

Safety Data Sheet



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Product Name: METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER

Other name(s): Methacrylic acid, methyl ester; Stabilised Methyl methacrylate monomer; Methacrylic acid, methyl ester; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester; MMA.

Recommended Use of the Chemical and Restrictions on Use Monomer used in plastics manufacture.

Supplier: Ixom Operations Pty Ltd (Incorporated in Australia)
NZBN: 9429041465226
Street Address: 166 Totara Street
Mt Maunganui South
New Zealand

Telephone Number: +64 9 368 2700
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Emergency Telephone: **0 800 734 607 (ALL HOURS)**

Please ensure you refer to the limitations of this Safety Data Sheet as set out in the "Other Information" section at the end of this Data Sheet.

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

SIGNAL WORD: DANGER

Subclasses:

Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.

Subclass 6.1 Category D - Substances which are acutely toxic.

Subclass 6.3 Category B - Substances that are mildly irritating to the skin.

Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers.

Subclass 6.9 Category B - Substances that are harmful to human target organs or systems.

Subclass 9.1 Category D - Substances that are slightly harmful to the aquatic environment or are otherwise designed for biocidal action.

Approval Number: HSR001195



Hazard Statement(s):

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H303 May be harmful if swallowed.

H316 Causes mild skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Product Name: METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER
Substance No: 000030714301

Issued: 02/03/2018
Version: 5

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Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention:

P102 Keep out of reach of children.
P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233 Keep container tightly closed.
P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.
P242 Use only non-sparking tools.
P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P260 Do not breathe mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P283 Wear fire/flame resistant/retardant clothing.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.
P321 Specific treatment (see First Aid Measures on the Safety Data Sheet).
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P312 Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P370+P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing media as outlined in Section 5 of this Safety Data Sheet for extinction.

Storage:

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal:

P501 In case of a substance that is in compliance with a HSNO approval other than a Part 6A (Group Standards) approval, a label must provide a description of one or more appropriate and achievable methods for the disposal of a substance in accordance with the Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Notice 2017. This may also include any method of disposal that must be avoided.
No disposal statements.

3. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Components	CAS Number	Proportion	Hazard Codes
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	>99%	H225 H335 H315 H317
2,4-Dimethyl-6-t-butylphenol	1879-09-0	<1%	H302 H311 H315 H317 H319 H373 H411

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

For advice, contact a Poisons Information Centre (e.g. phone Australia 131 126; New Zealand 0800 764 766) or a doctor.

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Inhalation:

Remove victim from area of exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. If patient finds breathing difficult and develops a bluish discolouration of the skin (which suggests a lack of oxygen in the blood - cyanosis), ensure airways are clear of any obstruction and have a qualified person give oxygen through a face mask. Apply artificial respiration if patient is not breathing. Seek immediate medical advice.

Skin Contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, immediately remove any contaminated clothing and wash skin and hair thoroughly with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye Contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eye continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. Seek medical advice.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Normal foam, dry agent (carbon dioxide, dry chemical powder).

Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 3YE

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:

Highly flammable liquid. Avoid all ignition sources. All potential sources of ignition (open flames, pilot lights, furnaces, spark producing switches and electrical equipment etc) must be eliminated both in and near the work area. Do NOT smoke. May form flammable vapour mixtures with air. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Heating can cause expansion or decomposition of the material, which can lead to the containers exploding. If safe to do so, remove containers from the path of fire. Keep containers cool with water spray. On burning will emit toxic fumes, including those of oxides of carbon. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency procedures/Environmental precautions:

Shut off all possible sources of ignition. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

Personal precautions/Protective equipment/Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Slippery when spilt. Avoid accidents, clean up immediately. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contact and breathing in vapours. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Contain - prevent run off into drains and waterways. Use absorbent (soil, sand or other inert material). Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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Precautions for safe handling: Avoid skin and eye contact and breathing in vapour. Keep out of reach of children. Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of heat or ignition. Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C. Protect from light. Store away from foodstuffs. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks. For methyl methacrylate, the effectiveness of the inhibitor is dependent on the presence of oxygen in the liquid monomer. It is therefore essential the product is stored under air and NOT under an inert atmosphere. Do not allow material to freeze out.

This material is a Toxic Substance S4 and must be stored, maintained and used in accordance with the relevant regulations.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Methyl methacrylate: WES-TWA 50 ppm, 208 mg/m³; WES-STEL 100 ppm, 416 mg/m³ skin, sen

As published by the New Zealand Workplace Health & Safety Authority.

WES - TWA (Workplace Exposure Standard - Time Weighted Average) - The eight-hour, time-weighted average exposure standard is designed to protect the worker from the effects of long-term exposure.

WES - STEL (Workplace Exposure Standard - Short Term Exposure Limits) - The 15 minute average exposure standard. Applies to any 15 minute period in the working day and is designed to protect the worker against adverse effects of irritation, chronic or irreversible tissue change, or narcosis that may increase the likelihood of accidents. The WES-STEL is not an alternative to the WES-TWA; both short-term and eight-hour, time-weighted average exposures should be determined.

'Skin' Notice - absorption through the skin may be a significant source of exposure. The exposure standard is invalidated if such contact should occur.

'Sen' Notice - sensitiser. The substance can cause a specific immune response in some people. An affected individual may subsequently react to exposure to minute levels of that substance.

