

## 1. Identification

### Product identifier

Trade name: 617H21 - ORTHOCRYL Sealing Resin

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

General use: Lamination resin for orthopedic procedures

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

Company name: Otto Bock Health Care

Street/POB-No.: 3820 W. Great Lakes Drive

Zip code, city: Salt Lake City, UT 84120  
USA

WWW: www.ottobockus.com

Telephone: +1 (801) 956-2400

Telefax: +1 (801) 956-2401

Department responsible for information:

Quality Department,

Telephone: +1 (801) 954-2304 (7 AM – 3 PM, Mountain Time),

Email: USRegulatory@ottobock.com

Additional information:

Corporate headquarters:  
Ottobock SE & Co. KGaA  
Max-Näder-Straße 15  
Duderstadt  
Germany

### Emergency telephone number

**CHEMTREC, Telephone: +1 (800) 424-9300**

**Transport:**

**CONSULTANK Lutz Harder GmbH (Contract QUALI003)**

**Telephone: +49 (0)178-4337434 (from USA: 01149 178 4337434)**

## 2. Hazard identification

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable Liquid - Category 2

Skin Irritation - Category 2

Sensitization - skin - Category 1

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 3

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause respiratory irritation.

Harmful to aquatic life.

### Label elements

Symbols:



Signal word:

**Danger**

### Hazard statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Harmful to aquatic life.

### Precautionary statements:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.  
Use explosion-proof equipment.  
Use only non-sparking tools.  
Take precautionary measures against static discharge.  
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.  
Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling.  
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.  
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.  
Avoid release to the environment.  
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection/hearing protection.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/soap.  
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/or shower.  
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.  
Specific treatment (see 'First aid' on this label).  
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.  
In case of fire: Use dry powder, foam or carbon dioxide for extinction.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.  
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

### Other hazards

Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product. Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.  
Potentially explosive mixtures may form if adequate ventilation is not provided. Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical characterization: Solution of acrylic polymers in methylmethacrylate, containing softener. (MMA)

Relevant ingredients:

CAS No.	Designation	Concentration	Classification
CAS 80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	50 - 100 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 2. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Sensitization - skin - Category 1. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 3.
CAS 109-16-0	2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate	1 - 5 %	Sensitization - skin - Category 1B. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 3.
CAS 38668-48-3	1,1'-(p-Tolylimino) dipropan-2-ol	< 1 %	Acute Toxicity - oral - Category 2. Eye Irritation - Category 2. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 3.
CAS 77745-66-5	Triisotridecyl phosphite	< 1 %	Sensitization - skin - Category 1. Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 4.
CAS 123-81-9	Ethylene di(S-thioacetate)	< 1 %	Acute Toxicity - oral - Category 3. Acute Toxicity - dermal - Category 4. Acute Toxicity - inhalative - Category 4. Eye Irritation - Category 2. Sensitization - skin - Category 1A. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 1.
CAS 141-32-2	n-Butyl acrylate	< 1 %	Flammable Liquid - Category 3. Acute Toxicity - inhalative - Category 4. Skin Irritation - Category 2. Eye Irritation - Category 2A. Sensitization - skin - Category 1B. Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3. Aquatic toxicity - acute - Category 2. Aquatic toxicity - chronic - Category 3.

The actual concentration or concentration range is withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First aid measures

General information:	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
In case of inhalation:	Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. In case of irregular breathing or respiratory arrest provide artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if problems persist.
Following skin contact:	After contact with skin, wash immediately with soap and plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician.
After eye contact:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. In case of eye irritation consult an ophthalmologist.
After swallowing:	Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

May be harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.  
Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause respiratory irritation.  
Higher doses may lead to a narcotic effect.

### Information to physician

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media:

Foam, dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

Full water jet

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors may proceed on the ground over great distances and cause fire and backflashes. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or when used, may form explosive/highly flammable vapor-air mixture.  
May form dangerous gases and vapors in case of fire. Danger of formation of toxic pyrolysis products. Furthermore, there may develop: Sulphur oxides, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Wear self-contained positive pressure breathing apparatus and full firefighting protective clothing.

