicity

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Components:

Antioxidant:

The substance or mixture is known to cause human aspiration toxicity hazards or has to be regarded as if it causes a human aspiration toxicity hazard.

Experience with human exposure

No data available

Toxicology, Metabolism, Distribution

No data available

Neurological effects

No data available

Further information

Product:

Remarks : Solvents may degrease the skin.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 : 191 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 79 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: flow-through test Method: Fish Early-life Stage Toxicity Test
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50: 69 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50: > 110 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 37 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: flow-through test Method: OECD Test Guideline 211

titanium dioxide:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 10,000 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: semi-static test Test substance: Marine water Method: OECD Test Guideline 203
Plant toxicity	:	NOEC: 100,000 mg/kg Exposure time: 480 h
Sediment toxicity	:	(Gammarus pulex (Amphipod)): > 100000 mg/kgsedimentdw Study: Acute Test Type: semi-static test

Water: Fresh water
Exposure duration: 28 d
Method: ASTM Method, other

(Gammarus pulex (Amphipod)): 100000 mg/kgsedimentdw
Study: Chronic
Test Type: semi-static test
Water: Fresh water
Exposure duration: 28 d
Method: ASTM Method, other

(Gammarus pulex (Amphipod)): 14989 mg/kgsedimentdw
Study: Acute
Test Type: semi-static test
Water: Marine water
Exposure duration: 10 d

Toxicity to terrestrial organisms : NOEC: 10,000 mg/kg
Exposure time: 672 h

methacrylic acid:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 85 mg/l
End point: mortality
Exposure time: 96 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: Fish Acute Toxicity Test
GLP: yes
Remarks: Toxic to aquatic organisms.

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates : EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 130 mg/l
End point: Immobilization
Exposure time: 48 h
Test Type: flow-through test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids
GLP: yes

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : ErC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 45 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
GLP: yes

NOEC (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 8.2 mg/l
Exposure time: 72 h
Test Type: static test
Analytical monitoring: yes
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

GLP: yes

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): 10 mg/l Exposure time: 35 d Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 GLP: yes
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 53 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test Type: flow-through test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 GLP: yes
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (Pseudomonas putida): 270 mg/l Exposure time: 16.5 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Test substance: Fresh water Method: DIN 38 412 Part 8 GLP: yes

Talc (Mg3H2(SiO3)4):

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Cyprinus carpio (Carp)): > 100 mg/l End point: mortality Exposure time: 96 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 GLP: yes Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 48 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 GLP: yes Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.
Toxicity to algae/aquatic	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

plants		mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: Based on data from similar materials NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: yes Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 GLP: yes Remarks: Based on data from similar materials
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	EC50 (activated sludge): > 1,000 mg/l Exposure time: 3 h Test Type: static test Analytical monitoring: no Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 209 GLP: yes Remarks: Information given is based on data obtained from similar substances.

Antioxidant:

M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	10
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	10

Ecotoxicology Assessment

Acute aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	:	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Toxicity to fish	:	LC50 (Fish): 0.199 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Test substance: Fresh water Method: QSAR
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.48 mg/l End point: Immobilization Exposure time: 48 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 0.24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 0.24 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h Test Type: static test Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 201
M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity)	:	NOEC (Oryzias latipes (Orange-red killifish)): 0.053 mg/l Exposure time: 30 d Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 210 NOEC (Fish): >= 23.8 mg/l Exposure time: 70 d Test substance: Fresh water
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity)	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.096 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 211 NOEC (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 0.069 mg/l Exposure time: 21 d Test substance: Fresh water Method: OECD Test Guideline 211
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1
Toxicity to microorganisms	:	ErC50 (activated sludge): 1.7 mg/l Exposure time: 24 h Test Type: static test

Persistence and degradability

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Biodegradability	:	Result: Readily biodegradable. Biodegradation: > 60 % Exposure time: 28 d

methacrylic acid:

Biodegradability	:	aerobic Inoculum: activated sludge Concentration: 3 mg/l

Result: Readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation: 86 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301D
GLP: yes

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Biodegradability : aerobic
Inoculum: activated sludge, non-adapted
Concentration: 18 mg/l
Result: Not biodegradable
Biodegradation: 1.5 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301B
GLP: yes
Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Biodegradability : Result: Not biodegradable

Bioaccumulative potential

Components:

methyl methacrylate:

Bioaccumulation : Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 1.38

titanium dioxide:

Bioaccumulation : Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 19 - 352
Exposure time: 14 d
Test substance: Fresh water
Method: semi-static test
Remarks: Does not bioaccumulate.

