SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1 Product identifier: Laurenco WP - 83242

Other means of identification:

Non-applicable

1.2 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:

Relevant uses (Professional users): Chemical industry
For Professional users only.
Uses advised against: All uses not specified in this section or in section 7.3

1.3 Name, U.S. address, and U.S. telephone number of the chemical manufacturer, importer, or other responsible party:

FBC CHEMICAL CORP.
PO Box 599, 634 Route 228
16046 Mars - USA
Phone: 724-625-3116 - Fax: 724-625-1640
fbc@fbcchem.com
www.fbcchem.com

1.4 Emergency phone number: FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY, SPILL, LEAK, EXPOSURE OR ACCIDENT CONTACT CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300 CCN# 8297

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Classification of the chemical in accordance with paragraph (d)(1)(i) of §1910.1200
Carc. 2: Carcinogenicity, Category 2, H351
Flam. Liq. 2: Flammable liquids, Category 2, H225
Skin Irrit. 2: Skin irritation, Category 2, H315
Skin Sens. 1: Sensitisation, skin, Category 1, H317
STOT SE 3: Respiratory tract toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, H335

2.2 Label elements:

29 CFR 1910.1200:

Danger

Hazard statements:

Carc. 2: H351 - Suspected of causing cancer.
Flam. Liq. 2: H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Irrit. 2: H315 - Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1: H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
STOT SE 3: H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements:

P210: Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/respiratory protection/eye protection/protective footwear.
P303+P361+P353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378: In case of fire: Use Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC) to extinguish.
P501: Dispose of contents and / or containers in accordance with regulations on hazardous waste or packaging and packaging waste respectively.

Additional labeling:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION (continued)

WARNING

This product can expose you to chemicals including 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, which is [are] known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC):

Non-applicable

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances:

Non-applicable

3.2 Mixtures:

Chemical description: Organic compounds

Components:

Remaining components are non-hazardous and/or present at amounts below reportable limits. The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret in accordance with paragraph (i) of §1910.1200.Therefore, in accordance with Appendix D to § 1910.1200, the product contains:

Identification	Chemical name	Concentration
CAS: 80-62-6	**Methyl methacrylate**	**30 - <60%**
CAS: 103-11-7	**2-ethylhexyl acrylate**	**30 - <60%**

To obtain more information on the hazards of the substances consult sections 11, 12 and 16.

SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of necessary measures:

The symptoms resulting from intoxication can appear after exposure, therefore, in case of doubt, seek medical attention for direct exposure to the chemical product or persistent discomfort, showing the SDS of this product.

By inhalation:

Remove the person affected from the area of exposure, provide with fresh air and keep at rest. In serious cases such as cardiorespiratory failure, artificial resuscitation techniques will be necessary (mouth to mouth resuscitation, cardiac massage, oxygen supply, etc.) requiring immediate medical assistance.

By skin contact:

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear, rinse skin or shower the person affected if appropriate with plenty of cold water and neutral soap. In serious cases see a doctor. If the product causes burns or freezing, clothing should not be removed as this could worsen the injury caused if it is stuck to the skin. If blisters form on the skin, these should never be burst as this will increase the risk of infection.

By eye contact:

Rinse eyes thoroughly with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes. Do not allow the person affected to rub or close their eyes. If the injured person uses contact lenses, these should be removed unless they are stuck to the eyes, as this could cause further damage. In all cases, after cleaning, a doctor should be consulted as quickly as possible with the SDS of the product.

By ingestion/aspiration:

Do not induce vomiting, but if it does happen keep the head down to avoid aspiration. Keep the person affected at rest. Rinse out the mouth and throat, as they may have been affected during ingestion.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:

Acute and delayed effects are indicated in sections 2 and 11.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary:

Non-applicable

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam extinguisher (AB), Dry Chemical Powder (ABC) Fire Extinguisher, Carbon dioxide extinguisher (BC)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:

Water jet

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

As a result of combustion or thermal decomposition reactive sub-products are created that can become highly toxic and, consequently, can present a serious health risk.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Depending on the magnitude of the fire it may be necessary to use full protective clothing and Self Contained Breathing Apparatus. Minimum emergency facilities and equipment should be available (fire blankets, portable first aid kit,...)

