

SAFETY DATA SHEET

METHYL METHACRYLATE (MMA)


March 20, 2015

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION:

GHS product identifier	Methyl methacrylate (MMA)
Chemical name	Methyl Methacrylate
Product type	Liquid
Use of the substance/ mixture	MONOMER FOR POLYMETHACRYLATE RESINS; IMPREGNATION OF CONCRETE.
Supplier/Manufacturer	Saudi Basic Industries Corporation (SABIC) P.O. Box 5101 Riyadh, 11422
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)	Asia Pacific: 001-760-476-3960 (0-24h) Middle East: 001-760-476-3959 (0h - 24h) Australia: +61 1 800 686 (0-24h) New Zealand: +64 0800 451719 (0-24h) SABIC Access Code: 333619

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION:

Classification of the substance or mixture	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
GHS label elements	
Signal word	Danger
Hazard statements	Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements	Wear protective gloves: 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber. Wear eye or face protection: Recommended: full-face mask. 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 should not be allowed out of the workplace
Prevention	
Response	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. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention
Storage	Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool
Disposal	Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations
Symbol	
Other hazards which do not result in classification	None known

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS:

Substance/mixture	Substance
Chemical name Other means of identification	methyl methacrylate methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate; mma; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester; Methacrylic acid, methyl ester; Methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate; Methyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate; Methyl ester of methacrylic acid; Methacrylate monomer
CAS number/other identifiers	
CAS number	80-62-6
EC number	201-297-1

Ingredient name	%	CAS number
methyl methacrylate	>99	80-62-6

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

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

Ingestion

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

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

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

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation May cause respiratory irritation. dizziness/vertigo headache

Ingestion Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. nausea or vomiting

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction

Eye contact Causes eye irritation

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing

Ingestion No specific data

Skin Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness

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

Specific treatments No specific treatment

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

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

Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam

Not suitable

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

Hazardous thermal decomposition products

Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

Special precautions 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

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

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).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble.

Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor

Large spill

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

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:

Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. 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.

The stability of MMA is highly dependent on (i) stabiliser level, (ii) temperature and (iii) the presence of oxygen. For example, MMA stabilised with Topanol A at 10 ppm at 50C in a container or tank containing some space for air will be stable for approximately 100 days. At 40C this increases to 300 days, and at 30C, it will be stable for over 500 days. Normal guidance is therefore to ensure that the product is not stored at temperature above 25C. If the container is completely full with no ullage, there may be insufficient oxygen present and the same MMA at 50C may start to polymerise after 30 days. If MMA is deliberately purge with nitrogen to remove any oxygen present, the polymerisation will start within 1 day at 50C. The storage tanks need to be chilled to keep the temperature at or below 30C

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.

Product stabilised with Tapanol A at less than 25 ppm should be used within 3 months. Product stabilised with higher levels of stabiliser may be stored for up to 6 months from date of receipt. Store at temperature not exceeding 25C

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION:

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl methacrylate	ACGIH TLV (United States, 4/2014). Skin sensitizer. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required

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. Recommended: full-face mask

Skin protection**Hand protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): butyl rubber

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. Recommended: Filter mask Type A

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Appearance	
Physical state	Liquid
Physical state	Colorless
Odor	Characteristic
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point/freezing point	-48°C (-54,4°F)
Boiling point	100,5°C (212,9°F)
Flash point	Closed cup: 10°C (50°F)
Burning time	Not applicable
Burning rate	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits	Lower: 2,1% Upper: 12,5%
Vapor pressure	3,7 kPa (27,75 mm Hg) [room temperature]
Vapor density	3,5 [Air = 1]
Relative density	0,95
Density	0,95 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility	Very slightly soluble in the following materials: cold water. 16 g/l
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	1,38
Auto-ignition temperature	400°C (752°F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available

SADT	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Aerosol product	
Type of aerosol	Not applicable
Heat of combustion	-26,52 kJ/g
Ignition distance	Not applicable
Enclosed space ignition - Time equivalent	Not applicable
Enclosed space ignition - Deflagration density	Not applicable
Flame height	Not applicable
Flame duration	Not applicable

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable when adequately stabilized or inhibited. Remark: Inhibitor: Typical amount of 10-1000 ppm of TOPANOL A (AO30) is used. Will exothermically polymerize in the presence of initiators
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Susceptible to polymerization initiated by prolonged heating or the presence of a catalyst
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 to avoid: Polymerization catalysts, such as peroxy or azo compounds, strong acids, alkalis, and oxidizing agents. Oxides and salts of transition metals. Organic nitrogen containing compounds, cyclohexanone/ cyclohexanol tautomer
Hazardous decomposition products	under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. dizziness/vertigo headache
Ingestion	Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach. nausea or vomiting
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes eye irritation

