



Factor II, Incorporated

Inventing and Innovating...
(Information: 1.928.537.8387)
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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

J-570

Methacrylate Monomer

Factor II Technology urges each customer or recipient of this MSDS to study it carefully to become aware of and understand the hazards associated with the product. The reader should consider consulting reference works or individuals that are experts in ventilation, toxicology, and fire prevention, as necessary or appropriate to the use and understanding of the data contained in this MSDS.

To promote safe handling each customer or recipient should: (1) notify and furnish its employees, agents, contractors, customers, and others whom it knows or believes will use this material of the information regarding hazards or safety, (2) request its customers to notify their employees, customers and other users of the product of this information.

I. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: Methacrylate Monomer
CHEMICAL NAME AND SYNONYMS: Methacrylate Monomer
CHEMICAL FAMILY: N/App. Mixture
FORMULA: N/App. Mixture
DOT: (CFR 49) Hazard Classification: Not hazardous per CFR 49
CAS # Mixture

II. HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

HAZARDOUS COMPONENT	CAS REG. #	%	TLV (UNITS)	PEL (UNITS)
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	>99	100 ppm	100 ppm
Hydroquinone	123-31-9	<.01	2mg/m ³	2mg/m ³

Both these substances are identified as hazardous chemicals according to the criteria of the OSHA Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200) and Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (SARA 313) and 40 CFR 372.

III. PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: 214°F
SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.94
VAPOR PRESSURE: 29 mm Hg @68°F
VAPOR DENSITY: (Air=1) 3.5 @60°F
EVAPORATION RATE: (BuAc=1) 3.0
SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Moderate 1.6 gm/100gms @214°F
APPEARANCE and Odor: Clear, pale liquid; with an acrid fruity odor.
PERCENT VOLATILES: 99+

IV. FIRE AND EXPLOSION INFORMATION

FLASH POINT: (Test Method): 51°F
FLAMMABLE LIMITS IN AIR, % VOLUME: Lower 2.12 Upper 12.5
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Chemical Foam, Carbon Dioxide, and Dry Chemical.



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SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES; Fire fighters and others who may be exposed to products of combustion should wear full fire fighting turn out gear and self-contained breathing apparatus. Fire fighting equipment should be thoroughly decontaminated after use. Use water spray to cool containers.

EXPLOSION HAZARD; Fight fire from protected location.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: When heated above the flashpoint, flammable vapors that can mix with air can burn or be explosive. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to the source of ignition and flash back. Heat can cause polymerization with rapid release of energy which may rupture container explosively. (Spontaneous polymerization may occur on prolonged storage.)

V. HEALTH HAZARD AND PROTECTION DATA

PRIMARY ROUTS OF ENTRY: Inhalation, skin and eyes.

CARCINOGENICITY: Hydroquinone is listed as a suspect carcinogen by NRP. All Hydroquinone data given in this MSDS is for the dry powder, not as a component of a liquid mixture. None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACIGH as carcinogens.

TARGET ORGANS: For Methacrylate: Nose, Liver and kidney. For Hydroquinone: Kidneys and eyes.

TOXICITY INFORMATION: For Methacrylate Monomer in Human Inhalation: TC Lo 125 ppm. 60 mg/m³

Human patch test: Approximate one-third of subjects developed mild redness at the site of application. Twenty percent showed sensitivity when tested 10 days later.

For Hydroquinone: LD human, adult: 70-170 mg/kg. LD human, child: 2.4-4.0 mg/kg.

FIRST AID FOR EXPOSURE:

SKIN; Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Contact a physician.

EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes including under eyelids.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Give 2 glasses of water to drink. Get medical attention immediately.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen or artificial respiration if not breathing. Get medical attention.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATING:

HEALTH: 2 FLAMMABILITY 3 REACTIVITY 2
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQ Gloves, Chemical Splash Goggles or safety glasses.

VI. SPILL AND LEAK PROCEDURES

Evacuate the hazard area of unprotected personnel. Eliminate sources of ignition. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Dike and absorb with inert material. Transfer to proper containers for disposal, use non-sparking tools. Contaminated monomer may be unstable, add inhibitor to prevent polymerization. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of sewers and open bodies of water. Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate the groundwater.

ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS:

Aquatic Toxicity: For Methacrylate Monomer: In fish Estimate of 96 hours median Threshold.

For Hydroquinone: 96 hour LC₅₀ in fish.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: When discarded it is listed as a hazardous waste by the EPA under RCRA U-164 with the reportable quantity of 1000 pound (40 CFR Part 302). Incinerate liquid and diking material after addition of excess inhibitor. Consult and comply with Federal, State, and local regulations concerning any release of hazardous materials into the water, water piping systems, ground, or air. Consult and comply with Federal, State and local regulations concerning removal of waste.