methacrylic acid:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 0.93 (72 °F / 22 °C)
pH: 2.2

hexadecyl methacrylate:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 8.64
Method: QSAR
GLP: no

2,2'-[(4-methylphenyl)imino]bisethanol:

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : log Pow: 2 (95 °F / 35 °C)
pH: 7
Method: OECD Test Guideline 117

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Bioaccumulation	:	Species: Cyprinus carpio (Carp) Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 330 - 1,800 Exposure time: 28 d Method: flow-through test
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	:	log Pow: 5.2

Mobility in soil

Components:

2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol:

Distribution among environmental compartments	:	Koc: 8183

Other adverse effects

Product:

Ozone-Depletion Potential	:	Regulation: 40 CFR Protection of Environment; Part 82 Protection of Stratospheric Ozone - CAA Section 602 Class I Substances Remarks: This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).
Additional ecological information	:	An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues	:	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Do not dispose of waste into sewer. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or ditches with chemical or used container.
Contaminated packaging	:	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Do not re-use empty containers. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

UN number	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	ADHESIVES
Class	:	3

Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
Environmentally hazardous	:	no

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No.	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	Adhesives
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	Flammable Liquids
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft)	:	364
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft)	:	353

IMDG-Code

UN number	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	ADHESIVES
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	3
EmS Code	:	F-E, S-D
Marine pollutant	:	no

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

National Regulations

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number	:	UN 1133
Proper shipping name	:	Adhesives
Class	:	3
Packing group	:	II
Labels	:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID
ERG Code	:	128
Marine pollutant	:	no

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)	Calculated product RQ (lbs)
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	1000	2072

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	>= 30 - < 50 %

The following chemical(s), >= 0.1%, are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61):

methyl methacrylate 80-62-6

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including ethylene oxide, 4-vinylcyclohexene, acrylonitrile, buta-1,3-diene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and
methanol, Ethylene glycol, ethylene oxide, 4-vinylcyclohexene, buta-1,3-diene, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

The components of this product are reported in the following inventories:

DSL	:	This product contains one or several components listed in the Canadian NDSL.
AIIC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
ENCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
KECI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
PICCS	:	Not in compliance with the inventory
IECSC	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TCSI	:	On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory
TSCA	:	All substances listed as active on the TSCA inventory

Inventories

AIIC (Australia), DSL (Canada), IECSC (China), REACH (European Union), ENCS (Japan), ISHL (Japan), KECI (Korea), NZIoC (New Zealand), PICCS (Philippines), TCSI (Taiwan), TECI (Thailand), TSCA (USA)

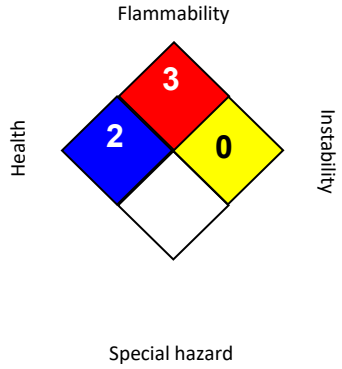
TSCA - 5(a) Significant New Use Rule List of Chemicals
No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

US. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt D)
No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

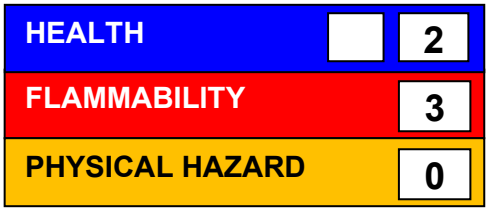
SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

NFPA 704:



HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard

Revision Date	:	04/05/2024
ACGIH	:	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
NIOSH REL	:	USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits
OSHA CARC	:	OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens
OSHA P0	:	USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values)
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
NIOSH REL / TWA	:	Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour workday during a 40-hour workweek
OSHA CARC / PEL	:	Permissible exposure limit (PEL)
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-1 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

The information and recommendations in this publication are to the best of our knowledge, information and belief accurate at the date of publication, NOTHING HEREIN IS TO BE CONSTRUED AS A WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR OTHERWISE.

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THE PRODUCT MAY PRESENT HAZARDS AND SHOULD BE USED WITH CAUTION. WHILE CERTAIN HAZARDS ARE DESCRIBED IN THIS PUBLICATION, NO GUARANTEE IS MADE THAT THESE ARE THE ONLY HAZARDS THAT EXIST.

Hazards, toxicity and behaviour of the products may differ when used with other materials and are dependent upon the manufacturing circumstances or other processes. Such hazards, toxicity and behaviour should be determined by the user and made known to handlers, processors and end users.

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