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation	Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation Coughing
Ingestion	No specific data.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Eye contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation watering redness

Delayed and immediate effects and chronic effects from short and long-term exposure Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat		>25 mg/l 4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	score	Dose	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Irritant	Human	-	-	-
	Respiratory - Irritant	Human	-	-	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Sensitization

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Results
methyl methacrylate	skin	Rabbit	Sensitizing
	skin	Human	Sensitizing

Potential chronic health effects

General	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Inhalation	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Ingestion	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Skin contact	Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels
Eye contact	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Carcinogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Mutagenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Teratogenicity	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Developmental effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards
Fertility effects	No known significant effects or critical hazards

Chronic toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	Chronic NOAEL Oral	Rat	>120 mg/kg	2 years
	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat	25 ppm	2 years
	Chronic NOAEL Inhalation Gas.	Rat	500 ppm	2 years

Carcinogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	Negative - Inhalation - TC	Rat	1000 ppm	2 years
	Negative - Inhalation - TC	Mouse	1000 ppm	2 years

Mutagenicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
methyl methacrylate	-	Experiment: In vitro	Positive
	-	Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
		Experiment: In vitro	Negative
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
		Metabolic activation: without metabolic activation.	
		Experiment: In vivo	Negative
		Subject: Mammalian-Animal	
		Metabolic activation: Micronucleus	

Teratogenicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	Negative - Inhalation	Rat - Female	2028 ppm	-

Reproductive toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Maternal toxicity	Fertility	Development toxin	Species	Dose	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	Positive	Negative	Negative	Rat	Oral: 50 mg/kg	-

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
methyl methacrylate	Category 3	Not applicable.	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity**Acute toxicity estimates**

Not available.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

This product shows a low bioaccumulation potential.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
methyl methacrylate	Acute EC50 >110 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Acute EC50 69 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 191 mg/l	Fish - Bluegill	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 49 mg/l	Algae	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 37 mg/l	Daphnia	21 days

Persistence/degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
methyl methacrylate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	low

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (KOC)

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.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN1247	UN1247	UN1247
UN proper shipping name	METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED	METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized
Transport hazard class(es)			
Packing group	II	II	II
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No
Additional information	-	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-D	Passenger and Cargo Aircraft Quantity limitation: 5 L Packaging instructions: 353 Cargo Aircraft Only Quantity limitation: 60 L Packaging instructions: 364 Limited Quantities – Passenger Aircraft Quantity limitation: 1 L Packaging instructions: Y341
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 MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Annex II of		Not available.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

National Inventory List

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)	All components are listed or exempted
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)	All components are listed or exempted
Philippines inventory (PICCS)	All components are listed or exempted
Taiwan inventory (CSNN)	All components are listed or exempted
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	All components are listed or exempted
Europe inventory	All components are listed or exempted
Canada inventory	All components are listed or exempted

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorization Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture placing on the market and use of certain dangerous

substances, mixtures and articles
 United States
 Canada

WHMIS (Canada)		Class B-2: Flammable liquid Class D-2B: Material causing other toxic effects (Toxic)
Chemical Weapons Convention Chemicals	List Schedule I	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention Chemicals	List Schedule II	Not listed
Chemical Weapons Convention Chemicals	List Schedule III	Not listed

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

History

Date of printing	March 20, 2015
Date of issue/Date of revision	March 20, 2015
Date of previous issue	March 02, 2015
Version	3

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
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Note

Methacrylate monomers are used safely in a wide variety of applications including some areas of personal hygiene. We are aware of some reports suggesting that use of methacrylate monomers in fingernail extension applications may result in loosening or shedding of the nails of the user as well as respiratory or other effects in those exposed to high levels of the vapors. SABIC has performed no technical or clinical testing and has no data to support the use of methacrylate monomers in this application. Under no circumstances should methacrylate monomers be used in this or similar applications.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is at the date of its issuance to the best of our knowledge correct according to the data available to us. The information is meant as a guideline for safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transport of products and does not imply any warranty (not implied nor explicitly) or specification. The Supplier shall to the extent permitted by law not be liable for any error or incorrectness in the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet. The information relates exclusively to the specified products, which may not be suitable for combination with other materials or use in processes other than those specifically described here.