

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

Components	Type	Value
Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	PEL	410 mg/m3
		100 ppm

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Methyl Methacrylate	1.38
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid, Limited Quantity



1. Identification

Product identifier **HP6HW6FN6HW6UOLF6KHVLYH**

5HFRPPHG XH 1RWDYDLODEOH
5HFRPPHG UHVWULFWLRQ 1RNRZQ

ODDFWVHU,PSRUWU6XSOLHULVWULEWRULRUPDWLRQ
ODDFWVHU

PSDDPH	KHPLFDOHSHWV,R
SGUHVV	3LNH5RDG
	WLRQDOOH3\$
	8QWHGWDWHV
7HOHSKRE	WRPHU 6HUylFH
:HEVLWH	FKHPLFDOFREHSHWVFRP
(PDLO	VDOHV#FKHPLFDOFREHSHWVFRP

(P HUIESKRREHU ,1)275\$

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.

Supplemental information

None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl Methacrylate		80-62-6	40 - 60
CHLOROSULFINATED POLYETHYLENE		68037-39-8	10 - 20
Titanium Dioxide	TITANIUM DIOXIDE	13463-67-7	10 - 20
DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP)		26761-40-0	2.5 - 10
METHACRYLIC ACID		79-41-4	2.5 - 10
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl-		128-37-0	1 - 2.5
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 20

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	PEL	410 mg/m ³	
		100 ppm	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	50 ppm	Inhalable fraction and vapor.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	70 mg/m3
		20 ppm
Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	410 mg/m3
		100 ppm
Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (CAS 128-37-0)	TWA	10 mg/m3

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines**US - California OELs: Skin designation**

METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls

Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**Eye/face protection**

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge and full facepiece.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations

When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Paste.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Paste.
Color	White.
Odor	Fragrant
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-58 °F (-50 °C) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212.9 °F (100.5 °C) estimated
Flash point	50.0 °F (10.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	44.75 hPa estimated
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	755 °F (401.67 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.96 g/cm ³ estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
Specific gravity	0.96 estimated

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Harmful if inhaled.
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Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
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DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) (CAS 26761-40-0)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	> 3160 mg/kg
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Inhalation

LC50	Rat	> 12.54 mg/l, 4 Hours
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Oral

LD50	Rat	64000 mg/kg
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METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)

Acute

Dermal

LD50	Rabbit	500 mg/kg
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Inhalation

LC50	Rat	7.1 mg/l, 4 Hours
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Oral

LD50	Rat	1060 mg/kg
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Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Acute

Inhalation

LC50	Mouse	18.5 mg/l, 2 Hours
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Oral

LD50	Rat	7800 mg/kg
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Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (CAS 128-37-0)

Acute

Oral

LD50	Rat	890 mg/kg
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Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

ACGIH sensitization

METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6) Dermal sensitization

Respiratory sensitization Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Carcinogenicity Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Phenol, 2,6-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methyl- (CAS 128-37-0) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
METHACRYLIC ACID	0.93
Methyl Methacrylate	1.38
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information**DOT**

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives, containing a flammable liquid, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	173
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

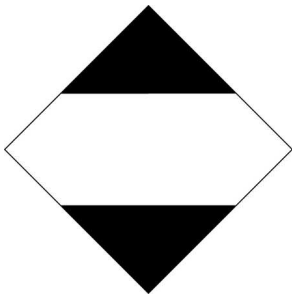
UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3

Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1133
UN proper shipping name ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid, Limited Quantity
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 3
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group II
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

DOT; IMDG



IATA



15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: De minimis concentration

Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) % 1.0

US EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 313 - Toxic Chemical: Listed substance

Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Listed.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA)

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

TSCA Chemical Action Plans, Chemicals of Concern

DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) Phthalates Action Plan
(CAS 26761-40-0)

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) (CAS 26761-40-0) Listed.
 Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)**SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance**

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
 Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
 Skin corrosion or irritation
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation
 Respiratory or skin sensitization
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
 Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	40 - 60

Other federal regulations**Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List**

Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Contains component(s) regulated under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6) Low priority

US state regulations**California Proposition 65**

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP), which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8) Listed: April 6, 2010
 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Developmental toxin

1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DI-C9-11-BRANCHED ALKYL ESTERS, C10-RICH (CAS 68515-49-1) Listed: April 20, 2007
 DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) (CAS 26761-40-0) Listed: April 20, 2007

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

DIISODECYL PHTHALATE (DIDP) (CAS 26761-40-0)
 Methyl Methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)
 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	05-27-2019
Revision date	05-05-2020
Version #	02
HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Physical hazard: 0
NFPA ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 3 Instability: 0
Disclaimer	ITW Performance Polymers cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.
Revision information	Hazard(s) identification: Hazard statement Composition/information on ingredients: Component information Stability and reactivity: Conditions to avoid Stability and reactivity: Possibility of hazardous reactions Toxicological information: Aspiration hazard Toxicological information: Carcinogenicity Toxicological information: Mutagenicity Toxicological information: Reproductivity Toxicological information: Respiratory sensitization Toxicological information: Ingestion Toxicological information: Inhalation Toxicological information: Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Toxicological information: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure