

# Safety Data Sheet

OSHA 1910.1200

Revision Date: 10/10/2015

Print Date: 10/10/2015

## Epoxy.com Product #699

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### 1. Product and Company Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier Trade name: Epoxy.com Product #699 Sealer Resin

Solution of an acrylic polymer in an acrylic acid ester

#### 1.2. Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use(s): binder for floor-coating

Non-recommended use(s): None known.

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

Epoxy Systems, Inc.  
20774 W Pennsylvania Ave.  
Dunnellon, FL 34431  
USA

352-489-1666 (phone)

352-489-1625 (fax)

Product Information Number 352-489-1666

24 Hour Emergency Number, PERS 1-800-633-0667

International Emergency Number PERS +1-801-629-0887

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

This mixture is classified as hazardous according to GHS

#### Classification according to Regulation 29CFR 1910.1200

Flammable liquids	Hazard category 2	H225
Acute toxicity	Hazard category 4	H302
Caustic burning / irritation of skin	Hazard category 2	H315
Skin Sensitisation	Hazard category 1 A	H317
Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single exposure	Hazard category 3	H335

#### 2.2. Label elements

GHS pictogram



Signal word

**Danger**

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Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225) Harmful if swallowed. (H302) Causes skin irritation. (H315) May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317) May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)
Precautionary Statement (Prevention)	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210) Keep container tightly closed. (P233) Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. (P240) Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting/.../equipment. (P241) Use only non-sparking tools. (P242) Take precautionary measures against static discharge. (P243) Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. (P261) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling. (P264) Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. (P270) Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. (P271) Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272) Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. (P280)
Precautionary Statement (Response)	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. (P312) Specific treatment (see supplemental first aid instructions on this label). (P321) Rinse mouth. (P330) Take off contaminated clothing. (P362) Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. (P363) IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. (P301 + P312) IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ soap. (P302 + P352) IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. (P303 + P361 + P353) IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. (P304 + P340) If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333 + P313) In case of fire: Use alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide or dry sand for extinction. (P370 + P378)
Precautionary Statement (Storage)	Store locked up. (P405) Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. (P403 + P233) Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403 + P235)
Precautionary Statement (Disposal)	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations. (P501)
Hazardous component(s) for labelling	contains methyl methacrylate dibutyl maleate N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p-toluidine 1,4-butanediol dimethacrylate

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## 2.3. Other hazards

electrostatic charge

Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1. Substances

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### 3.2. Mixtures

#### Hazardous Ingredients

Component	CAS-No.	Content	Hazard class / Hazard category / Hazard statement
methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	60.0 - 100.0 %	Flam. Liq. 2 ; H225 Skin Irrit. 2 ; H315 Skin Sens. 1B ; H317 STOT SE 3 (inhalation); H335
1,4-butanediol dimethacrylate	2082-81-7	3.0 - 7.0 %	Skin Sens. 1B ; H317
dibutyl maleate	105-76-0	3.0 - 7.0 %	Skin Sens. 1A ; H317 STOT RE 2 ; H373
N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p-toluidine	38668-48-3	1.0 - 5.0 %	Acute Tox. 2 (oral); H300 Eye Irrit. 2A ; H319

## 4. First-aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

General advice	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Medical treatment is necessary if symptoms occur which are obviously caused by skin or eye contact with the product or by inhalation of its vapours.
Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If feeling unwell seek medical advice.
Skin contact	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/ soap. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If skin irritation occurs consult a physician.
Eye contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation persists, contact a physician.
Ingestion	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. Rinse out mouth.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Product has dermal defatting effect, Excessive or prolonged exposure can cause the following:., loss of coordination, nausea, Headache, skin irritation possible, difficulty breathing

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## 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If ingested, irrigate the stomach. If the product has been swallowed or vomited danger of penetration into the lung (danger of aspiration).

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media      dry chemical, carbon dioxide, alcohol-resistant foam

Unsuitable extinguishing media      water

### 5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Products or compounds possibly released in case of fire: Carbon oxides organic products of decomposition

### 5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Evacuate enclosed and surrounding areas. As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool containers exposed to fire and disperse vapors. Keep spills away from sources of ignition.

Vapours are heavier than air and can form an explosive mixture with air. Also keep emptied containers away from sources of heat and ignition. Keep out unprotected persons. In case of fire, remove the endangered barrels and bring to a safe place, if this can be done safely. Containers exposed to heat (fire) may build up pressure. Cool by splashing with water. Prevent fire extinguishing water from contaminating surface water or the ground water system. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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## 6. Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Assure sufficient ventilation. Use personal protective clothing. Keep away sources of ignition. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/mist/aerosol.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent product from getting into drains/surface water/groundwater.

### 6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Remove all sources of ignition. Assure sufficient ventilation. Larger quantities: Remove mechanically (by pumping). Use explosion-proof equipment! Smaller quantities and/or residues: Contain with absorbent material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid absorbent, universal absorbent or sawdust). Dispose of in accordance with regulations.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

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## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Safe handling advice	Keep container tightly closed. Provide good room ventilation even at ground level (vapours are heavier than air).  Use portable ventilation if necessary at job site. Product is supplied in a stabilized form. Open container carefully as it may be pressurized. Stir well before decanting from drum. Ground and bond containers when transferring material. Use explosion-proof equipment. Do not eat, drink, smoke or chew tobacco around material.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Use only explosion-proof equipment. Use only spark-proof tools. In the event of fire, cool the endangered containers with water. When heated above the flash point and/or during spraying (atomizing), ignitable mixtures may form in air.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers	Keep containers tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Keep away from open flames, hot surfaces and sources of ignition. Protect from the action of light. Keep away from heat. Fill the container by approximately 90 % only as oxygen (air) is required for stabilisation. With large storage containers make sure the oxygen (air) supply is sufficient to ensure stability. Keep in the original container at a temperature not exceeding 25 °C (77 °F).
Further information	Improper disposal or re-use of this container may be dangerous and illegal.

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## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

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## Exposure Limit Information

### METHYL METHACRYL ATE

(CAS Number 80-62-6)

Carcinogen designation(s) USA: EPA-NL; IARC-3; TLV-A4

Occupational Exposure Values

			Remark(s):
ACGIH TLV-TWA	50 ppm	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sensitiser
ACGIH TLV-STEL	100 ppm	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sensitiser
OSHA PEL-TWA	100 ppm	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OSHA PEL-STEL			not established
OEL-TWA (Alberta)	50 ppm	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OEL-STEL (Alberta)	100 ppm	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
OEL-TWA (British Columbia)	50 ppm		Capable of causing respiratory, dermal or conjunctival sensitization.
OEL-STEL (British Columbia)	100 ppm		Capable of causing respiratory, dermal or conjunctival sensitization.
OEL-TWA (Ontario)	50 ppm		
OEL-STEL (Ontario)	100 ppm		
OEL-TWA (Quebec)	50 ppm	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Sensitiser
OEL-STEL (Quebec)			not established
OEL-TWA (Mexico)	100 ppm	410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Carcinogen Category 4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen
OEL-STEL (Mexico)	125 ppm	510 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Carcinogen Category 4 - not classifiable as a human carcinogen
OEL-STEL (Saskatchewan)	100 ppm		The product may cause sensitization.
OEL-TWA (Saskatchewan)	50 ppm		The product may cause sensitization.
OEL-STEL (Manitoba)	100 ppm		Sensitiser
OEL-TWA (Manitoba)	50 ppm		Sensitiser

### DIBUTYL MALEATE

(CAS Number 105-76-0)

Occupational Exposure Values

			Remark(s):
Short-Term ESL:	0.28 ppm	2.6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Annual ESL:	0.028 ppm	0.26 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

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## N,N-BIS-(2-HYDROXYPROPYL)-P-TOLUIDINE

(CAS Number 38668-48-3)

### Occupational Exposure Values

ACGIH TLV-TWA

ACGIH TLV-STEL

OSHA PEL-TWA

OSHA PEL-STEL

NIOSH REL-TWA

NIOSH REL-STEL

OEL-TWA (North Carolina)

OEL-STEL (North Carolina)

OEL-TWA (Alberta)

OEL-STEL (Alberta)

OEL-TWA (British Columbia)