Additional provisions:

As in any fire, prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Only properly trained personnel should be involved in firefighting. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the fire area. Destroy any source of ignition. In case of fire, refrigerate the storage containers and tanks for products susceptible to inflammation. Avoid spillage of the products used to extinguish the fire into an aqueous medium.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

For non-emergency personnel:

Isolate leaks provided that there is no additional risk for the people performing this task. Evacuate the area and keep out those without protection. Personal protection equipment must be used against potential contact with the spilt product (See section 8). Above all prevent the formation of any vapour-air flammable mixtures, through either ventilation or the use of an inert medium. Remove any source of ignition. Eliminate electrostatic charges by interconnecting all the conductive surfaces on which static electricity could form, and also ensuring that all surfaces are connected to the ground.

For emergency responders:

Wear protective equipment. Keep unprotected persons away. See section 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions:

This product is not classified as hazardous to the environment. Keep product away from drains, surface and underground water.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

For accidental releases in excess of reportables quantities (RQ) (Table 302.4), refer to 40 CFR 302 for detailed instructions concerning reporting requirements and notify the National Response Center (800) 424-8802.

Prevent the entrance of product in drains, sewers or watercourses. Absorb the spill using sand or inert absorbent and move it to a safe place. Do not absorb in sawdust or other combustible absorbents. Collect the product in appropriate containers and manage it according to current legislation.

Spillages in water or sea:

Small spillages:

Contain spillage using barriers or similar equipment. Use suitable absorbents for collection and treat the waste in accordance with current regulations.

Large spillages:

If possible, contain spillage in open water using barriers or similar equipment. If this is not possible, try to control its spread and collect the product with suitable mechanical means. Always consult experts before using dispersants and make sure you have the necessary approvals if they are to be used. Treat the waste according to current regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections:

See sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling:

A.- General precautions for safe use

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE (continued)

Comply with the current standards 29 CFR 1910 Occupational Safety and Health Standards. Keep containers hermetically sealed. Control spills and residues, destroying them with safe methods (section 6). Avoid leakages from the container. Maintain order and cleanliness where dangerous products are used.

B.- Technical recommendations for the prevention of fires and explosions

Because the product is a flammable liquid, storage should meet the requirement of 29 CFR 1910.106, Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code. Transfer in well ventilated areas, preferably through localized extraction. Fully control sources of ignition (mobile phones, sparks,…) and ventilate during cleaning operations. Avoid the existence of dangerous atmospheres inside containers, applying inertization systems where possible. Transfer at a slow speed to avoid the creation of electrostatic charges. Against the possibility of electrostatic charges: ensure a perfect equipotential connection, always use groundings, do not wear work clothes made of acrylic fibres, preferably wearing cotton clothing and conductive footwear. Comply with the essential security requirements for equipment and systems and with the minimum requirements for protecting the security and health of workers. Consult section 10 for conditions and materials that should be avoided.

C.- Technical recommendations on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat or drink during the process, washing hands afterwards with suitable cleaning products.

D.- Technical recommendations to prevent environmental risks

It is recommended to have absorbent material available at close proximity to the product (See subsection 6.3)

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

A.- Specific storage requirements

Minimum Temp.: 40 ºF

Maximum Temp.: 100 ºF

Maximum time: 12 Months

B.- General conditions for storage

Avoid sources of heat, radiation, static electricity and contact with food. For additional information see subsection 10.5

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Except for the instructions already specified it is not necessary to provide any special recommendation regarding the uses of this product.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters:

Substances whose occupational exposure limits have to be assessed in the workplace:

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Methyl methacrylate	8-hour TWA PEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m³
CAS: 80-62-6	Ceiling Values - TWA PEL		

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (2026):

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Methyl methacrylate	TLV-TWA	50 ppm	
CAS: 80-62-6	TLV-STEL	100 ppm	

CALIFORNIA- TABLE AC-1 PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE LIMITS FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Methyl methacrylate	PEL	50 ppm	205 mg/m³
CAS: 80-62-6	STEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m³

NIOSH: Immediately Dangerous To Life or Health (IDLH) Values:

Identification	Occupational exposure limits		
Methyl methacrylate	TWA		
CAS: 80-62-6	IDLH Value	1000 ppm	

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls:

A.- Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION (continued)

As a preventative measure it is recommended to use basic Personal Protection Equipment. For more information on Personal Protection Equipment (storage, use, cleaning, maintenance, class of protection,...) consult the information leaflet provided by the manufacturer. For more information see subsection 7.1. All information contained herein is a recommendation, the information on clothing performance must be combined with professional judgment, and a clear understanding of the clothing application, to provide the best protection to the worker. All chemical protective clothing use must be based on a hazard assessment to determine the risks for exposure to chemicals and other hazards. Conduct hazard assessments in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.132.