Additional information:

Do not inhale explosion and combustion gases. Use fine water spray to cool endangered containers.

In case of major fire and large quantities: Evacuate area. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Do not allow fire water to penetrate into surface or ground water.

Contaminated fire-fighting water must be collected separately.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so.

If possible, eliminate leakage. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

Keep unprotected people away.

Environmental precautions:

Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains. In case of release, notify competent authorities. Danger of explosion!

### Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for clean-up: Isolate leaked material using non-flammable absorption agent (e.g. sand, earth, vermiculit, diatomaceous earth) and collect it for disposal in appropriate containers in accordance with the local regulations (see section 13). Beware of reignition. Thoroughly clean surrounding area.

In case of greater quantities: Collect mechanically (use only explosion-proof equipment when pumping out). Never return spills in original containers for re-use.

Additional information: Special danger of slipping by leaking/spilling product.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Advices on safe handling: Provide adequate ventilation, and local exhaust as needed. Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wear appropriate protective equipment.  
Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

Precautions against fire and explosion:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Use only explosion-protected equipment/instruments. In partially filled containers explosive mixtures may form.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storerooms and containers:

Keep only in the original container at temperature not exceeding 77 °F. Keep container tightly closed.

Protect from light. Because oxygen (air) is necessary to stabilize product, fill container only to 90% of capacity. Store containers in upright position.

Hints on joint storage:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Do not store together with: Radical formers, amines, sulphur compounds, metallic compounds, reducing agents, oxidizing agents.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

CAS No.	Designation	Type	Limit value
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	USA: ACGIH: STEL	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 100 ppm
		USA: ACGIH: TWA	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 50 ppm
		USA: IDLH: TWA	1,000 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 100 ppm
		USA: OSHA: TWA	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 100 ppm
141-32-2	n-Butyl acrylate	USA: ACGIH: TWA	11 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 2 ppm
		USA: IDLH: TWA	113 ppm
		USA: NIOSH: TWA	55 mg/m <sup>3</sup> ; 10 ppm

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide for good ventilation or exhaust system or work with completely self-contained equipment.

### Personal protection equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection:	Respiratory protection must be worn whenever the TLV (WEL) levels have been exceeded. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Recommendation: Use filter type A (= against vapors of organic substances) according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.134 or ANSI Z88.2. The filter class must be suitable for the maximum contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If the concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.
Hand protection:	Protective gloves according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.138. Glove material: butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber) - Layer thickness: 0.7 mm Breakthrough time approx. 60 min Observe glove manufacturer's instructions concerning penetrability and breakthrough time.
Eye protection:	Tightly sealed goggles according to OSHA Standard - 29 CFR: 1910.133 or ANSI Z87.1-2010.
Body protection:	Flame retardant, antistatic and chemical resistant protective clothing. In case of handling larger quantities: Face mask, chemical-resistant boots and apron
General hygiene considerations:	Do not breathe mist/vapors/spray. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Work place should be equipped with a shower and an eye rinsing apparatus.

### Environmental exposure controls

Refer to 6.: Section "Environmental precautions".

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state at 68 °F and 101.3 kPa	liquid
Color:	colorless
Odor:	Ester-like
Odor threshold:	No data available
Melting point/freezing point:	Not determined
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	approx. 212 °F
Flammability:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Explosion limits:	LEL (Lower Explosion Limit) at 50 °F: 2.10 Vol-% (Methyl methacrylate) UEL (Upper Explosive Limit): 12.50 Vol-% (Methyl methacrylate)
Flash point/flash point range:	50 °F (Methyl methacrylate)
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not self-igniting
Decomposition temperature:	No data available
pH:	Not applicable
Dynamic viscosity:	at 68 °F: approx. 320 mPa*s

Water solubility:	at 68 °F: approx. 16 g/L
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	at 68 °F: 2.3 log K(o/w) (2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 68 °F: 1.38 log K(o/w) (Methyl methacrylate) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected. at 68 °F: 1.46 log K(o/w) (Ethylene di(S-thioacetate)) Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.
Vapor pressure:	at 68 °F: approx. 40 hPa at 122 °F: 159 hPa
Density:	at 68 °F: approx. 1 g/mL
Vapor density:	at 68 °F: > 1
Particle characteristics:	Not applicable

### Additional information

Explosive properties:	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidizing characteristics:	Not oxidising
Ignition temperature:	806 °F (Methyl methacrylate)

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity:	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Heating will lead to pressure increase: danger of bursting and explosion. Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.
Conditions to avoid:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Protect from direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials:	Radical former, amines, sulphur compounds, metallic compounds, reducing agent, oxidizing agents
Hazardous decomposition products:	No hazardous decomposition products when regulations for storage and handling are observed.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

**Toxicological effects:** The statements are derived from the properties of the single components. No toxicological data is available for the product as such.

Acute toxicity (oral): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
ATEmix (calculated):  $2,000 \text{ mg/kg} < \text{ATE} \leq 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$

Acute toxicity (dermal): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
ATEmix (calculated):  $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$

Acute toxicity (inhalative): Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
ATEmix (vapor, calculated):  $20 \text{ mg/L/4h} < \text{ATE} \leq 50 \text{ mg/L/4h}$

Skin corrosion/irritation: Skin Irritation - Category 2 = Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Lack of data.

Sensitisation to the respiratory tract: Lack of data.

Skin sensitisation: Sensitization - skin - Category 1 = May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity/Genotoxicity: Lack of data.

Carcinogenicity: Lack of data.

Reproductive toxicity: Lack of data.

Effects on or via lactation: Lack of data.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure): Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure) - Category 3 = May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure): Lack of data.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Other information:** Information about Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6):  
LD50 Rat, oral:  $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$   
LD50 Rabbit, dermal:  $> 5,000 \text{ mg/kg}$  (OECD 402)  
LC50 Rat, inhalative (vapor) :  $29.8 \text{ mg/L/4h}$   
Carcinogenic effect:  
IARC Rating: Group 3  
OSHA Carcinogen: not listed  
NTP Rating: not listed

Information about 1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropen-2-ol (CAS 38668-48-3):  
LD50 Rat, oral:  $> 25 \text{ mg/kg}$  (OECD 423)  
LD50 Rabbit, dermal:  $> 2,000 \text{ mg/kg}$  (OECD 402), no mortality occurred

Information about Ethylene di(S-thioacetate) (CAS 123-81-9):  
LD50 Rat, oral:  $50 - 300 \text{ mg/kg}$  (OECD 423)  
LD50 Rabbit, dermal:  $1,936 \text{ mg/kg}$  (OECD 402)  
LC50 Rat, inhalative (dust/mist):  $1.5 \text{ mg/L/4h}$  (OECD 403)

Carcinogenic effect, n-Butyl acrylate (CAS 141-32-2):  
IARC Rating: Group 3  
OSHA Carcinogen: not listed  
NTP Rating: not listed

### Symptoms

May cause headache and dizziness.

In case of inhalation:  
Inhaling can lead to irritations of the respiratory tract and mucous membrane.

After contact with skin: The product is skin resorptive.



## 12. Ecological information

### Ecotoxicity

Aquatic toxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life.