OEL-STEL (British Columbia)

OEL-TWA (Ontario)

OEL-STEL (Ontario)

OEL-TWA (Quebec)

OEL-STEL (Quebec)

OEL-TWA (Mexico)

OEL-STEL (Mexico)

### Remark(s):

not established

## 1,4-BUTANEDIOL DIMETHACRYLATE

(CAS Number 2082-81-7)

### Occupational Exposure Values

ACGIH TLV-TWA

ACGIH TLV-STEL

OSHA PEL-TWA

OSHA PEL-STEL

NIOSH REL-TWA

NIOSH REL-STEL

OEL-TWA (North Carolina)

OEL-STEL (North Carolina)

OEL-TWA (Alberta)

OEL-STEL (Alberta)

OEL-TWA (British Columbia)

OEL-STEL (British Columbia)

OEL-TWA (Ontario)

OEL-STEL (Ontario)

OEL-TWA (Quebec)

OEL-STEL (Quebec)

OEL-TWA (Mexico)

OEL-STEL (Mexico)

### Remark(s):

not established

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## 8.2. Exposure controls

### Engineering controls

Provide general and/or local exhaust ventilation to maintain airborne levels below the exposure limits in Section 8. Refer to the current edition of 'Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice' published by the American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

## 8.3. Personal protective equipment

Protective measures	Avoid breathing vapors/dust/mist. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.  A safety shower and eye wash fountain should be readily available. To identify additional Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) requirements, it is recommended that a hazard assessment in accordance with the OSHA PPE Standard (29CFR1910.132) be conducted before using this product.
Hygiene measures	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Store work clothing separately. Follow the usual good standards of occupational hygiene. Clean skin thoroughly after work; apply skin cream.
Respiratory protection	A respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 or applicable federal/provincial requirements must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant respirator use. NIOSH's "Respirator Decision Logic" may be useful in determining the suitability of various types of respirators.
Hand protection	butyl rubber gloves (0.7 mm), Break through time 60 min (EN 374) In practice, due to variable exposure conditions, this information can only be an aid to orientation for the selection of a suitable chemical protection glove. In particular, this information does not substitute suitability tests by the end user.
Splash protection	neoprene gloves
General information	Gloves should be replaced regularly, especially after extended contact with the product. For each work-place a suitable glove type has to be selected.
Eye protection	Use safety glasses (ANSI Z87.1 or approved equivalent).
Skin and body protection	On handling of larger quantities: face mask, chemical-resistant boots and apron

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Colour	bluish, slightly turbid
Form	liquid
Odor	ester-like
Odour Threshold	no data available
physical state	liquid
Melting point/freezing point	Paraffin Separation < 15 °C

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	< 59 °F
Boiling point/range	ca. 100 °C (1,013 hPa) ca. 212 °F (1,013 hPa)
Flash point	10 °C (DIN 51755) (methyl methacrylate) 50 °F (DIN 51755) (methyl methacrylate)
Evaporation rate	no data available
Ignition temperature	430 °C (DIN 51794) (methyl methacrylate) 806 °F (DIN 51794) (methyl methacrylate)
Autoignition temperature	no data available
Decomposition temperature	No decomposition if used as directed.
Impact Sensitivity	Not impact sensitive.
Lower explosion limit	2.1 %(V) at 10,5°C / 33,8°F(methyl methacrylate)
Upper explosion limit	12.5 %(V) (methyl methacrylate)
Flammability (solid, gas)	not applicable
Vapour pressure	ca. 40 hPa (= mbar) at 20 °C / 68 °F
Density	1.00 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20 °C / 68 °F
Relative density	no data available
Relative vapour density (related to air)	> 1 (20 °C) (68 °F)
Solubility in water	ca. 20 g/l at 20 °C / 68 °F
Solubility (quantitative)	no data available
Solubility (qualitative)	soluble in ethyl acetate

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pH	not applicable
n-Octanol/water partition coefficient	no data available
Viscosity (dynamic)	50 - 90 mPa·s at 23 °C / 73 °F (DIN 53018 )
Viscosity (kinematic)	no data available

## 9.2. Other information

none

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

see section 10.2.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition if used as directed.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g. peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Heat and ignition sources, aging, contamination, oxygen free atmosphere.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Peroxides, amines, sulfur compounds, heavy metal ions, alkalis, reducing agents and oxidizing agents.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None when used as directed.

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## 11. Toxicological information

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution      no specific test data available

Acute Oral Toxicity	LD50 rat, OECD 401	> 5,000 mg/kg
	Related to substance: methyl methacrylate LD50 Rat, analogy OECD TG 401	> 5,000 mg/kg
	(own study) Related to substance: 1,4-butandiol dimethacrylate	

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	LD50 rat	3,700 mg/kg
	Related to substance: dibutyl maleate	
	LD50 rat	25 - 200 mg/kg
	Related to substance: N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl) -p-toluidine	
	LD50 rat	> 2,000 mg/kg
	Related to substance: (2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)phenyl-methanone	
Acute Inhalational Toxicity	LC50 rat, 4 h	29.8 mg/l
	Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	
Acute Dermal Toxicity	LD50 rabbit	> 5,000 mg/kg
	Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	
	LD50 rabbit	> 3,000 mg/kg
	(analogy)	
	Related to substance: 1,4-butandiol dimethacrylate	
Caustic burning / irritation of skin	Contact with skin may cause irritations.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Contact with the eyes may cause irritation.	
Respiratory/skin sensitization	mouse, LLNA (OECD 429)	sensitizing
	Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	
	In humans various types of allergic reactions have been observed (symptoms: headache, eye irritations, skin affections).	
	Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	
	In sensitisation test on guinea pig using adjuvants negative and positive results were found.	
	Related to substance: 1,4-butandiol dimethacrylate	
	mouse, LLNA (OECD 429)	sensitizing
	(own study)	
	Related to substance: 1,4-butandiol dimethacrylate	
	guinea pig, Magnusson-Kligman test	highly sensitising
	Related to substance: dibutyl maleate	
Aspiration hazard	not applicable	
Mutagenicity assessment	Positive as well as negative results in <i>in vitro</i> mutagenicity/ genotoxicity tests.	
	No experimental indication of genotoxicity <i>in vivo</i> available.	
	In summary not mutagenic according to internationally accepted criteria.	
	Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	
	No indication of genotoxic effects from studies in several test systems.	
	No experimental indication of genotoxicity <i>in vivo</i> available.	
	In summary not mutagenic according to internationally accepted criteria.	
	Related to substance: 1,4-butandiol dimethacrylate	

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Carcinogenicity	Non-carcinogenic in inhalation and feeding studies carried out on rats, mice and dogs. Related to substance: methyl methacrylate Contains no carcinogenic substances as defined by NTP, IARC and/or OSHA.	
Reprotoxicity / teratogenicity	No indications of toxic effects were observed in reproduction studies in animals. Related to substance: methyl methacrylate No evidence of developmental toxicity of non-maternal toxic doses. no evidence of teratogenic properties At high exposures, fetotoxic effects were observed in animal tests. Related to substance: 1,4-butandiol dimethacrylate	
CMR assessment	no specific test data available	
Toxicity on Repeated Administration	rat, inhalation, 2 Years Findings: damage to the nasal mucosa Related to substance: methyl methacrylate rat, in drinking water, 2 Years Findings: no toxic effects Related to substance: methyl methacrylate Rat, oral, OECD 422 Related to substance: 1,4-butandiol dimethacrylate	<b>NOAEL</b> 25 ppm <b>NOAEL</b> 2000 ppm <b>NOAEL</b> 300 mg/kg
	Repeated exposure to high levels may produce liver and kidney damage. Related to substance: dibutyl maleate	
General information	There are no toxicological data available for the product as such. Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and inhalation of the product vapours.	

