Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier : Dentusil Silicone Release
Other means of identification : Not available.
Product code : 0921276, 0921279
Product type : Liquid.
Product use : Dental Products

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Not applicable.

Supplier's details : Keystone Industries
52 West King Street
Myerstown, PA  17067
(856) 663-4700

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : (800) 535-5053

Section 2. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).
Classification of the substance or mixture : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms : 

Signal word : Danger
Hazard statements : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary statements
Prevention : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating, lighting and all material-handling equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Keep container tightly closed.

Response : IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Supplemental label elements : Protect container from physical shock. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
Hazards not otherwise classified : Unstable. Sensitive to heat or shock. May become explosive.
Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

| Substance/mixture       | Substance
| Other means of identification | Not available.

CAS number/other identifiers

CAS number: Not available.

May contain one or more of the following components in quantities considered hazardous:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>80-62-6</td>
<td>201-297-1</td>
<td>60.00 - 100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

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

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact: No specific data.

Inhalation: No specific data.

Skin contact: No specific data.

Ingestion: No specific data.
Section 4. First aid measures

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

Notes to physician: Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Material will produce a vigorous reaction under conditions of shock, pressure or temperature. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. First move people out of line-of-sight of the scene and away from windows. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Do not fight fire when it reaches the material. Withdraw from fire and let it burn.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Fire-fighters’ protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

Environmental precautions: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
Section 6. Accidental release measures

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

**Small spill**
- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

**Large spill**
- Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures**
- Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene**
- Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
- Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient name</th>
<th>Exposure limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA: 410 mg/m³ 10 hours.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision : 3/21/2016  Date of previous issue : No previous validation  Version : 1 4/11
Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
TWA: 410 mg/m³ 8 hours.

Appropriate engineering controls
Use only with adequate ventilation. Engineering controls may be required to control the primary or secondary risks associated with this product. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures
Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection
Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

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

Body protection
Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

Other skin protection
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection
Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state
Liquid. [Clear.]

Color
Colorless.

Odor
Acrid.

pH
Not available.

Melting point
Not available.

Boiling point
102.22°C (216°F)
Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flash point</td>
<td>Closed cup: 10°C (50°F)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate</td>
<td>3 (butyl acetate = 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower and upper explosive limits</td>
<td>Lower: 2.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Upper: 12.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure</td>
<td>3.9 kPa (29 mm Hg) [room temperature]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density</td>
<td>3.5 [Air = 1]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Relative density</td>
<td>0.95</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition temperature</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not available.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical stability</td>
<td>The product may not be stable under certain conditions of storage or use. See &quot;Possibility of Hazardous Reactions&quot; for further information.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Possibility of hazardous reactions</td>
<td>Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conditions to avoid</td>
<td>Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid shock and friction. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incompatible materials</td>
<td>Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hazardous decomposition products</td>
<td>Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Dose</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>LC50 Inhalation Vapor</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>78000 mg/m³</td>
<td>4 hours</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Dermal</td>
<td>Rabbit</td>
<td>&gt;5 g/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>LD50 Oral</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>7872 mg/kg</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Classification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
<th>IARC</th>
<th>NTP</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
**Section 11. Toxicological information**

### Inhalation
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Skin contact
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Ingestion
- No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

### Eye contact
- No specific data.

### Inhalation
- No specific data.

### Skin contact
- No specific data.

### Ingestion
- No specific data.

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

#### Short term exposure

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

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

#### Long term exposure

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

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

**Potential chronic health effects**

- **General**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Carcinogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Mutagenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Teratogenicity**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Developmental effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

- **Fertility effects**: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

### Acute toxicity estimates

- Not available.

**Section 12. Ecological information**

**Toxicity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>Result</th>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Exposure</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water</td>
<td>Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult</td>
<td>96 hours</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Bioaccumulative potential**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product/ingredient name</th>
<th>LogP&lt;sub&gt;ow&lt;/sub&gt;</th>
<th>BCF</th>
<th>Potential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>low</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Mobility in soil**

- **Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>OC</sub>)**: Not available.
Section 12. Ecological information

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

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

United States - RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS #</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Reference number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl methacrylate (I,T); 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)</td>
<td>80-62-6</td>
<td>Listed</td>
<td>U162</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 14. Transport information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN number</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
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<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
<td>UN1247</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Packing group</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
<td>II</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Environmental hazards</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Additional information</th>
<th>DOT Classification</th>
<th>TDG Classification</th>
<th>Mexico Classification</th>
<th>ADR/RID</th>
<th>IMDG</th>
<th>IATA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reportable quantity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1250 lbs / 567.5 kg [157.81 gal / 597.37 L] Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3/21/2016  
Date of previous issue: No previous validation  
Version: 1  
8/11
Section 14. Transport information

the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.

Special precautions for user: Transport within user’s premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations: TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined
United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.
Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: methyl methacrylate

Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs): Listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances: Not listed
Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances: Not listed
DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals): Not listed
DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304
Composition/information on ingredients
No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312
Classification: Fire hazard
Reactive

Composition/information on ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>Fire hazard</th>
<th>Sudden release of pressure</th>
<th>Reactive</th>
<th>Immediate (acute) health hazard</th>
<th>Delayed (chronic) health hazard</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>60.00 - 100.00</td>
<td>Yes.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
<td>No.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313
Section 15. Regulatory information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Form R - Reporting requirements</th>
<th>Product name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supplier notification</td>
<td>methyl methacrylate</td>
<td>80-62-6</td>
<td>60.00 - 100.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations

Massachusetts: The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE
New York: The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester
New Jersey: The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER
Pennsylvania: The following components are listed: 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER

Canada inventory: All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

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

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

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Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Date of issue/Date of revision: 3/21/2016   Date of previous issue: No previous validation   Version: 1
Section 16. Other information

Flammability
3

Health
2

Instability/Reactivity
2

Special

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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

History

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Version : 1

Key to abbreviations

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
UN = United Nations

References

Not available.

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

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