

### Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Versacryl Softening Liquid

**Other means of identification** : Not available.

**Product code** : 1014000, 1014010, 1014015

**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  
616 Hollywood Ave.  
Cherry Hill, NJ 08002  
(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  
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/ EYE IRRITATION - Category 2B  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Unborn child) - Category 1B  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION (Fertility) - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**GHS label elements**

**Hazard pictograms** :



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
Causes skin and eye irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May damage the unborn child.  
Suspected of damaging fertility.  
Suspected of causing cancer.  
May cause respiratory irritation.

**Precautionary statements**

**General** : Read label before use. Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Wear protective clothing. 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. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Response</b>	: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
<b>Storage</b>	: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>Disposal</b>	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

### CAS number/other identifiers

**CAS number** : Not applicable.

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

Ingredient name	CAS number	EC number	%
dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	201-557-4	25 - 50
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	204-211-0	25 - 50
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	201-297-1	10 - 25
n-butyl methacrylate	97-88-1	202-615-1	5 - 10
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	97-90-5	202-617-2	1 - 5

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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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** : Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. 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. 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** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Suspected of damaging fertility.  
May damage the unborn child.  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Suspected of damaging fertility.  
May damage the unborn child.  
redness  
irritation
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Suspected of damaging fertility.  
May damage the unborn child.

### 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.

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. 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. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**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. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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

**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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

- 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
dibutyl phthalate	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	<p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours. STEL: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>
Methyl methacrylate	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2015). Skin sensitizer.</b> TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 10 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 10 hours.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 2/2013).</b> TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hours.</p>

### Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, 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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

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

#### Skin protection

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal 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** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Clear. Pale blue
- Odor** : Acrid. Fruity.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point** : Not available.
- Boiling point** : 101°C (213.8°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 20°C (68°F) [Tagliabue.]
- Evaporation rate** : 3 (butyl acetate = 1)
- Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits** : Lower: 2%  
Upper: 12.5%
- Vapor pressure** : 3.9 kPa (29 mm Hg) [room temperature]
- Vapor density** : 3.5 [Air = 1]
- Relative density** : 0.94
- Solubility** : Partially soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : 421°C (789.8°F)
- Viscosity** : Dynamic (room temperature): 1 mPa·s (1 cP)

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
- Chemical stability** : The product is stable.
- Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Hazardous reactions or instability may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

**Conditions to avoid** : 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. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas.

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

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

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
dibutyl phthalate	LD50 Oral	Rat	7499 mg/kg	-
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	25 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	30 g/kg	-
Methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	78000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7872 mg/kg	-
Butyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Gas.	Rat	4910 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	16 g/kg	-
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3300 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 milligrams	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams	-
Butyl methacrylate	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	500 microliters	-

#### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.
Methyl methacrylate	-	3	-

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

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Methyl methacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Butyl methacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

**Information on the likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

#### Potential acute health effects

## Section 11. Toxicological information

- Eye contact** : Causes eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Suspected of damaging fertility.  
May damage the unborn child.  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Suspected of damaging fertility.  
May damage the unborn child.  
redness  
irritation
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
Suspected of damaging fertility.  
May damage the unborn child.

### 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

Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
- Carcinogenicity** : Suspected of causing cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.
- Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Teratogenicity** : May damage the unborn child.
- Developmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Fertility effects** : Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Oral	145824.1 mg/kg

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dibutyl phthalate	Acute EC50 3.4 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 2990 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 480 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Gymnodinium breve Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Chronic NOEC 210 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 500 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 25 µg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 31000000 µg/l Marine water Acute EC50 133 µg/l Fresh water	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Danio rerio - Embryo Algae - Gymnodinium breve Daphnia - Daphnia pulex - Neonate	96 hours 21 days 5 weeks 96 hours 48 hours
Methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 690 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 109 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Ictalurus punctatus Crustaceans - Eurytemora affinis - Nauplii	96 hours 21 days
Butyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 77 µg/l Fresh water Chronic NOEC 502 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Egg	21 days 90 days
Methyl methacrylate	Acute LC50 130000 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas - Adult	96 hours
Butyl methacrylate	Chronic NOEC 2.6 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna - Neonate	21 days