## 12. Ecological information

### 12.1. Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity, fish	LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss, rainbow trout, OECD 203, flow through, GLP, 96 h Related to substance: methyl methacrylate LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), 48 h Related to substance: dibutyl maleate	> 79 mg/l  1.2 mg/l
Aquatic toxicity, invertebrates	EC50 Daphnia magna, OECD 202, 48 h Related to substance: methyl methacrylate EC50 Daphnia magna, 48 h Related to substance: dibutyl maleate	69 mg/l  21 mg/l
Aquatic toxicity, algae / aquatic plants	EC3 Scenedesmus quadricauda, DIN 38412 section 9, 8 d Related to substance: methyl methacrylate EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus, 92/69/EEC, C 3, 72 h Related to substance: (2-hydroxy-4-methoxyphenyl)methanone EC50 Scenedesmus subspicatus, 72 h Related to substance: dibutyl maleate	37 mg/l  1.4 mg/l  6.2 mg/l

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Toxicity in microorganisms	ECU <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> Related to substance: methyl methacrylate	100 mg/l
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## 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability biodegradable (monomer constituent)

## 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation no evidence for hazardous properties

## 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility no specific test data available

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT and vPvB assessment PBT: no  
vPvB: no

## 12.6. Other adverse effects

General Information Prevent substance from entering soil, natural bodies of water and sewer systems.

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## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. Incineration is the preferred method. Empty containers must be handled with care due to product residue. DO NOT HEAT OR CUT THE EMPTY CONTAINER WITH ELECTRIC OR GAS TORCH.

Uncleaned packaging Contaminated packages must be emptied as good as possible. They may then be recycled after proper cleaning. Packages that cannot be cleaned must be disposed of in the same way as the substance. Uncontaminated packaging may be taken for recycling.

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## 14. Transport information

### US DOT Hazard Classification

ID/UN Number	1866
Proper Shipping Name	RESIN SOLUTION
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

### Canadian TDG Classification

Refer to the classification US DOT

### Shipment by sea IMDG/GGVSee

UN number	1866
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Proper Shipping Name RESIN SOLUTION  
 Class 3  
 Packaging group II  
 EmS F-E, S-E  
 Marine pollutant No

**Air transport ICAO/IAT A**

UN number 1866  
 Proper Shipping Name RESIN SOLUTION  
 Class 3  
 Packing Group II

**15. Regulatory information**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

**INVENTORY INFORMATION**

REACH (EU)	preregistered, registered or exempted
TSCA (USA)	listed or exempted
DSL (CDN)	listed or exempted
AICS (AUS)	listed or exempted
METI (J)	listed or exempted
ECL (KOR)	listed or exempted
PICCS (RP)	listed or exempted
IECSC (CN)	listed or exempted
HSNO (NZ)	listed or exempted
ECS (Taiwan)	listed or exempted

HSR001620

**US FEDERAL REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Component / CASRN	TPQ [lbs]	CERCLA RQ [lbs] (40CFR302.4)	SARA 302 List of EHS	SARA 313 (40CFR372)	TSCA 12b
methyl methacrylate / 80-62-6	NONE	1000	NO	YES	NO

**COMPONENT CLASSIFICATION UNDER CLEAN AIR ACT SECTION 112**

Component / CASRN	Weight %	HAP	EHAP
methyl methacrylate / 80-62-6		YES	NO

**PRODUCT CLASSIFICATION UNDER SECTION 311/312 OF SARA (40CFR370)**

ACUTE, FIRE,

**US STATE REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Component / CASRN	New Jersey RTK	Pennsylvania RTK	Massachusetts RTK	California Proposition 65 Cancer	California Proposition 65 Reproductive

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methyl methacrylate / 80-62-6	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
acrylic polymer / trade secret	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
dibutyl maleate / 105-76-0	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p-tol uidine / 38668-48-3	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
1,4-butanedi ol dimethacrylate / 2082-81-7	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
(2-hydroxy-4-m ethoxyphenyl)phenyl- methanone / 131-57-7	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO

## CANADIAN REGULATION

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulation and the MSDS contains all information required by the Controlled Products Regulations.

This is a controlled product.

**WHMIS:**B2, D1B, D2B

Component / CASRN	NPRI
methyl methacrylate / 80-62-6	YES
1,4-butanedi ol dimethacrylate / 2082-81-7	NO

## 16. Other information

	Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
HMIS -Ratings	2	3	2
NFPA-Ratings	2	3	2

### HMIS Hazard Ratings

4 = severe  
3 = serious  
2 = moderate  
1 = slight  
0 = minimal  
N = no rating for powders  
\* = chronic health hazard

### NFPA Hazard Ratings

4 = extreme  
3 = high  
2 = moderate  
1 = slight  
0 = insignificant  
N = no rating for powders

Relevant H phrases from chapter 3	methyl methacrylate
	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
	H315 Causes skin irritation.
	H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
	H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

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1,4-butanediol dimethacrylate

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

dibutyl maleate

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

N,N-bis-(2-hydroxypropyl)-p-toluidine

H300 Fatal if swallowed.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

## References

relevant manuals and publications

own examinations

own toxicological and ecotoxicological studies

toxicological and ecotoxicological studies of other manufacturers

SIAR

OECD-SIDS

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## Revision Date

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# Safety Data Sheet

OSHA 1910.1200

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## Legend

<b>ACC</b>	American Chemistry Council
<b>ACGIH</b>	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
<b>ACS</b>	Advisory Committee on Sustainability
<b>ADI</b>	Acceptable Daily Intake
<b>ASTM</b>	American Society for Testing and Materials
<b>ATP</b>	Adaptation to Technical Progress
<b>BCF</b>	Bioconcentration factor
<b>BOD</b>	Biochemical oxygen demand
<b>c.c.</b>	closed cup
<b>CAO</b>	Cargo Aircraft Only
<b>Carc</b>	Carcinogen
<b>CAS</b>	Chemical Abstract Services
<b>CDN</b>	Canada
<b>CEPA</b>	Canadian Environmental Protection Act
<b>CERCLA</b>	Comprehensive Environmental Response – Compensation and Liability Act
<b>CFR</b>	Code of Federal Regulations
<b>CMR</b>	carcinogenic-mutagenic-toxic for reproduction
<b>COD</b>	Chemical oxygen demand
<b>DIN</b>	German Institute for Standardization
<b>DMEL</b>	Derived minimum effect level
<b>DNEL</b>	Derived no effect level
<b>DOT</b>	Department of Transportation
<b>EC50</b>	half maximal effective concentration
<b>EPA</b>	Environmental Protection Agency
<b>ErC50</b>	Reduction of Growth Rate
<b>ERG</b>	Emergency Response Guide Book
<b>FDA</b>	Food and Drug Administration
<b>GHS</b>	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)
<b>GLP</b>	Good Laboratory Practice
<b>GMO</b>	Genetic Modified Organism
<b>HCS</b>	Hazard Communication Standard
<b>HMIS</b>	Hazardous Materials Identification System
<b>IARC</b>	International Agency for Research on Cancer
<b>IATA</b>	International Air Transport Association
<b>IBC</b>	Intermediate Bulk Container
<b>ICAO-TI</b>	International Civil Aviation Organization- Technical Instructions
<b>ICCA</b>	International Council of Chemical Association
<b>ID</b>	Identification number
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
<b>IUPAC</b>	International Union of Pure and Applied Chemistry
<b>ISO</b>	International Organization For Standardization
<b>LC50</b>	50 % Lethal Concentration
<b>LD50</b>	50 % Lethal Dose
<b>L(E)C50</b>	LC50 or EC50
<b>LOAEL</b>	Lowest observed adverse effect level
<b>LOEL</b>	Lowest observed effect level
<b>MARPOL</b>	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
<b>NFPA</b>	National Fire Protection Association
<b>NOAEL</b>	No observed adverse effect level
<b>NOEC</b>	no observed effect concentration
<b>NOEL</b>	no observed effect level
<b>o. c.</b>	open cup
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development
<b>OEL</b>	Occupational Exposure Limit
<b>OSHA</b>	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
<b>PBT</b>	Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
<b>PEC</b>	Predicted effect concentration
<b>PNEC</b>	Predicted no effect concentration
<b>RQ</b>	Reportable Quantity
<b>SDS</b>	Safety Data Sheet
<b>STOT</b>	Specific Target Organ Toxicity
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>vPvB</b>	very persistent, very bioaccumulative
<b>voc</b>	volatile organic compounds
<b>WHMIS</b>	Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System
<b>WHO</b>	World Health Organization