Safety Data Sheet



Issue Date 01-Mar-2013

Revision Date: 20-Jun-2013

Version 1

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier Product Name	Coldpac Tooth Acrylic Liquid
Other means of identification SDS #	MOT-001
UN/ID No Synonyms	UN1993 Self-Cure Cross Linked Acrylic Monomer
Decommonded use of the chemics	a and reactrictions on use

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on useRecommended UseAcrylic temporary crown and bridge material.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Address MOTLOID COMPANY/YATES & BIRD 300 North Oakley Blvd Chicago, IL 60612

Emergency Telephone Number

Company Phone Number Emergency Telephone (24 hr) 1-312-226-2473 (Business) INFOTRAC 1-352-323-3500 (International) 1-800-535-5053 (North America)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification

Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Flammable Liquids	Category 2

<u>Signal Word</u> Warning

Hazard Statements

Causes skin irritation Causes serious eye irritation May cause an allergic skin reaction May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness EXTREMELY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR



Appearance Clear liquid

Physical State Liquid

Odor Strong Characteristic acrid

Precautionary Statements - Prevention

Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking Keep container tightly closed Ground/bond container and receiving equipment Use explosion-proof equipment Use only non-sparking tools Take precautionary measures against static discharge Keep cool

Precautionary Statements - Response

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower Wash contaminated clothing before reuse IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician In case of fire: Use CO2, dry chemical, or foam for extinction

Precautionary Statements - Storage

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed Store locked up

Precautionary Statements - Disposal

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant

WHMIS Classification

B2 - Flammable liquid

Other Hazards

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects Harmful to aquatic life

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms

Self-Cure Cross Linked Acrylic Monomer.

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	>85
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester	97-90-5	5-15
Colorstable Agent, Ultraviolet light absorber (Aromatic Ketone)	Proprietary	<1
Cross Linking Agent (Polyfunctional acrylic monomer)	Proprietary	<1
Benzenamine, N,N,4-trimethyl-	99-97-8	<1

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.			
Skin Contact	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.			
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Seek immediate medical attention/advice.			
Ingestion	If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If product has been swallowed, drink plenty of water or milk IMMEDIATELY. If the patient is vomiting, continue to offer water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Get medical attention immediately.			
Most important symptoms and effects				
Symptoms	Causes skin irritation. Causes severe eye irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause dermatitis or irritation in some individuals upon prolonged contact. Inhalation may cause respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation may cause drowsiness or dizziness.			
Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed				
Notes to Physician	Treat symptomatically.			

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

<u>Suitable Extinguishing Media</u> Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical. Foam.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media Water may be ineffective, but can be used to protect firemen and cool containers.

Specific Hazards Arising from the Chemical

Product is readily ignitable. Highly flammable liquid and vapor. For bulk size >1L- High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidizers may cause spontaneous polymerizing reaction generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during a runaway polymerization. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along ground to ignition sources and flash back.

Hazardous Combustion ProductsCarbon oxides.Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact No.Sensitivity to Static DischargeYes.

Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Fight fire from a safe location. Heat/impurities may cause pressure to build and/or rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk of burns/injuries.

	6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES			
Personal precautions, protective e	guipment and emergency procedures			
Personal Precautions	Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).			
Environmental Precautions	Prevent runoff from entering drains, sewers or streams.			
Methods and material for containm	nent and cleaning up			
Methods for Containment	Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.			
Methods for Clean-Up	Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Do not use combustible materials, such as saw dust. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Maximize ventilation by opening doors and windows. Place all clean-up materials in an appropriate closed container in accordance with local, state, and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. In the event of an uncontrolled release of this material, the user should determine if the release is reportable under applicable laws and regulations.			
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE				
Precautions for safe handling				
Advice on Safe Handling	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Wash thoroughly after handling before eating, drinking, smoking, or using toilet facilities. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Vapor is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Use non-sparking hand tools and explosion-proof electrical equipment. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep containers closed when not in use. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Observe precautions found on the label.			
Conditions for safe storage, includ	ling any incompatibilities			
Storage Conditions	Keep container tightly closed and store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Store locked up. Storage temperature should preferably not exceed 25°C/77°F. Methacrylate stored in bulk must be kept in contact with air (oxygen). Monomer vapors are uninhibited and may form polymers in vent or flame arresters, resulting in blockage of vents. Avoid excessive heat in storage to maintain product quality. Temperatures above 21°C (70°F), localized heat sources (example: drum or band heaters), oxidizing conditions, freezing conditions, direct sunlight, ultraviolet radiation, inert gas blanketing.			
Packaging Materials	Keep in original container.			
Incompatible Materials	Strong oxidizers, strong reducers, free radical initiators, inert gases, oxygen scavengers. Material has strong solvent properties and can soften paint and rubber.			