These Workplace Exposure Standards are guides to be used in the control of occupational health hazards. All atmospheric contamination should be kept to as low a level as is workable. These workplace exposure standards should not be used as fine dividing lines between safe and dangerous concentrations of chemicals. They are not a measure of relative toxicity.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Workplace Exposure Standards. Vapour heavier than air - prevent concentration in hollows or sumps. DO NOT enter confined spaces where vapour may have collected. Keep containers closed when not in use.

If in the handling and application of this material, safe exposure levels could be exceeded, the use of engineering controls such as local exhaust ventilation must be considered and the results documented. If achieving safe exposure levels does not require engineering controls, then a detailed and documented risk assessment using the relevant Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) (refer to PPE section below) as a basis must be carried out to determine the minimum PPE requirements.

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Individual protection measures, such as Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

The selection of PPE is dependent on a detailed risk assessment. The risk assessment should consider the work situation, the physical form of the chemical, the handling methods, and environmental factors.

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, RESPIRATOR.



Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Use with adequate ventilation. If determined by a risk assessment an inhalation risk exists, wear an organic vapour respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Always wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storage or re-use.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Pungent
Odour Threshold:	0.5-1.0 ppm
Molecular Formula:	CH ₂ =C(CH ₃)COOCH ₃
Specific Gravity:	0.936 @25°C
Relative Vapour Density (air=1):	3.46
Vapour Pressure (20 °C):	37 hPa
Flash Point (°C):	9 (Closed cup)
Flammability Limits (%):	2.12-12.5 (V)
Autoignition Temperature (°C):	400 @1013.25 hPa
Solubility in water (g/L):	15.3 @20°C
Boiling Point/Range (°C):	100.5
Partition Coefficient:	1.38 (n-Octanol/water)
Freezing Point/Range (°C):	-48

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	Will exothermically polymerise in the presence of initiators.
Chemical stability:	Stable in the presence of inhibitor.
Possibility of hazardous reactions:	Susceptible to polymerisation initiated by prolonged heating or the presence of catalyst. May polymerise on exposure to light.
Conditions to avoid:	Avoid exposure to heat, sources of ignition, and open flame. Avoid exposure to light.
Incompatible materials:	Incompatible with strong oxidising agents , strong acids , strong bases , polymerisation catalysts , oxides and salts of transition metals , organic nitrogen containing compounds , cyclohexanone/cyclohexenol tautomer , reducing agents , halogens .

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Hazardous decomposition products: Does not decompose up to auto-ignition temperature.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Ingestion: Swallowing may result in irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Eye contact: May be an eye irritant.

Skin contact: Contact with skin will result in irritation. A skin sensitiser. Repeated or prolonged skin contact may lead to allergic contact dermatitis. Can be absorbed through the skin with resultant adverse effects.

Inhalation: Material is irritant to the mucous membranes of the respiratory tract (airways). Breathing in vapour can result in headaches, dizziness, drowsiness, and possible nausea.

Acute toxicity:
Oral LD50 (rat): 7900 mg/kg
Dermal LD50 (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC50 (rat): 78000 mg/m³/4hr

Skin corrosion/irritation: Irritant (rabbit).
Serious eye damage/irritation: Non-irritant (rabbit).
Respiratory or skin sensitisation: A skin sensitiser (human).

Chronic effects: Available evidence from animal studies indicate that repeated or prolonged exposure to this material could result in effects on the liver, kidneys and central nervous system.

Methyl methacrylate has been classified by the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as a Group 3 agent. Group 3 - The agent is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Aspiration hazard: No information available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity Avoid contaminating waterways.

Persistence/degradability: The material is readily biodegradable.

Bioaccumulative potential: No information available.

Mobility in soil: No information available.

48hr EC50 (Daphnia magna): 69 mg/L
96hr LC50 (bluegill sunfish): 283 mg/L
96hr LC50 (fathead minnow): 130 mg/L

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Disposal methods:

Refer to local government authority for disposal recommendations. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Road and Rail Transport

Classified as a Dangerous Good according to NZS 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.



UN No: 1247
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED
Hazchem or Emergency Action Code: 3YE

Marine Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code) for transport by sea; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1247
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED
IMDG EMS Fire: F-E
IMDG EMS Spill: S-D

Air Transport

Classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air; DANGEROUS GOODS.

UN No: 1247
Transport Hazard Class: 3 Flammable Liquid
Packing Group: II
Proper Shipping Name or Technical Name: METHYL METHACRYLATE, MONOMER, STABILIZED

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Classification:

Classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Minimum Degrees of Hazard) Notice 2017 and the Hazardous Substances (Classification) Notice 2017.

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Subclasses:

Subclass 3.1 Category B (high hazard) - Flammable Liquids.

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Subclass 6.4 Category A - Substances that are irritating to the eye.

Subclass 6.5 Category B - Substances that are contact sensitisers.

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H332 Harmful if inhaled.

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

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Supplier Safety Data Sheet; 03/ 2016.

This safety data sheet has been prepared by Ixom Operations Pty Ltd Toxicology & SDS Services.

Reason(s) for Issue:

5 Yearly Revised Primary SDS

This SDS summarises to our best knowledge at the date of issue, the chemical health and safety hazards of the material and general guidance on how to safely handle the material in the workplace. Since Ixom Operations Pty Ltd cannot anticipate or control the conditions under which the product may be used, each user must, prior to usage, assess and control the risks arising from its use of the material.

If clarification or further information is needed, the user should contact their Ixom representative or Ixom Operations Pty Ltd at the contact details on page 1.

Ixom Operations Pty Ltd's responsibility for the material as sold is subject to the terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available upon request.