

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Tradeweld PP Cartridge

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Tradeweld PP Cartridge  
**Product code** : WELDPP  
**Product type** : Liquid.

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

Identified uses
Adhesive.

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

Trade Grade Products Ltd  
10 Victory Close, Woolsbridge Industrial Park  
Three Legged Cross  
Wimborne  
Dorset, BH21 6SX  
Tel: 01202 820177

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : sales@thegluepeople.co.uk

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### Supplier

**Telephone number (Hours of operation)** : +44 (0) 1933 663399 (24h)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 2, H225  
Acute Tox. 4, H302  
Skin Corr. 1A, H314  
Eye Dam. 1, H318  
Skin Sens. 1, H317  
STOT SE 3, H335

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

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

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

**Classification** : F; R11  
C; R35  
Xi; R37  
R43

**Physical/chemical hazards** : Highly flammable.

**Human health hazards** : Causes severe burns. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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 pictograms** :



**Signal word** :

Danger

**Hazard statements** :

- H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H302 - Harmful if swallowed.
- H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

**Prevention** :

- P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing.
- P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment.

**Response** :

- P304 + P340 + P310 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303 + P361 + P353 + P310 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.
- P305 + P310 - IF IN EYES: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician.

**Storage** :

- P235 - Keep cool.

**Disposal** :

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

**Hazardous ingredients** :

- methyl methacrylate
- methacrylic acid
- acrylic acid

**Supplemental label elements** :

- Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

- Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

**Other hazards which do not result in classification** :

- Causes severe digestive tract burns.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

**Substance/mixture** :

Mixture

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification		Type
			67/548/EEC	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	
methyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119452498-28 EC: 201-297-1 CAS: 80-62-6 Index: 607-035-00-6	≥50 - ≤75	F; R11 Xi; R37/38 R43	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate	EC: 219-529-5 CAS: 2455-24-5	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
methacrylic acid	REACH #: 01-2119463884-26 EC: 201-204-4 CAS: 79-41-4 Index: 607-088-00-5	≤10	Xn; R21/22 C; R35	Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335	[1] [2]
acrylic acid	EC: 201-177-9 CAS: 79-10-7 Index: 607-061-00-8	≤10	R10 Xn; R20/21/22 C; R35 N; R50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 2, H300 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
			<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above.</b>	<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	

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, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern

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

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. 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.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**SECTION 4: First aid measures**

- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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.
- 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.

**4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed****Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. Harmful if swallowed.

**Over-exposure signs/symptoms**

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1 Extinguishing media**

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

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

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe 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 the 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

- : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

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

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

### 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 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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. 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

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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

#### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b C7b: Highly flammable (R11)	5000 5000	50000 50000

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
methyl methacrylate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 416 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 208 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
methacrylic acid	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 12/2011).</b> STEL: 143 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. STEL: 40 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 72 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours.

**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 the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
methacrylic acid	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	88 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	29.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	4.25 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	6.55 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	6.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Consumers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2.55 mg/kg bw/day	Consumers	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
methacrylic acid	Fresh water	0.82 mg/l	-
	Marine water	0.82 mg/l	-

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### 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 and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

### Skin protection

**Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

**Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

**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 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odour</b>	: Not available.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	: Not available.
<b>pH</b>	: Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	: Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: 11°C
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	: Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Burning time</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Burning rate</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	: Not available.
<b>Vapour density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: 0.99
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	: Not available.
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C): >0.4 cm <sup>2</sup> /s
<b>Explosive properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	: Not available.
<b>VOC content (% by weight)</b>	: Not available.

**9.2 Other information**

No additional information.

**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

**10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.

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

**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials



## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
methacrylic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1060 mg/kg	-
acrylic acid	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	640 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	33500 µg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	670 mg/kg
Dermal	12800 mg/kg
Inhalation (vapours)	220 mg/l
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	30 mg/l

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
acrylic acid	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 250 Micrograms	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 milligrams	-
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Sensitisation

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

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

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
methacrylic acid	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
acrylic acid	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

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

Not available.

#### Aspiration hazard

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

Not available.

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.**Potential acute health effects**

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes severe burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Severely corrosive to the digestive tract. Causes severe burns. Harmful if swallowed.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure****Short term exposure**

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

**Long term exposure**

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

**Potential chronic health effects**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methacrylic acid	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat	300 ppm	90 days
	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat	100 ppm	90 days

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.
- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
tetrahydrofurfuryl methacrylate	Acute LC50 34700 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
methacrylic acid	EC50 45 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	EC50 >130 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 85 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 53 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days
acrylic acid	Chronic NOEC 3.8 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
methacrylic acid	-	86 % - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methacrylic acid	-	-	Readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
methacrylic acid	0.93	-	low
acrylic acid	0.38	3.162	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

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

**Mobility** : Not available.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**PBT** : Not applicable.

**vPvB** : Not applicable.

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

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.




**Hazardous waste** : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

#### Packaging

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
- Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number</b>	UN2920	UN2920	UN2920
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, acrylic acid)	CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, acrylic acid)	Corrosive liquid, flammable, n. o.s. (methyl methacrylate, acrylic acid)
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	8 (3) 	8 (3) 	8 (3) 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	II	II	II
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.
<b>Additional information</b>	<p><b>Hazard identification number</b> 83</p> <p><b>Limited quantity</b> 1 L</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 274</p> <p><b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)</p>	<p><b>Emergency schedules (EmS)</b> F-E, S-C</p> <p><b>Special provisions</b> 274</p>	<p><b>Passenger and Cargo Aircraft</b>Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: 851</p> <p><b>Cargo Aircraft Only</b>Quantity limitation: 30 L Packaging instructions: 855</p> <p><b>Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft</b>Quantity limitation: 0.5 L Packaging instructions: Y840</p>

**14.6 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.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

[EU Regulation \(EC\) No. 1907/2006 \(REACH\)](#)

[Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation](#)

[Annex XIV](#)

None of the components are listed.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.

### Other EU regulations

**Priority List Chemicals (793/93/EEC)** : Not determined

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

#### Category

P5c: Flammable liquids 2 and 3 not falling under P5a or P5b  
C7b: Highly flammable (R11)

### International regulations

**Listed on inventory.** :

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

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

### Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 2, H225	On basis of test data
Acute Tox. 4, H302	Calculation method
Skin Corr. 1A, H314	Calculation method
Eye Dam. 1, H318	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H335	Calculation method

**SECTION 16: Other information**

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b>	:	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H300 Fatal if swallowed. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]</b>	:	Acute Tox. 2, H300 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 2 Acute Tox. 3, H311 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 Acute Tox. 4, H302 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 Acute Tox. 4, H332 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 ACUTE AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 Eye Dam. 1, H318 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 2, H225 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 Flam. Liq. 3, H226 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1A Skin Irrit. 2, H315 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 Skin Sens. 1, H317 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 STOT SE 3, H335 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
<b>Full text of abbreviated R phrases</b>	:	R11- Highly flammable. R10- Flammable. R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed. R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. R35- Causes severe burns. R37- Irritating to respiratory system. R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50- Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
<b>Full text of classifications [DSD/DPD]</b>	:	F - Highly flammable C - Corrosive Xn - Harmful Xi - Irritant N - Dangerous for the environment
<b>Date of printing</b>	:	11/04/2016
<b>Date of issue/ Date of revision</b>	:	11/04/2016
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