Information about Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 *Lepomis macrochirus* (Bluegill): 191 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

NOEC *Danio rerio* (zebrafish): 9.4 mg/L/35d (OECD 210)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 *Daphnia magna* (Big water flea): 69 mg/L/48h (EPA OTS 797.1300)

NOEC *Daphnia magna* (Big water flea): 37 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): > 110 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEC *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): ≥ 110 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate (CAS 109-16-0):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 *Danio rerio* (zebrafish): 16.4 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

NOEC *Daphnia magna* (Big water flea): 32 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): > 100 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

ErC10 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 61 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Information about Ethylene di(S-thioacetate) (CAS 123-81-9):

Fish toxicity:

LC50 *Oncorhynchus mykiss*: 0.508 mg/L/96h (OECD 203)

Daphnia toxicity:

EC50 *Daphnia magna* (Big water flea): 3.94 mg/L/48h (OECD 202)

NOEC *Daphnia magna* (Big water flea): 1 mg/L/21d (OECD 211)

Algae toxicity:

ErC50 *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 2.77 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

NOEC *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae): 0.32 mg/L/72h (OECD 201)

Effects in sewage plants:

Information about Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6):

NOEC activated sludge: ≥ 100 mg/L/14d (OECD 301 C)

Information about Ethylene di(S-thioacetate) (CAS 123-81-9):

EC50 *Pseudomonas putida*: 24 mg/L/16h (DIN 38412)

EC10 *Pseudomonas putida*: 12 mg/L/16h (DIN 38412)

### Persistence and degradability

Further details:

Biodegradability:

Information about Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6):

Oxygen consumption: 94%/14d (OECD 301 C), easily bio-degradable

Information about 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate (CAS 109-16-0):

Formation of carbon dioxide: 85%/28d (OECD 301 B), easily bio-degradable

Information about Ethylene di(S-thioacetate) (CAS 123-81-9):

Formation of carbon dioxide: 85%/28d (OECD 301 B), inherently biodegradable

## Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:

at 68 °F: 2.3 log K(o/w) (2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate)

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.

at 68 °F: 1.38 log K(o/w) (Methyl methacrylate)

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.

at 68 °F: 1.46 log K(o/w) (Ethylene di(S-thioacetate))

Based on the n-octanol/water partition coefficient significant accumulation in organisms is not expected.

## Mobility in soil

Information about Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6):

Adsorption coefficient: log KOC: 0.94

## Other adverse effects

General information: Do not allow to enter into ground-water, surface water or drains.

# 13. Disposal considerations

## Waste treatment methods

### Product

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Do not allow to enter drains.

### Package

Recommendation: Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

# 14. Transport information

## UN number

DOT: UN1866

IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1866

## UN proper shipping name

DOT, IMDG, IATA-DGR: UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION

## Transport hazard class(es)

DOT: 3

IMDG: Class 3, Subrisk -

IATA-DGR: Class 3

## Packing group

DOT, IMDG, IATA-DGR: II

## Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant: no



### Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No transport as bulk according IBC - Code.

### Special precautions for user

#### USA: Department of Transportation (DOT)

Labels:	3
Special Provisions:	149, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8
Packaging – Exceptions:	150
Packaging – Non-bulk:	173
Packaging – Bulk:	242
Quantity limitations – Passenger aircraft / rail:	5 L
Quantity limitations – Cargo only:	60 L
Vessel stowage – Location:	B

#### Sea transport (IMDG)

EmS:	F-E, S-E
Special Provisions:	-
Limited quantities:	5 L
Excepted quantities:	E2
Package - Instructions:	P001
Package - Provisions:	PP1
IBC - Instructions:	IBC02
IBC - Provisions:	-
Tank instructions - IMO:	-
Tank instructions - UN:	T4
Tank instructions - Provisions:	TP1, TP8
Stowage and handling:	Category B.
Properties and observations:	Miscibility with water depends upon the composition.
Marine pollutant:	no
Segregation group:	none
Remarks:	For packages < = 30 litres: PG III (IMDG 2.3.2.2)

#### Air transport (IATA)

Proper shipping name:	UN 1866, RESIN SOLUTION
Hazard label:	Flamm. liquid
Excepted Quantity Code:	E2
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: Ltd.Qty.:	Pack.Instr. Y341 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 1 L
Passenger and Cargo Aircraft:	Pack.Instr. 353 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 5 L
Cargo Aircraft only:	Pack.Instr. 364 - Max. Net Qty/Pkg. 60 L
Special Provisions:	A3
Emergency Response Guide-Code (ERG):	3L
Remarks:	For packages < = 30 litres: PG III (IATA 3.3.3.1)

### 15. Regulatory information

#### National regulations - U.S. Federal Regulations

Product:	TSCA: All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.
Methyl methacrylate:	Carcinogen Status: IARC Rating: Group 3 OSHA Carcinogen: not listed NTP Rating: not listed Clean Air Act: CAA Hazardous Air Pollutants: yes CAA SOCM Chemical: yes Clean Water Act: CWA Hazardous Substances: Category C; RQ 1000.0 lbs Other Environmental Laws: CERCLA: RQ 1000 lbs. RCRA Hazardous Wastes: Waste Code U162 RCRA Groundwater Monitoring: listed SARA Title III, Section 313, Toxic Release: NPFAS; De Minimis <=1.0 %; Thresholds 25000/10000 lbs NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0426
n-Butyl acrylate:	Carcinogen Status: IARC Rating: Group 3 OSHA Carcinogen: not listed NTP Rating: not listed Clean Air Act: CAA SOCM Chemical: yes Other Environmental Laws: SARA Title III, Section 313, Toxic Release: NPFAS; De Minimis <=1.0 %; Thresholds 25000/10000 lbs NIOSH Recommendations: Occupational Health Guideline: 0075*

#### National regulations - U.S. State Regulations

Methyl methacrylate:	New York Right-To-Know: listed
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#### Further regulations, limitations and legal requirements

No data available

### 16. Other information

Text for labeling:	Contains 50 - 100 % Methyl methacrylate, 1 - 5 % 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate, < 1 % 1,1'-(p-Tolylimino)dipropen-2-ol, < 1 % Triisotridecyl phosphite, < 1 % Ethylene di(S-thioacetate), < 1 % n-Butyl acrylate.
Revision date:	4/22/2026
Date of first version:	9/4/1998
Reason of change:	Changes in section 2: Classification, labeling Changes in section 3: Composition/information on ingredients Changes in section 9: Physical and chemical properties General revision

Classification procedure: Physical hazards: on basis of test data  
Health hazards, environmental hazards: calculation method

Hazard rating systems:



NFPA Hazard Rating:

Health: 1 (Slight)

Fire: 3 (Serious)

Reactivity: 1 (Slight)

HMIS Version III Rating:

Health: 1 (Slight)

Flammability: 3 (Serious)

Physical Hazard: 1 (Slight)

Personal Protection: X = Consult your supervisor

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	1
	X

Abbreviations and acronyms:

Acute Toxicity: Acute toxicity  
Aquatic toxicity - acute: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - acute  
Aquatic toxicity - chronic: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - chronic  
AS/NZS: Australian Standards/New Zealand Standards  
ATEmix: Acute Toxicity Estimate of mixture  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service  
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations  
CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging  
DIN: German Institute for Standardization  
DMEL: Derived minimal effect level  
DNEL: Derived no-effect level  
DOT: Department of Transportation's Safety Regulations (USA)  
EC: European Community  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%  
EmS: Emergency Response Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods  
EN: European Standard  
EQ: Excepted quantities  
Eye Irritation: Eye irritation  
Flammable Liquid: Flammable liquid  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations  
IBC Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk  
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code  
IMO: International Maritime Organization  
LC50: Median lethal concentration  
LD50: Lethal dose 50%  
LEL: Lower Explosion Limit  
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution: The International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships  
MFSU: Manufacture, formulation, supply and use  
NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration  
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development  
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit Value  
OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic  
PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration  
Sensitization - skin: Skin sensitisation  
Skin Irritation: Skin irritation  
STOT SE: Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances  
UN: United Nations  
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative  
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit

## Department issuing data sheet

Contact person: see section 1: Department responsible for information

The information in this data sheet has been established to our best knowledge and was up-to-date at time of revision. It does not represent a guarantee for the properties of the product described in terms of the legal warranty regulations.