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Chemical Name	ACGIH TLV	OSHA PEL	NIOSH IDLH
Methyl Methacrylate	STEL: 100 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm	IDLH: 1000 ppm
80-62-6	TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 410 mg/m ³	TWA: 100 ppm
		(vacated) TWA: 100 ppm	TWA: 410 mg/m^3
		(vacated) TWA: 410 mg/m ³	-

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering Controls Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Use appropriate engineering controls such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Where such systems are not effective, wear suitable personal protective equipment, which perform satisfactorily and meet OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of personal protective equipment. Eyewash stations. Showers.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/Face Protection	Depending on the use of this product, safety glasses or goggles may be worn. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29CFR SS1910.133. Canadian standards, or the European Standard EN 166. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.
Skin and Body Protection	Skin: Wear appropriate gloves to prevent skin exposure; chemical impervious gloves (eg: Nitrile or Neoprene). Refer to US OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138.
	Body/Clothing: Wear appropriate protective clothing to prevent skin exposure.
Pospiratory Protoction	Follow OSHA respirator regulations (20 CER 1010 134) and if percessary wear a

Respiratory Protection Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and, if necessary, wear a MSHA/NIOSH-approved respirator.

General Hygiene Considerations Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance	Liquid Clear liquid	Odor	Strong Characteristic acrid
Color	Not determined	Odor Threshold	Not determined
Property pH Melting Point/Freezing Point Boiling Point/Boiling Range Flash Point Evaporation Rate Flammability (Solid, Gas) Upper Flammability Limits	Values Not determined Not determined 101 °C / 214 °F 11.5 °C / 52.7 °F 3.1 Liquid-not applicable 12.5% @ 421°C/790°F	Remarks • Method Tag Closed Cup (butyl acetate = 1)	
Lower Flammability Limit	2.12% @ 421°C/790°F		
Vapor Pressure	28 mmHg @ 20°C/68°F		
Vapor Density	3.5 @ 15.5°C/60°F	(Air=1)	
Specific Gravity Water Solubility	0.94 1.6 wt% @ 20°C/68°F	(1=Water)	

Solubility in other solvents	Not determined
Partition Coefficient	Not determined
Autoignition Temperature	Not determined
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined
Kinematic Viscosity	Like water
Dynamic Viscosity	Like water
Explosive Properties	Not determined
Oxidizing Properties	Not determined
Density	0.949 g/ml @ 15.5°C/60°F

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Reactive upon depletion of inhibitor.

Chemical Stability

Unstable upon depletion of inhibitor.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None under normal processing.

Hazardous Polymerization Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to Avoid

Temperatures above 21°C (70°F), localized heat sources (example: drum or band heaters), oxidizing conditions, freezing conditions, direct sunlight, ultraviolet radiation, inert gas blanketing.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizers, strong reducers, free radical initiators, inert gases, oxygen scavengers. Material has strong solvent properties and can soften paint and rubber.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of Carbon when burned.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ρ	Product Information	
E	Eye Contact	Avoid contact with eyes. Causes serious eye irritation.
S	Skin Contact	Avoid contact with skin. Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ir	nhalation	May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Ir	ngestion	Ingestion may cause irritation of the mucous membranes, esophagus, and stomach.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	= 7872 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5 g/kg (Rabbit)	= 4632 ppm (Rat) 4 h = 400 ppm (Rat) 1 h
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester 97-90-5	= 3300 mg/kg (Rat)	-	-
Cross Linking Agent (Polyfunctional acrylic monomer)	> 90 mL/kg (Rat)	-	-
Benzenamine, N,N,4-trimethyl- 99-97-8	= 1650 mg/kg (Rat)	-	= 1400 mg/m ³ (Rat)4 h

Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects

for symptoms.
fo

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

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged or repeated contact can result in defatting and drying of the skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis (rash).

Carcinogenicity The table below indicates whether each agency has listed any ingredient as a carcinogen. However, the product as a whole has not been tested.

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methyl Methacrylate		Group 3		
80-62-6				

Legend

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

STOT - single exposure

Causes damage to the following organs through prolonged or repeated exposure:. nose. liver. kidneys.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Not determined

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Component Information

Chemical Name	Algae/aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Methyl Methacrylate	170: 96 h	243 - 275: 96 h Pimephales		69: 48 h Daphnia magna
80-62-6	Pseudokirchneriella	promelas mg/L LC50		mg/L EC50
	subcapitata mg/L EC50	flow-through 125.5 - 190.7:		
		96 h Pimephales promelas		
		mg/L LC50 static 170 - 206:		
		96 h Lepomis macrochirus		
		mg/L LC50 flow-through		
		153.9 - 341.8: 96 h Lepomis		
		macrochirus mg/L LC50		
		static 79: 96 h Oncorhynchus		
		mykiss mg/L LC50		
		flow-through 79: 96 h		
		Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L		
		LC50 static 326.4 - 426.9: 96		
		h Poecilia reticulata mg/L		
		LC50 static		
Benzenamine,		42 - 50.5: 96 h Pimephales		
N,N,4-trimethyl-		promelas mg/L LC50		
99-97-8		flow-through		

Persistence/Degradability

Not readily biodegradable Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 88% (28 days) Inherent Biodegradation: Dissolved Organic Carbon Removal (DOC Removal): >95% (28 days)

Bioaccumulation

Not determined

Mobility

Potential for mobility in soil is very high

Chemical Name	Partition Coefficient
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	0.7
Benzenamine, N,N,4-trimethyl- 99-97-8	2.81

Other Adverse Effects

Not determined

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Treatment Methods

Disposal of Wastes	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.
Contaminated Packaging	Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

US EPA Waste Number

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA - Basis for Listing	RCRA - D Series Wastes	RCRA - U Series Wastes
Methyl Methacrylate	U162	Included in waste stream:		U162
80-62-6		F039		

California Hazardous Waste Status

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Methyl Methacrylate	Toxic
80-62-6	Ignitable

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

<u>Note</u>	Please see current shipping paper for most up to date shipping information, including exemptions and special circumstances.
DOTUN/ID No	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized, N,N-dimethyl-p-toludine)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	ll
Reportable Quantity (RQ)	1000 lb
IATA_ UN/ID No Proper Shipping Name Hazard Class Packing Group	UN1993 Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized, N,N-dimethyl-p-toludine) 3 II
IMDG	
UN/ID No	UN1993
Proper Shipping Name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized, N,N-dimethyl-p-toludine)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	II

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

International Inventories

TSCA	Listed
DSL	Listed

Legend:

TSCA - United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory

 $\textbf{DSL/NDSL} \ \text{-} \ \textbf{Canadian} \ \textbf{Domestic} \ \textbf{Substances} \ \textbf{List/Non-Domestic} \ \textbf{Substances} \ \textbf{List}$

EINECS/ELINCS - European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances/European List of Notified Chemical Substances

ENCS - Japan Existing and New Chemical Substances

IECSC - China Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

KECL - Korean Existing and Evaluated Chemical Substances

PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

US Federal Regulations

CERCLA

This material, as supplied, contains one or more substances regulated as a hazardous substance under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) (40 CFR 302)

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA/SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ)
Methyl Methacrylate	1000 lb		RQ 1000 lb final RQ
80-62-6			RQ 454 kg final RQ

SARA 313

Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA). This product contains a chemical or chemicals which are subject to the reporting requirements of the Act and Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations, Part 372

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight-%	SARA 313 - Threshold Values %
Methyl Methacrylate - 80-62-6	80-62-6	>85	1.0

CWA (Clean Water Act)

This product contains the following substances which are regulated pollutants pursuant to the Clean Water Act (40 CFR 122.21 and 40 CFR 122.42)

Component	CWA - Reportable Quantities	CWA - Toxic Pollutants	CWA - Priority Pollutants	CWA - Hazardous Substances
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6 (>85)	1000 lb			Х

US State Regulations

California Proposition 65

This product does not contain any Proposition 65 chemicals.

U.S. State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Methyl Methacrylate	Х	Х	Х
80-62-6			

16. OTHER INFORMATION						
<u>NFPA</u>	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability 2	Special Hazards Not determined		
<u>HMIS</u>	Health Hazards 2	Flammability 3	Physical Hazards 2	Personal Protection Gloves and safety glasses or chemical splash goggles		
Issue Date Revision Date: Revision Note	01-Mar-2013 20-Jun-2013 New format					

Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet