SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product Identifier PRODUCT NAME: Super 'Crylic ! : Adhesive

PRODUCT CODE: AD23

#### **PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: Toughened Acrylic Adhesive**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advise against Uses

Adhesive/Sealant. For professional use only.

#### Uses advised against

None

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

SUPPLIER: Deluxe Materials Ltd Unit 13, Cuafaude Business Park Cufaude Lane Bramley Hants RG26 5DL United Kingdom

Email info@deluxematerials.com

#### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number +44 (0)1256 883944

Only available during office hours: Monday to Friday 8am to 5pm UTC(0) Language: English

#### SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

## 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition :mixture

Classification Classification according to Regulation EC No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] Flammable liquids Hazard category 2 H225 Skin Corr 1B H314 Acute Tox 4 H302 H312 Acute Tox 4 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Skin Sens. 1 H317 STOT – Single 3 H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 H412

Classification according to Directive 1999/45/EC [DPD]

F R11 Xn R21/22 C R34 Xi R37/38, R43

See section 16 for the full text of the R phrases or H statements declared above.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms. 2.2 label elements Hazard Symbols



Signal Word Warning

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
- H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H315 Causes skin irritation
- H317 May cause allergic skin irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

- P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
- P260 Do not breathing fumes/vapours.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
- P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.

- P305 + P251 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P403 + P235 Store is a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

SUPPLEMENTARY PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS (NOT ON LABEL)

P233 keep container tightly closed.

P240 ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.

P243 take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P362 take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

P333 + P313 if skin irritation or rash occurs: get medical advice/attention.

P273 avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL INFORMATION (EU)

EUH205 Contains epoxy constituents. May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3 other hazards

There are no substances present that are classified as PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

#### SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

#### 3.2 mixtures

Component	CAS# EINECS# INDEX# RRN:	Classification	Amount %
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-62 201-297-1 01-2119452498-28	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3 (inhalation); H335 F R11 Xi R37/38 R43	<50
Methacrylic acid	79-41-4 201-204-4 607-088-00-5	Acute Tox 4 H302, Acute Tox 4 H312, Skin Corr 1A H314, STOT Single 3 H335 C R35 Xn R21/22	<10
Reaction product of Epichlorohydrin and Bisphenol A	25068-38-6 300-033-5 603-074-00-8	Skin Irrit 2 H315, Skin Sens 1 H317, Eye Irrit 2 H319, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Xi R36/37 R43 N R51/53	<5
Ethyleneglycol dimethacrylate	97-90-5 202-617-2 607-114-00-5	Skin Sens 1 H317, STOT Single 3 H335 Xi R37, R43	<1
Alpha-alpha- dimethylbenzylhdroperoxide	80-15-9 201-254-7 617-002-00-8	Org Perox E H242, Acute Tox 4 H302, Acute Tox 4 H312, Skin Corr1B H314, Acute Tox 3 H331, STOT RE 2 H373, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	<1
Cumene	98-82-8 202-704-5 601-024-00-X	Flam Liq 3 H226, Asp Tox 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	
1,1,2-trichloroethylene	79-00-5 201-166-9 602-014-00-8	Acute Tox 4 H312, Accute Tox 4 H332, Carc 2 H351, STOT RE – EUH066	<0.2

There are no additional ingredients which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

There are no substances present that are classified as PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

Occupational Exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

### SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### **CONTACT WITH SKIN**

Remove material form skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items, which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands.

#### CONTACT WITH EYES

Wash immediately and continuously with flowing water for at least 30 minutes. Remove contact lenses after the first 5 minutes and continue washing. Obtain prompt medical consultation, preferably from an ophthalmologist. Eye wash fountain should be located in immediate work area.

#### INGESTION

Do not induce vomiting. Give one cup of water or milk if available and transport to a medical facility. Do not give anything by mouth unless the person is fully conscious.

#### INHALATION

Move person to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration: of by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc.). If breathing is difficult oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

### **EMERGENCY PERSONNEL PROTECTION**

First aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection) If potential for exposure exists refer to section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

#### **POTENTIAL ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

Eye contact	: Causes serious eye irritation.
Inhalation	: headache, confusion
Skin contact	: Causes skin Irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion	: Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

#### **OVER EXPOSURE SIGNS/SYMPTOMS**

Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: Pain or irritation Watering Redness
Inhalation Skin contact	: headache, confusion : Adverse symptoms may include the following: Irritation Redness
Ingestion	: no specific data

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large

quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated. Following severe exposure the patient should be kept under medical review for at least 48 hours.

### SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Alcohol resistant foams (ATC type) are preferred. General-purpose synthetic foams (including AFFF) or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids. Dense smoke is produced when product burns. During a fire smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition which may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to: phenolics, Carbon monoxide, Carbon Dioxide and water.

### 5.3 Advice for fire-fighters

### FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimise property damage.

### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTFOR FIREFIGHTERS

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and protective fire fighting clothing (includes fire fighting helmet, coat, trousers, boots and gloves). Avoid contact with this material during fire fighting operations. If contact is likely change to fill chemical resistant fire fighting clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus. If this is not available wear full chemical resistant clothing with self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from a remote location. For protective equipment in post-fire clean-up situations, refer to the relevant sections.

#### SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

# 6.1 Personal precautions protective equipment and emergency procedures personal precautions

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders: if specialised clothing is required to deal with spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "for non-emergency personnel".

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent from entering into soil ditches sewers waterways and/or groundwater. See section 12 ecological information. 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. Collect spillage.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**SMALL SPILL** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**LARGE SPILL** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, watercourses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or dichotomous 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 spill product. Note see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 to waste disposal.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See section 1 for emergency contact information. See section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

#### SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in section I should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in section I should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**7.1.1 PROTECTIVE MEASURES** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not in get eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**7.1.2 ADVICE ON GENERAL** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed.

**7.1.3 OCCUPATIONAL HYGIENE** : Workers should wash hands and face before eating, Drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container at a temperature not exceeding 30 C. Protect from light. Fill the container by approximately 90 % only as oxygen (air) is required for stabilisation. With large storage containers make sure the oxygen (air) supply is sufficient to ensure stability. Can polymerize with intense heat release.

STORAGE HAZARD CLASS : Flammable Liquid, corrosive n.o.s

#### 7.3 Specific end uses

Adhesive/Sealant. For professional use only.

### SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list identified Uses in section 1 should be should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits** 

COMPONENT	LIST	ТҮРЕ	VALUE
Methyl methacrylate		WEL (long-term) 2009	208 mg/m3 50 ppm
		WEL (short-term) 2009	
		•	416 mg/m3 100 ppm
		exposure limit value	
		Indicative occupational	
		exposure limit value	50 ppm
		(15 minutes)	
	2009/161/EC		100 ppm
	2009/101/20		100 ppm
Methacrylic Acid		WELLT	72mg/m3 20ppm
		WEL ST	143mg/m3 40ppm
Bisphenol A			Not known or no value set
(epichlorohydrin) epoxy resin			
cumene		WEL ST	250mg/m3 50ppm
		WEL LT	125mg/m3 25ppm

**RECOMMENDED MONITORING procedures**: If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of he ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to European Standard EN689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

#### Derived No-Effect Levels' (DNEL's) and Predicted No-Effect Concentrations' (PNEC's)

#### Explanatory note:

REACH requires manufacturers and importers to establish and report 'Derived No-Effect Levels' (DNEL's) for humans by inhalation, ingestion and dermal routes of exposure and 'Predicted No-Effect Concentrations' (PNEC's) for environmental exposure. DNEL's and PNEC's are established by the registrant without an official consultation process, and are not intended to be directly used for setting workplace or general population exposure limits. They are primarily used as input values in running Quantitative Risk Assessment models (like the ECETOC-TRA model). Due to differences in calculation methodology the DNEL will tend to be lower (sometimes significantly) than any corresponding health-based OEL for that chemical substance. Further although DNEL's (and PNEC's) are an indication for setting risk reduction measures, it should be recognized that these limits do not have the same regulatory application as officially endorsed governmental OEL's.

DNELs

Ingredient name	Exposure /Effects	DNELS	Population
Methyl methacrylate	Inhalation long term	210mg/m3	Industry

	Dermal long term	13.67 mg/kg/day	Industry
	Dermal short term	1500 mg/m3	Industry
	Inhalation long term	74.3 mg/m3	Consumer
	Dermal long term	8.2 mg/kg/day	Consumer
	Dermal short term	1500 mg/m3	Consumer
Methacrylic acid	Inhalation short term	88mg/m3	Industry
	Inhalation long term	29.6 mg/m3	Industry
	Dermal long term	4.25 mg/m3	Industry
	Inhalation short term	6.55 mg/m3	Consumer
	Inhalation long term	6.3 mg/m3	Consumer
	Dermal long term	2.55 mg/m3	Consumer
reaction product: bisphenol-A-	Short term Dermal/Systemic Short	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers
(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number	term Inhalation/Systemic	12.3 mg/m³	Workers
average molecular weight <=	Long term Dermal/Systemic Long	8.3 mg/kg bw/day	Workers
700)	term Inhalation/Systemic	12.3 mg/m³	Workers
	Short term Dermal/Systemic	3.6 mg/kg bw/day	General
	Short term Inhalation/Systemic	0.75 mg/m³	General
	Short term Oral/Systemic	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General
	Long term Dermal/Systemic	3.6 mg/kg bw/day	General
	Long term Inhalation/Systemic	0.75 mg/m³	General
	Long term Oral/Systemic	0.75 mg/kg bw/day	General

## **PNECs**

FNLOS			
Ingredient name	Compartment Detail	PNECs	Method Detail
Methyl methacrylate	Freshwater	0.94 mg/l	
	Marine water	0.094 mg/l	
	Soil	1.47 mg/kg	
	Sediment	5.74 mg/kg	
Methacrylic acid	Freshwater	0.82 mg/l	
	Sediment	1.2 mg/l	
reaction product:	Fresh water	3 □g/l	
bisphenol-A-	Marine	0.3 □g/l	
(epichlorhydrin) and	Sewage Treatment	10 mg/l	
epoxy resin (number	Plant		
average molecular	Fresh water sediment	0.5 mg/kg dwt	
weight <=	Marine water	0.5 mg/kg dwt	
700)	Sediment		
	Sediment	0.05 mg/kg dwt	

Intermittent Releases	0.013 mg/l	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**8.2.2.1 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 reuse. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**8.2.2.2 EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Safety eye-wear complying to an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gasses or dust.

**8.2.2.3 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.

**MATERIAL OF GLOVES FOR LONG TERM APPLICATION (BTT>480min):** Ethyl Vinyl Alcohol Laminate (EVAL), butyl rubber.

## **MATERIAL IF GLOVES FOR SHORT TERM/SPLASH APPLICATION (10MIN<BTT<480MIN):** neoprene, nitrile rubber.

Use gloves approved to relevant standards e.g. EN374 (Europe), F739b (US). Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material and dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers.

#### 8.2.2.4 BODY PROTECTION: Overalls or labcoat.

#### 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

#### VENTILATION

Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Mobile paste
Odour	Mild characteristic
Odour threshold	No test data available
рН	No test data available
Melting point/freezing point	-48.2 C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100.3 C (1,013 hPa)
Flash point	10 C (DIN 51755)
Evaporation rate	No test data available
Flammability	Highly flammable

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Lower explosion limit 2.1 %(V) at 10,5□C
	Upper explosion limit 12.5 %(V)
Vapour pressure	38.7 hPa (20 C)
Vapour density	> 1 (20 C)
Relative density	1.2 calculated
Solubility	15.9 g/l (20 C)
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	log Pow 1.38, (calculated)
Auto-ignition temperature	430 C (DIN 51794)
Decomposition temperature	No test data available
Viscosity	paste
Explosive properties	May form explosive mixtures with air
Oxidizing properties	Not applicable

#### 9.2 Other information

None

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

## 10.1 Reactivity

No data

### 10.2 Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions. See storage section 7

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.

#### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

The product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution.

#### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Free radical initiators. Reducing agents. Tertiary amines. Heavy metals. Peroxides oxidizing agents Mineral acids.

### **10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products**

Combustion products may include and are not limited to: Carbon monoxide. Carbon Dioxide and water.

#### SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient	Endpoint	Species	Result	exposure
name				

		•		
Methyl methacrylate	LD50 OECD 401	Rat	> 5,000 mg/kg	Oral
	LC50	Rat	7093ppm 29.8 mg/l	Inhalation
	LD50	Rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg	Dermal
Methacrylic Acid	LD50	Rat	1060mg/kg	Oral
	LD50	Rabbit	500mg/kg	Dermal
reaction product: Bisphenol-A-	LD50	Rat	>2000mg/kg	oral
(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	LD50	Rat	>2000mg/kg	dermal
Ethylene glycol	LD50	Rat	3300mg/kg	Oral
dimethacrylate	LD50	Rabbit	>3000mg/kg	Dermal
Alpha,alpha-	LD50	Rat	200-2000 mg/kg	Oral
dimethylbenzyl	LD50	Rat	400-2000 mg/kg	Dermal
hydroperoxide	LC50	Rat	0.5-2 mg/l	Inhalation
Cumene	LD50	Rat	1400mg/kg	Oral
	LD50	Cuniculosus	12300mg/kg	Dermal
	LC50	Mouse	24.7 mg/l	Inhalation

### Irritation/corrosion

Product/ingredient	Test	Species	Route of	Result
name			exposure	
Bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number	OECD 404 acute dermal irritation/corrosion	Rabbit	Skin	Non-irritant
average molecular weight <= 700)	OECD 405 acute eye irritation/corrosion	Rabbit	Eyes	Non-irritant

## Conclusion/summary

Skin: Toxic through skin absorption. Causes severe burns.

Eyes: Causes severe burns. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

Respiratory: May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system. Harmful by inhalation.

### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient	Test	Species	Route of	Result
name			exposure	
methymethacrylate	OECD406	Guinea pig	Skin	sensitisation
Bisphenol-A-	O.E.C.D. test	Guinea pig	skin	Extremely
(epichlorhydrin) and	guideline			sensitising
epoxy resin (number	no. 406			_

average molecular		
weight <= 700)		
, ,		

Conclusion/summary : In humans various types of allergic reactions have been observed (symptoms: headache, eye irritations, skin affections).

#### Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient	Test	Result
name		
Metylmethacrylate	OECD471 germ cell mutagenicity	negative
	Salmonella typhimurium	
Bisphenol-A-	Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test	Positive
(epichlorhydrin) and	in vitro mammalian chromosomal	Positive
epoxy resin (number	aberration Test	
average molecular	mammalian erythrocyte micronucleus	Negative
weight <= 700)	test	

No experimental indication of genotoxicity in vivo available. In summary not mutagenic according to internationally accepted criteria.

#### Carcinogenicity

earoniogenieity		
Product/ingredient name	Test	Result
Methylmethacrylate	OECD451	negative
Bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and	rat oral gavage OECD no. 453	no evidence of carcinogenicity
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	OECD Test Guideline no. 453 dermal exposure studies	no evidence of carcinogenicity

No indications of toxic effects were observed in reproduction studies in animals.

### **Reproductive toxicity**

Product/ingredient	Test	Species	Result/result type	Target organs
name				
Methylmethacrylate				
Bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	O.E.C.D. Test Guideline no. 416	Rat	Oral 750 mg/kg/day NOEL:	

No indications of toxic effects were observed in reproduction studies in animals.

### Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient	Test	Species	Result/result type
name			
Methylmethacrylate	NOAEC	Mouse	9000ppm

	NOAEC	Rat	>2028ppm
Bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number	OECD Test Guideline no. 414 Oral	Rabbit	<180 mg/kg/day NOEL:
average molecular weight <= 700)	Dermal	Rabbit	<300 mg/kg/day NOEL:

No indications of teratogenic effects in experimental animals.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient	Test	Species	Result/result type
name			
Methylmethacrylate			

respiratory tract, (irritation) category 3

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

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Result/result type
methylmetacrylate	Inhalation OECD453 104 weeks	Rat	Damage to mucous membranes in the nose at 400 ppm NOAEC 100ppm
	Oral 104 weeks	Rat	NOEL >2000ppm
	Inhalation OECD 412 14 weeks	rabbit	NOAEC 1000ppm
Bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	OECD test guideline no. 408 sub chronic oral study NOAEL	Rat	50 mg/kg/day
	90-day dermal OECD Test Guideline no. 411	Rat	1000 mg/kg/day NOEL

## Aspiration hazard

Not available

Information on the likely routes of exposure Not available

### Potential acute health effects

Inhalation:irritating to respiratory system. May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose,throat, lungs and bronchial system. Harmful by inhalation.Ingestion:Harmful if swallowed. Causes burns.Skin contact:toxic through skin absorption. Causes severe burns.Eye contact:Causes severe burns. May cause blurred vision and serious eye damage.

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

Inhalation: May cause damage to mucous membranes in nose, throat, lungs and bronchial system.

Ingestion:causes burns.Skin contact:adverse symptoms may include pain, irritation and rednessEye contact:adverse symptoms may include the following pain or irritation watering and redness.Blurred vision.support of the following pain or irritation watering and redness.

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

#### Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : not available Potential delayed effects: not available

#### Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects :

Methylmethacrylate: repeated exposure in animals by inhalation to levels at or above the occupational exposure level produces adverse effects on the nasal epithelium (levels of 100 and 400ppm). Methacrylic acid: repeated exposure of animals by inhalation to levels above the occupational exposure limit produces adverse effects on the nasal epithelium (levels of 100 and 300ppm). Potential delayed effects:

Methylmethacrylate: repeated exposure to high levels produces adverse effects on the heart, lungs, liver and kidneys.

Have caused allergic skin sensitisation in guinea pigs. Individuals having an allergic skin reaction to this product may have an allergic skin reaction to reaction to similar materials.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient	Test	result type	Result	Target organs
name				
methylmethacrylate				
reaction product: Bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)		NOAEL	200mg/kg	

Conclusion/summary: Not available

General: Once sensitised 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

#### 11.2 Additional

None

SECTION 12:	ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION
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#### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient	Test	End point	exposure	Species	result
name					

			•		
Methyl methacrylate	OECD 203	LC50	96 hours	Oncorhynchus mykiss	> 79 mg/l
	OECD 210	NOEC		Danio rerio	9.4 mg/l
	OECD 202	EC50	48 hours	Daphnia magna	69 mg/l
	OECD 202 part 2	NOEC	21days	Daphnia magna	37 mg/l
	OECD 201 Aquatoxicity, algae / aquatic	EC50	72 hours	Selenastrum capricornutum	➢ 110 mg/ I
	Toxicity in microorganisms	EC3	16 hours	Pseudomonas putida	100 mg/l
Methacrylic acid	Acute toxicity Aquatic plants	LC50 EC50	96hours 48 hours 96 hours	Fish Daphnia Green algae	85mg/l >130mg/l 0.59mg/l
reaction product: Bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and	OECD No. 203 fish, acute toxicity test	Acute LC50	96 hour static	Fish	1.3 mg/L
epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	OECD No. 202 (daphnia sp., acute immobilisation test)	Acute EC50	48 hour static	Daphnia	2.1 mg/L
	OECD No. 211 Reproduction study	NOEC	21 day semi static	Daphnia	0.3 mg/L
	OECD 201 alga, growth inhibition test	Acute LC50	72 hours static	Algae	>11 mg/L
	Activated sewage sludge respiration inhibition	EC50	3 hours	Activated sludge	> 100 mg/L.
	Growth inhibition test		18 hours static	Bacteria	> 42.6 mg/L.
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate		LC50 EC50 EC50 EC50 EC50	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours 3 hours	Fish Daphnia Algae Pseudomonas putida	15.95 mg/l 44.9 mg/l 19.0 mg/l 570mg/l
Alpha.alpha- dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide		LC50		Leuciscus idus	10-100mg/l

## 12.2 Persistance and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Period	result
methylmethacrylate	OECD 301 C	28 days	88%
	DOC removal	28 days	>95%
reaction product: bisphenol-A-	OECD 301F	28 day	5%
(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	OECD test guideline no. 301B	28 day	6-12%

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methylmethacrylate			Readily degradable
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)			Not readily

#### **12.3 Bio-Accumulative Potential**

Product/ingredient	LogPow	BCF	Potential
name			
methylmethacrylate			Low
Methacrylic acid			low
reaction product: bisphenol-A- (epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	3.24	3 - 31	Not bioaccumulative

No evidence of hazardous properties.

### 12.4 Mobility and soil

Soil/water partition coefficient(Koc): Methylmethacrylate: 1.38 high mobility in soil Methacrylic acid: 0.93 reaction product: bisphenol-A-(epichlorhydrin) and epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700): 2.65 Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate: 1.22

Mobilty: no evidence of hazardous properties

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

## Not PBT of vPvB

## 12.6 Other adverse effects

No further information available

## 12.7 Other ecological information

None

#### SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **13.1 Waste Treatment Methods**

Product Waste is hazardous. It must be disposed of in accordance with the regulations after consultation of the competent local authorities and the disposal company in a suitable and licensed facility.

Uncleaned packaging Contaminated packaging should be emptied optimally and after appropriate professional cleansing may be taken for reuse. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of professionally. Uncontaminated packaging may be taken for recycling.

Code of waste EWC 07 02 08 waste from the manufacture, formulation, supply and use (MFSU) of plastics, synthetic rubber and man-made fibres - other still bottoms and reaction residues Always check the given waste codes according to the actual conditions of manufacturing, formulation or use in your facilities.

### SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN Number UN2924

**14.2 UN proper shipping name** FLAMMABLE LIQUID CORROSIVE N.O.S. (methylmethacrylate, methacrylic acid)

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)** 3(8)

14.4 packing group
II
14.5 Environmental hazards
if not mentioned in Point 14.2 then it does not apply

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

see section 14.2

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC code

for transportapproval see regulatory information

### SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

### 15.1 Safety , health and environmental regulations

Directive 2006/121/EC of the European Parliament and of the council of 18 December 2006. Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006.

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

#### SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

#### **16.1 Other Information**

Suitable precautionary measures must be taken to ensure that the applicable exposure limits are met in the working area and impairment of health is avoided.

Required industrial safety measures, including effective ventilation and exhaust ventilation in the working area, must comply with existing legislation.

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#### 16.2 Associated risk phrases

Full text of classifications DPD F - flammable C - corrosive

Full text of abbreviated R-phrases

R11	Highly flammable
R21/22	Harmful by inhalation and by skin contact.
R34	Causes burns
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause allergic skin irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects