

## Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

### 1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code: **TEROD\_CAR\_A**  
Product name: **TEROD CARTUCCIA PARTE A**

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use: **Two-component adhesive part A**

Identified Uses	Industrial	Professional	Consumer
<b>ADHESIVE SYSTEM/TREATMENT FOR STONE SECTOR</b>	✓	✓	-

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: **TENAX SPA**  
Full address: **Via I Maggio, 226**  
District and Country: **37020 Volargne Italy (VR)**

Tel.: **+39 045 6887593**  
Fax: **+39 045 6862456**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: **msds@tenax.it**

Supplier: **Tenax Usa**  
**7606 Whitehall Executive Center Drive Suite 400, 28273 Charlotte NC, US**  
Tel. 001 7045831173 - Fax 001 7045833166  
**info@tenaxusa.com**

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: **Infotrac**  
**US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053**  
**Int'l: 1-352-323-3500**  
**info@infotrac.net**

### 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

<p>Flammable liquid, category 2</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2</p> <p>Skin corrosion, category 1</p> <p>Serious eye damage, category 1</p> <p>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3</p> <p>Skin sensitization, category 1</p>	<p>Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</p> <p>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.</p> <p>Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.</p> <p>Causes serious eye damage.</p> <p>May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p>
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Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

**2. Hazards identification ... / >>**

Hazard statements:

- H225** Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- H373** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- H314** Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
- H335** May cause respiratory irritation.
- H317** May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P260** Do not breathe dust / fume / gas / mist / vapours / spray.
- P242** Use only non-sparking tools.
- P280** Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.
- P271** Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- P264** Wash the hands thoroughly after handling.
- P240** Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.
- P243** Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
- P272** Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response:

- P305+P351+P338** IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- P301+P330+P331** IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- P303+P361+P353** IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
- P310** Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor if you feel unwell.
- P304+P340** IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- P302+P352** IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water / . . .
- P370+P378** In case of fire: use CO<sub>2</sub>, sand, powder to extinguish.
- P363** Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
- P403+P233** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- P405** Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

**2.2. Other hazards**

Environmental classification as for Reg. (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP):

The product is classified as hazardous for environment pursuant to the provisions set forth in EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP).

Classification and Hazard Statement

Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3                      Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Hazard statements:

- H412** Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

- P273** Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

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Storage:

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Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of contents / container according to applicable law.

Information not available

**3. Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2. Mixtures**

Contains:

Identification

**x = Conc. %**

**Classification:**

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

CAS                      80-62-6

60 ≤ x < 62

**Flammable liquid, category 2 H225, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Skin sensitization,**

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients ... / >>

<p><b>METHACRYLIC ACID</b> CAS 79-41-4</p> <p><b>CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE</b> CAS 80-15-9</p> <p><b>2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL</b> CAS 128-37-0</p>	<p><math>10 \leq x &lt; 11</math></p> <p><math>1.5 \leq x &lt; 2</math></p> <p><math>1 \leq x &lt; 1.5</math></p>	<p>category 1 H317</p> <p><b>Acute toxicity, category 3 H311, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335</b></p> <p><b>Self-reactive substance or mixture, type E H242, Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 2 H373, Skin corrosion, category 1B H314, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411</b></p> <p><b>Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1</b></p>
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\* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

**EYES:** Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Rinse your mouth with running water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

#### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

#### Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide and chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

### 5. Fire-fighting measures ... / >>

Do not use jets of water.  
 Water is not effective for putting out fires but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE**  
 If large quantities of the product are involved in a fire, they can make it considerably worse. Do not breathe combustion products.

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**  
 Heat may cause the product to polymerise, which could lead to explosion.

Combustion products: mainly CO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>x</sub> and chlorine compounds.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

**GENERAL INFORMATION**  
 In the case of fire, use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent the risk of explosions (product decomposition and excess pressure) and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Remove all containers containing the product from the fire, if it is safe to do so.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS**  
 Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### 6. Accidental release measures

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

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.  
 Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

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

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.  
 Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. In order to avoid the risk of fires and explosions, never use compressed air when handling. Open containers with caution as they may be pressurised.

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

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked flames and sparks and other sources of ignition.

### 7. Handling and storage ... / >>

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	OSHA-PEL	Occupational Exposure Limits - Limits for Air Contaminants TABLE Z-1-1910.1000.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

#### METHACRYLIC ACID

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
CAL/OSHA	USA	70	20			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	70	20			SKIN

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	205	50	410	100	
OEL	EU		50		100	
OSHA	USA	410	100			
CAL/OSHA	USA	205	50	410	100	
NIOSH	USA	410	100			

#### CUMENE

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
OEL	EU	50	10	250	50	SKIN
TLV-ACGIH	-		5			
OSHA	USA	245	50			SKIN
CAL/OSHA	USA	245	50			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	245	50			SKIN

#### 2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
CAL/OSHA	USA	10				
NIOSH	USA	10				

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

on the duration and type of use.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

**ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

**HAND PROTECTION:** Protect hands with work gloves for protection from chemical agents in nitrile or fluoroelastomer (EN 374-1: 2016) at least type B or higher based on the risk assessment carried out by the company. Breakthrough time > 480 minutes.

Material thickness:

**NITRILE**

short contact > 0.38 mm

prolonged contact > 0.55 mm

**FLUOROELASTOMER**

short contact > 0.50 mm

prolonged contact > 1.50 mm

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

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

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	paste	
Colour	colourless	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	4-6	
Melting point / freezing point	-48 °C	
Initial boiling point	100 °C	(212 °F)
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	10 °C	(50 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	0.98 g/cm <sup>3</sup>	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

#### 9.2. Other information

VOC : 62,08 % - 608,38 g/litre

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Information not available

**10. Stability and reactivity** ... / >>

10.2. Chemical stability

Information not available

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product may react violently with water.