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dibutyl phthalate	4.46	165.96	low
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	7.6	1380	high
Methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low
Butyl methacrylate	2.99	-	low
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	1.87	-	low

### Mobility in soil

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

**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

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methyl methacrylate (I,T); 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester (I,T)	80-62-6	Listed	U162
Diethylhexyl phthalate; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, bis(2-ethylhexyl) ester	117-81-7	Listed	U028
Dibutyl phthalate; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester	84-74-2	Listed	U069

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (methyl methacrylate, n-butyl methacrylate)
Transport hazard class(es)	3  	3  	3 	3  	3  	3 
Packing group	II	II	II	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Additional information	This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.  <b>Reportable quantity</b> 26.791 lbs / 12.163 kg [3.4182 gal / 12.939 L]	Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3), 2.7 (Marine pollutant mark).  The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported by road or rail.	-	The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.  <b>Special provisions</b> 640 (C)  <b>Tunnel code</b> (D/E)	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

## Section 14. Transport information

	Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  <b><u>Special provisions</u></b> Special Provisions T8, T31					
--	--	--	--	--	--	--

**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 73/78 and the IBC Code** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**U.S. Federal regulations** : TSCA 8(a) PAIR: n-butyl methacrylate; MEHQ  
 TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not determined  
 United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate; dibutyl phthalate  
 Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: methyl methacrylate; dibutyl phthalate

**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

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Classification** : Fire hazard  
 Immediate (acute) health hazard  
 Delayed (chronic) health hazard

### Composition/information on ingredients

Name	%	Fire hazard	Sudden release of pressure	Reactive	Immediate (acute) health hazard	Delayed (chronic) health hazard
dibutyl phthalate	25 - 50	No.	No.	No.	No.	Yes.
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	25 - 50	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	Yes.
Methyl methacrylate	10 - 25	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Butyl methacrylate	5 - 10	Yes.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.
Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate	1 - 5	No.	No.	No.	Yes.	No.

### SARA 313

	Product name	CAS number	%
<b>Form R - Reporting requirements</b>	dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	25 - 50
	bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	25 - 50
	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	10 - 25
<b>Supplier notification</b>	dibutyl phthalate	84-74-2	25 - 50
	bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	117-81-7	25 - 50
	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	10 - 25

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: BUTYL METHACRYLATE; METHYL METHACRYLATE; DI-SEC-OCTYL PHTHALATE; DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

#### New York

: The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester; Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate; Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate; Di-n-butyl phthalate; 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, dibutyl ester

#### New Jersey

: The following components are listed: BUTYL METHACRYLATE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, BUTYL ESTER; METHYL METHACRYLATE; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER; BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL)PHTHALATE; 1, 2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER; DI-N-BUTYL PHTHALATE; 1,2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER

#### Pennsylvania

: The following components are listed: 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, BUTYL ESTER; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER; 1, 2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, BIS(2-ETHYLHEXYL) ESTER; 1, 2-BENZENEDICARBOXYLIC ACID, DIBUTYL ESTER

### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
dibutyl phthalate	No.	Yes.	No.	Yes.
bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate	Yes.	Yes.	Yes.	410 µg/day (ingestion)
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Yes.	No.	No.	No.

### Canada inventory

: All components are listed or exempted.

### International regulations

## Section 15. Regulatory information

<b>International lists</b>	: Australia inventory (AICS): All components are listed or exempted. China inventory (IECSC): All components are listed or exempted. Japan inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Korea inventory: All components are listed or exempted. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC): All components are listed or exempted. Philippines inventory (PICCS): All components are listed or exempted. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals</b>	: Not listed
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals</b>	: Not listed
<b>Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals</b>	: Not listed

## Section 16. Other information

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

Health	2
Flammability	3
Physical hazards	2
Personal protection	

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.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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

<b>Date of printing</b>	: 8/19/2015
<b>Date of issue/Date of revision</b>	: 8/7/2015
<b>Date of previous issue</b>	: No previous validation
<b>Version</b>	: 1

## Section 16. Other information

### 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  
MARPOL 73/78 = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
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.

Information contained within this SDS is only to be distributed as required by law.