B.- Respiratory protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory respiratory tract protection	Filter mask for gases and vapours (Filter type: A)	Replace when there is a taste or smell of the contaminant inside the face mask. If the contaminant comes with warnings it is recommended to use isolation equipment. Use respirator in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.134 (29CFR)

C.- Specific protection for the hands

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory hand protection	Chemical protective gloves (Material: Butyl, Breakthrough time: > 60 min, Thickness: 0.3 mm)	The Breakthrough Time indicated by the manufacturer must exceed the period during which the product is being used. Do not use protective creams after the product has come into contact with skin. Use gloves in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.138 (29CFR)

As the product is a mixture of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance with total reliability and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

D.- Eye and face protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory face protection	Panoramic glasses against splash/projections.	Clean daily and disinfect periodically according to the manufacturer´s instructions. Use if there is a risk of splashing. Use this PPE in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.133 (29CFR)

E.- Bodily protection

Pictogram	PPE	Remarks
 Mandatory complete body protection	Antistatic and fireproof protective clothing	Limited protection against flames.
 Mandatory foot protection	Safety footwear with antistatic and heat resistant properties	Replace boots at any sign of deterioration. Use foot protection in accordance with manufacturer´s use limitations and OSHA standard 1910.136 (29CFR)

F.- Additional emergency measures

It is advised to implement additional emergency equipments in workplaces that are particularly exposed to the product or in situations where risk assessments highlight the necessity of such equipments.

Emergency measure	Standards	Emergency measure	Standards
 Emergency shower	ANSI Z358-1 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011	 Eyewash stations	DIN 12 899 ISO 3864-1:2011, ISO 3864-4:2011

Environmental exposure controls:

To comply with environmental protection regulations, it is recommended to prevent any spillage of the product and its container. For more detailed information, please refer to subsection 7.1.D.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

For complete information see the product datasheet.

Appearance:

Physical state at 68 ºF:	Liquid
Appearance:	Characteristic
Color:	Characteristic
Odor:	Characteristic

Volatility:

Boiling point at atmospheric pressure:	299 ºF
Vapour pressure at 68 ºF:	2354 Pa
Vapour pressure at 122 ºF:	10383.95 Pa (10.38 kPa)
Evaporation rate at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *

Product description:

Density at 68 ºF:	918.1 kg/m³
Relative density at 68 ºF:	0.918
Dynamic viscosity at 68 ºF:	0.9 mPa·s
Kinematic viscosity at 68 ºF:	0.98 mm²/s
Kinematic viscosity at 104 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Concentration:	Non-applicable *
pH:	Non-applicable *
Relative vapour density at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility in water at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *
Solubility properties:	Non-applicable *
Decomposition temperature:	Non-applicable *
Melting point/freezing point:	Non-applicable *

Flammability:

Flash Point:	52 ºF
Flammability (solid, gas):	Non-applicable *
Autoignition temperature:	496 ºF
Lower flammability limit:	Non-applicable *
Upper flammability limit:	Non-applicable *

Particle characteristics:

Median equivalent diameter:	Non-applicable *

9.2 Other information:

Information with regard to physical hazard classes:

Explosive properties:	Non-applicable *
Oxidising properties:	Non-applicable *
Corrosive to metals:	Non-applicable *
Heat of combustion:	Non-applicable *
Aerosols-total percentage (by mass) of flammable components:	Non-applicable *

Other safety characteristics:

Surface tension at 68 ºF:	Non-applicable *

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES (continued)

Refraction index:	Non-applicable *
MIR (Maximum Incremental Reactivity):	1.21

*Non-applicable due to the nature of the product, not providing information property of its hazards.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity:

No hazardous reactions are expected because the product is stable under recommended storage conditions. See section 7 from Safety Data Sheet.

10.2 Chemical stability:

Chemically stable under the indicated conditions of storage, handling and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:

Under the specified conditions, hazardous reactions that lead to excessive temperatures or pressure are not expected.

10.4 Conditions to avoid:

Applicable for handling and storage at room temperature:

Shock and friction	Contact with air	Increase in temperature	Sunlight	Humidity
Not applicable	Not applicable	Risk of combustion	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable

10.5 Incompatible materials:

Acids	Water	Oxidising materials	Combustible materials	Others
Avoid strong acids	Not applicable	Avoid direct impact	Not applicable	Avoid alkalis or strong bases

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:

Contains susbstances highly reactive and can auto-polymerize as a result of internal peroxide accumulation. The peroxides formed in these reactions are extremely shock- and heat-sensitive.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects:

The experimental information related to the toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Dangerous health implications:

In case of exposure that is repetitive, prolonged or at concentrations higher than recommended by the occupational exposure limits, it may result in adverse effects on health depending on the means of exposure:

A- Ingestion (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for consumption. For more information see section 3
- Corrosivity/Irritability: The consumption of a considerable dose can cause irritation in the throat, abdominal pain, nausea and vomiting.

B- Inhalation (acute effect):

- Acute toxicity : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for inhalation. For more information see section 3.
- Corrosivity/Irritability: Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

C- Contact with the skin and the eyes (acute effect):

- Contact with the skin: Produces skin inflammation.
- Contact with the eyes: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

D- CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity to reproduction):

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

- Carcinogenicity: Exposure to this product can cause cancer. For more specific information on the possible health effects see section 2.
  IARC: Methyl methacrylate (3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans); 2-ethylhexyl acrylate (2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans)
- Mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

E- Sensitizing effects:

- Respiratory: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous with sensitising effects. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Prolonged contact with the skin can result in episodes of allergic contact dermatitis.

F- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure:

Causes irritation in respiratory passages, which is normally reversible and limited to the upper respiratory passages.

G- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure:

- Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.
- Skin: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

H- Aspiration hazard:

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

Other information:

Non-applicable

Specific toxicology information on the substances:

Identification	Acute toxicity		Genus
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6	LD50 oral	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 dermal	>5000 mg/kg	
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	
2-ethylhexyl acrylate CAS: 103-11-7	LD50 oral	4435 mg/kg	Rat
	LD50 dermal	7552 mg/kg	Rabbit
	LC50 inhalation vapour	>20 mg/L	

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The experimental information related to the eco-toxicological properties of the product itself is not available

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met, as it does not contain substances classified as hazardous for this effect. For more information see section 3.

12.1 Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available):

Acute toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6	LC50	191 mg/L (96 h)	Lepomis macrochirus	Fish
	EC50	69 mg/L (48 h)	Daphnia magna	Crustacean
	EC50	170 mg/L (96 h)	Selenastrum capricornutum	Algae

Chronic toxicity:

Identification	Concentration		Species	Genus
Methyl methacrylate CAS: 80-62-6	NOEC	9.4 mg/L	Danio rerio	Fish
	NOEC	37 mg/L	Daphnia magna	Crustacean

12.2 Persistence and degradability:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (continued)

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Degradability		Biodegradability	
Methyl methacrylate	BOD5	Non-applicable	Concentration	100 mg/L
CAS: 80-62-6	COD	Non-applicable	Period	14 days
	BOD5/COD	Non-applicable	% Biodegradable	94.3 %

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential:

Substance-specific information:

Identification	Bioaccumulation potential	
Methyl methacrylate	BCF	7
CAS: 80-62-6	Pow Log	1.38
	Potential	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil:

Identification	Absorption/desorption		Volatility	
Methyl methacrylate	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
CAS: 80-62-6	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.551E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable
2-ethylhexyl acrylate	Koc	Non-applicable	Henry	Non-applicable
CAS: 103-11-7	Conclusion	Non-applicable	Dry soil	Non-applicable
	Surface tension	2.58E-2 N/m (77 ºF)	Moist soil	Non-applicable

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

Non-applicable

12.6 Other adverse effects:

Not described

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Disposal methods:

The next characteristic per RCRA could apply to the unused product if it becomes a waste material: Ignitability. The next EPA hazardous waste number could apply: D001.
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE WASTE GENERATOR TO EVALUATE WHETHER HIS WASTES ARE HAZARDOUS BY CHARACTERISTICS OR LISTING.

