# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

This form is regarded to be in compliance with 29 CFR Part 1910.1200

# 1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: LIQUID EMA, 300 series.

Manufacturer's Name: CALI CHEM, Inc.,

Address: 14271 Corporate Dr Suite # B

City, State, Zip code Garden Grove, CA 92843

Business Telephone : (714) 265-3740 Emergency Telephone #: (800 ) 535 – 5053 DATE: 4/03/2011

# 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

ITEM	CHEMICAL NAME C	AS NUMBER:	WT/WT %
01	Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer	97-63-2	60.0-100.0
02	Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylat	97-90-5	0.0-10.0
03	Triethylene Glycol Trimethacrylat	e 109-16-0	0.0-10.0
04	Hydroxy propyl methacrylate	27813-02-1	0.0-15.0
05	N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	0.0-10.0
06	Trade Secret	NA	0.0-1.0

ACGIH			OSHA		Company	
ITEM	TLV-TWA	TLV-STEL	<b>PEL TWA</b>	PEL CEILING	Recommendation	SKIN
01	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
02	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
03	NE	NE	NE	NE	100 ppm	NE
04	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
05	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE
06	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE	NE

# 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Unstable/Reactive upon depletion of inhibitor. Check inhibitor levels periodically.

Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and respiratory tract and

abdominal pain.

Eyes: Eye contact may cause irritation with discomfort, tearing, or blurring of vision.

Inhalation: High concentrations irritant to the respiratory tract and may cause dizziness, headache and

anesthetic effects.

Skin: May cause skin irritation and can cause skin sensitization. Extensive/prolonged or repeated

exposure to

his material may result in a more severe skin response. Symptoms may be delayed.

### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate may contain trace quantities of substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. All carcinogen studies for all types of cancers were negative. None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as carcinogens.

# 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First Aid for Eye Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Get medical aid. Do NOT allow victim to rub or keep eyes closed.

Remove contaminated clothing and wash contact area with soap and water for 15 First Aid for Skin

minutes. Get medical aid if systems persist. Wash clothing before reuse.

In case of exposure to a high concentration of vapor or mist, remove person to fresh First Aid for Inhalation

air. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration and seek medical

attention.

First Aid for Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medial aid. Do NOT

induce vomiting. If conscious and alert, rinse mouth and drink 2 to 4 cupfuls of milk Ingestion

or water.

# 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT: 19 °C, 67°F

FLAMMABLE LIMIT AIR VOL% LOWER: 1.8

> Saturation concentration. **UPPER:**

411 °C, 771 °F **AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 

Chemical foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, water spray. **EXTINGUISHER METHOD:** 

High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

exposure to radiation or oxidizers may cause spontaneous

polymerizing reaction generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during a runaway polymerization. Use a water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors. Water may not be

effective in actually extinguishing a fire involving this product.

SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES: This product is a flammable liquid. When involved in a

fire, this product may ignite readily and decompose to produce carbon oxides. Vapors of this product are heavier than air and may travel to a source of ignition and flash back to a leaking or open container. Do not enter fire area without proper protection. 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. Structural firefighters must wear SCBAs

and full protective equipment.

No. SENSITIVE TO MECHANICAL IMPACT: **SENSITIVE TO STATIC DISCHARGE:** Yes.

# 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

#### SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Before cleaning any spill or leak, individuals involved must wear appropriate Personal Protective Equipment (e.g., goggles, gloves). Deny entry to all unprotected individuals. Dike and contain spill with inert material (e.g. sand or earth). Use ONLY non-sparking tools for recovery and cleanup. Maximize ventilation (open doors and windows) and secure all sources of ignition. Place into appropriate closed container(s) for disposal in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water.

# 7. HANDLING & STORAGE

**PRECAUTIONS FOR HANDLING:** Use local explosion-proof ventilation with a minimum capture

velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of material release.

Refer to Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended

Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental

Hygienist. Observe precautions found on label.

**PRECAUTIONS FOR STORAGE:** Store containers in a cool, dry location, away from direct sunlight,

heat, sparks, flame, other light sources, or sources of intense heat.

Keep container closed after each use. Ground and bond all containers when transferring. **Check inhibitor levels** 

**periodically,** add to the bulk material if needed. Maintain at a minimum, the original 2-inch headspace in the product container. Do not blanket or mix with oxygen-free gas as it renders the

inhibitor ineffective.

**INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE PRACTICES:** Avoid contact with skin, eyes, clothing, and prolonged contact

with the product. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping. After use, wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do

not eat, drink or smoke while handling product.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**VENTILATION:** Refer to Section 7 regarding the ventilation requirements for

working with this product. Use explosion-proof local exhaust at processing equipment, including buffers, sanders, grinders and polishers. High temperature processing equipment should be well

ventilated.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** A respirator should be worn whenever workplace conditions

warrant a respirators use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Section 2. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized per U.S. OSHA's requirement in 29 CFR §1910.134 or other appropriate

governing standard.

**EYE PROTECTION:** Depending on the use of this product, splash or safety glasses may

be worn. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR §1910.133, or other appropriate governing standard. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.

**PROTECTIVE GLOVES:** If anticipated that prolonged & repeated skin contact will occur

during use of this product, wear chemical resistant gloves for routine industrial use. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR

§1910.138, or other appropriate governing standards.

**OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** No special body protection is required under typical circumstances

of use and handling. If necessary, refer to appropriate governing

# 9. PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

For Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer:

APPEARANCE Clear, tinted liquid. ODOR Acrid, ester-like.

pH: ND ODOR THRESHOLD: ND

BOILING POINT: 118 °C, 246 °F FREEZING POINT:  $< -50 \square C$  VISCOSITY: NE

VISCOSITY: NE SPECIFIC GRAVITY  $(H_2O=1)$ : NE

VAPOR PRESSURE: 20 mm/Hg @ 20 °C, 68 °F

PERCENT VOLATILE W/W%: NE VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): 3.94 EVAPORATION RATE (BuAc =1): NE

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: 0.5% @ 20 °C, 68 °F

COEFFICIENT OF WATER/OIL DISTRIBUTION: NE

# 10. STABILITY & REACTIVITY

**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.

**INCOMPATIBILITY** (MATERIALS TO AVOID): 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.

**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** MAY OCCUR: X WILL NOT OCCUR:

**STABILITY:** Unstable/Reactive upon depletion of inhibitor.

# 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### **TARGET ORGANS:**

For Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer:

For Mono Methacrylate:

None Listed.

For Trade Secret:

None Listed.

None Listed.

None Listed.

None Listed.

For N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine: Liver, Central Nervous System, Blood and Skin.

**REPRODUCTIVE:** 

For Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer: No information available.

# **TOXICITY DATA:**

This product has NOT been tested on animals to obtain toxicology data. There is toxicology data for the components of the product, which is found in scientific literature. Some of this data is presented below.

For Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer:

For Triethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate:

Oral Mouse  $LD_{50}$ : 10750 mg/kg. Oral Rat  $LD_{50}$ : 10837 mg/kg.

For N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine:

# 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

# **AQUATIC TOXICITY:**

For Monomer: There is no specific data available for this product; however, very large releases of this product may be harmful or fatal to overexposed aquatic life. There is ecological data for the components of the product, which is found in scientific literature. Some of this data is presented below.

For Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer:

Daphnia Magna  $EC_{50}$ : > 66 mg/L/48H. Rainbow Trout  $LC_{50}$ : 100 mg/l/96H. Algae  $EC_{50}$ : > 0.70 mg/L/72H.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:**

For Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer:

Biodegradation: Inherently biodegradable 79% in 28 days.

# 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Non-contaminated, properly inhibited product is not a RCRA hazardous waste. It is the generators responsibility to determine what is classified as a hazardous waste. Comply with all federal, state, and local regulations.

Dispose of materials and absorbent in compliance with State, Local, and Federal regulations. Residual vapors may explode on ignition; do not cut, drill, or weld on or near the container. Mix with compatible chemical which is less flammable and incinerate.

# **14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**DOT/UN SHIPPING NAME:** ETHYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED

DOT/UN CLASS: 3

NA/UN NUMBER: UN 2277

PACKING GROUP:

**LABEL:** Flammable Liquid

**IMDG CLASS:** 

For Ethyl Methacrylate Monomer: 1000 lb. **CERCLA RQ:** 

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Reporting Requirements: Yes

SARA Threshold Planning Quantity: There are specific Threshold Planning Quantities for the

components of this product.

TSCA Inventory Status: CERCLA Reportable Quantity (RQ): Yes The components of this product are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Other Federal Requirements: This product complies with the appropriate sections of the Food

and Drug Administration's 21 CFR.

Other Canadian Regulations: This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of

the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by

the CPR. The components of this product are listed on the DSL/NDSL. None of the components of this product are listed

on the Priorities Substances List.

State Regulatory Information: This product may contain components that are covered under

specific state criteria.

**RISK STATEMENTS:** R11 – Highly Flammable

R36/37/38 – Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R43 – May cause sensitization by skin contact

**SAFETY STATEMENTS:** S3 – Keep in a cool place.

S7 – Keep container tightly closed.

S9 – Keep container in a well ventilated place.

S16 – Keep away from sources of ignition – No Smoking.

S20 – When using do not eat or drink. S 29 – Do not empty into drains.

S33 – Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S37/39 – Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

# OTHER INFORMATION

# HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATING:

HEALTH: 3 FLAMMABILITY: **REACTIVITY:** 2

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Gloves and Safety Glasses or Chemical Splash Goggles.

# NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RATING:

**HEALTH:** 2 3 FLAMMABILITY: **REACTIVITY:** 2

**ABBREVIATIONS:** 

Not Determined NA Not Applicable ND

NE	Not	Establ	list	red

ppm	parts per million	G	Gallon
mg	Milligram	L	Liter
gm	Gram	mol	Mole
kg	Kilogram	μ	Micro
mm	Millimeter	p	Pico
Pa	Pascals	c	cento

LCLethal ConcentrationLDLethal DoseTCToxic ConcentrationTDToxic Dose

BODBiological Oxygen DemandCODChemical Oxygen DemandLoLowestThODTheoretical Oxygen DemandTLmThreshold LimitICInhibitory Concentration

DOC Dissolved Organic Carbon

HHoursMMonthsDDaysYYears

W Weeks

#### **ABBREVIATIONS:**

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial

Hygienist

CPR Controlled Product's Regulation
DSL Canadian Domestic Substances List
NDSL Canadian Non-domestic Substance List

IARC International Agency for Research for Cancer

NOEL No Observed Effect Level

NOAEL No Observed Adverse Effect Level

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit
TLV Threshold Limit Value