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

May polymerise on contact with: ammonia, organic peroxides, persulphates. Risk of explosion on contact with: dibenzoyl peroxide, di-tert-butyl peroxide, propionaldehyde. May react dangerously with: strong oxidising agents. Forms explosive mixtures with: air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Prevent moisture or water from penetrating inside the containers.

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

Avoid exposure to: heat, UV rays. Avoid contact with: oxidising substances, reducing substances, acids, bases.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Information not available

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

When heated to decomposition releases: harsh fumes, zinc alloys.

**11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification. It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

**METHACRYLIC ACID**

LD50 (Oral):	1350 mg/kg Ratto
LD50 (Dermal):	> 500 mg/kg Coniglio
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	7.1 mg/l/4h Ratto

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

LD50 (Oral):	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	5000 mg/kg
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	29.8 mg/l/4h

**2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL**

LD50 (Oral):	> 6000 mg/kg rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg rat

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE  
LD50 (Oral): > 400 mg/kg Ratto  
LD50 (Dermal): > 133.6 mg/kg Ratto  
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): 1.3 mg/l/4h Ratto

2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL  
DL50oral: OECD Test Guideline 401  
Cutaneous LD50: OECD Test Guideline 402

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Corrosive for the skin

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

Carcinogenicity Assessment:

80-62-6	METHYL METHACRYLATE
	ACGIH:: A4
	IARC:3
128-37-0	2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL
	IARC:3
98-82-8	CUMENE
	IARC:2B

2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL  
Species:Rat, male and female  
Application method: Oral  
NOAEL: 247 mg/kg bw/day  
Target organs: Liver  
BPL: yes

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

May cause damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity



12. Ecological information ... / >>

**METHACRYLIC ACID**

LC50 - for Fish 85 mg/l/96h *Oncorhynchus mykiss*

EC50 - for Crustacea > 130 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 20 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

Chronic NOEC for Fish 10 mg/l *Danio rerio*

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 53 mg/l *Daphnia magna*

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

LC50 - for Fish 130 mg/l/96h *Pimephales promelas*

EC50 - for Crustacea 69 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 110 mg/l/72h *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*

Chronic NOEC for Fish 9.4 mg/l *Brachydanio rerio*

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 37 mg/l *Daphnia magna*

**2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL**

LC50 - for Fish 0.199 mg/l/96h

EC50 - for Crustacea 0.48 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants > 0.42 mg/l/72h

EC10 for Crustacea 0.069 mg/l/48h

Chronic NOEC for Fish 0.053 mg/l

Chronic NOEC for Crustacea 0.069 mg/l

**CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE**

LC50 - for Fish 14 mg/l/96h *Leuciscus idus*

EC50 - for Crustacea 14 mg/l/48h *Daphnia magna*

EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants 3.1 mg/l/72h *Scenedesmus subspicatus*

12.2. Persistence and degradability

**METHACRYLIC ACID**

Rapidly degradable

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

Solubility in water 15300 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

**2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL**

NOT rapidly degradable

**CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE**

NOT rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

**12. Ecological information** ... / >>

**METHACRYLIC ACID**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.93

BCF 1

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.38

**2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL**

BCF > 230

**CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE**

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.6 Log Kow

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

**METHYL METHACRYLATE**

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0.94

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 2920

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methacrylic acid; METHYL METHACRYLATE)

IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methacrylic acid; METHYL METHACRYLATE)

IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, N.O.S. (Methacrylic acid; METHYL METHACRYLATE)

**14. Transport information** ... / >>

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (3)
IMDG:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (3)
IATA:	Class: 8	Label: 8 (3)



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: II

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: not marine pollutant  
IATA: NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 83	Limited Quantities: 1 L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special provision: 274		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-C	Limited Quantities: 1 L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 30 L	Packaging instructions: 855
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 1 L	Packaging instructions: 851
	Special provision:	-	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

**15. Regulatory information**

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

### 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

EPCRA 313 TRI:

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

RCRA Code:

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

79-41-4 METHACRYLIC ACID  
 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 128-37-0 2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

Minnesota:

79-41-4 METHACRYLIC ACID  
 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 128-37-0 2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL

New Jersey:

79-41-4 METHACRYLIC ACID  
 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 128-37-0 2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

New York:

80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

Pennsylvania:

79-41-4 METHACRYLIC ACID  
 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 128-37-0 2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL  
 80-15-9 CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE

California:

79-41-4 METHACRYLIC ACID  
 80-62-6 METHYL METHACRYLATE  
 128-37-0 2,6-TERT BUTYL-P-CRESOL

Proposition 65:

WARNING! This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or reproductive harm.

98-82-8 CUMENE

Hazard type	NSRL / MADL (µg/day)				Note
	Oral	Dermal	Inhalation	Intravenous	

### 15. Regulatory information ... / >>

Carcinogenicity -

#### International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:  
 None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:  
 None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:  
 None

### 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H242</b>	Heating may cause a fire.
<b>H311</b>	Toxic in contact with skin.
<b>H331</b>	Toxic if inhaled.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H373</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H410</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 ® RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112®)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

16. Other information ... / >>

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
  
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112© of the Clean Air Act
- Massachussets 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minensota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.