Waste management (disposal and evaluation):

Follow RCRA framework and EPA regulation for to ensure that hazardous waste is managed safely and properly.Waste should not be disposed of to drains. Remind, It is the responsibility of the waste generator to evaluate whether his wastes are hazardous by characteristics or listing.See section 6 for further information about Accidental release measures.

Regulations related to waste management:

Legislation related to waste management:

40 CFR Solid Wastes - Part 239 through 282.
State regulatory requirements for generators may be more stringent than those in the federal program. Be sure to check the state´s policies.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport of dangerous goods by land:

With regard to 49 CFR on the Transport of Dangerous Goods:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (continued)

14.1 UN number: UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl methacrylate)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 1 L
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by sea:

With regard to IMDG 42-24:

14.1 UN number: UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl methacrylate)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Special regulations: 274
EmS Codes: F-E, S-E
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
Limited quantities: 1 L
Segregation group: Non-applicable
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

Transport of dangerous goods by air:

With regard to IATA/ICAO 2026:

14.1 UN number: UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl methacrylate)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es): 3
Labels: 3
14.4 Packing group, if applicable: II
14.5 Marine pollutant: No
14.6 Special precautions which a user needs to be aware of, or needs to comply with, in connection with transport or conveyance either within or outside their premises
Physico-Chemical properties: see section 9
14.7 Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Non-applicable

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question:

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (continued)

- CALIFORNIA LABOR CODE - The Hazardous Substances List: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Birth defects or other reproductive harm: Non-applicable
- California Proposition 65 (the Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986) - Cancer: *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- CANADA-Domestic Substances List (DSL): *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)* ; *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- CANADA-Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL): Non-applicable
- Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) - Reportable Quantities: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6) - U162*
- Hazardous Air Pollutants (Clean Air Act): *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- Massachusetts RTK - Substance List: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)* ; *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- Minnesota - Hazardous substances ERTK: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)* ; *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- New York RTK - Substance list: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- NTP (National Toxicology Program): Non-applicable
- OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1096): Non-applicable
- Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law: *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- Protective Action Criteria (PAC) with AEGLs, ERPGs, & TEELs: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)* ; *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- Rhode Island - Hazardous substances RTK: *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*
- SB-258 Cleaning Product Right to Know Act : *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)* ; *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- The Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) : *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)* ; *2-ethylhexyl acrylate (103-11-7)*
- Toxic chemical release reporting under EPCRA section 313 (40 CFR Part 372): *Methyl methacrylate (80-62-6)*

Specific provisions in terms of protecting people or the environment:

It is recommended to use the information provided in this safety data sheet as a foundation for conducting workplace-specific risk assessments. These assessments will help establish the appropriate risk prevention measures for handling, using, storing, and disposing of this product.

Other legislation:

Take into consideration other applicable federal, state, and local laws and local regulations.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Legislation related to safety data sheets:

This safety data sheet has been designed in accordance with Appendix d to §1910.1200 - Safety data sheets

Texts of the legislative phrases mentioned in section 2:

H315: Causes skin irritation.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H351: Suspected of causing cancer.
H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Advice related to training:

According to 29 CFR 1910. 1200, training on chemical hazards is necessary for employees using this product. This training will facilitate their understanding and interpretation of the safety data sheet, as well as the product label.

Principal bibliographical sources:

Occupational Safety & Health Administration (OSHA).

Abbreviations and acronyms:

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods code
IATA: International Air Transport Association
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organisation
COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand
BOD5: 5-day biochemical oxygen demand
BCF: Bioconcentration factor
LD50: Lethal Dose 50
CL50: Lethal Concentration 50
EC50: Effective concentration 50
Log-POW: Octanol-water partition coefficient
Koc: Partition coefficient of organic carbon
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer

- CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE -

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION (continued)

Date of compilation: 3/25/2025
Revised: 4/29/2026

END OF SAFETY DATA SHEET