SAFETY DATA SHEET
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Product name: Methyl Methacrylate, 10 ppm MEHQ **Issue Date:** 07/29/2024
Print Date: 07/30/2024

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY encourages and expects you to read and understand the entire (M)SDS, as there is important information throughout the document. We expect you to follow the precautions identified in this document unless your use conditions would necessitate other appropriate methods or actions.

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name: Methyl Methacrylate, 10 ppm MEHQ

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Identified uses: Chemical intermediate.
Uses advised against: Unreacted monomer is not appropriate for use in cosmetic applications, such as artificial nail products.

COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY
2211 H.H. DOW WAY
MIDLAND MI 48674
UNITED STATES

Customer Information Number: 800-258-2436
SDSQuestion@dow.com

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER
24-Hour Emergency Contact: CHEMTREC +1 800-424-9300
Local Emergency Contact: 800-424-9300

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Hazard classification
GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Flammable liquids - Category 2
Skin irritation - Category 2
Skin sensitisation - Sub-category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure - Category 3

Label elements
Hazard pictograms

Signal word: **DANGER!**

Hazards

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

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

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage

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

Disposal

Dispose of contents and/or container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards

No data available

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Synonyms: methyl methacrylate
This product is a substance.
Substance name: Methyl methacrylate
CASRN: 80-62-6

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	>= 99.8 - <= 100.0 %

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of first aid measures
General advice:
First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing (chemical resistant gloves, splash protection). If potential for exposure exists refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment.

Inhalation: Move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration; if by mouth to mouth use rescuer protection (pocket mask, etc). If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be administered by qualified personnel. Call a physician or transport to a medical facility.

Skin contact: Remove material from skin immediately by washing with soap and plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes while washing. Seek medical attention if irritation or rash occurs. Wash clothing before reuse. Discard items which cannot be decontaminated, including leather articles such as shoes, belts and watchbands. Suitable emergency safety shower facility should be available in work area.

Eye contact: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing for several additional minutes. If effects occur, consult a physician, preferably an ophthalmologist.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician and/or transport to emergency facility immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause respiratory irritation.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Notes to physician: Maintain adequate ventilation and oxygenation of the patient. May cause asthma-like (reactive airways) symptoms. Bronchodilators, expectorants, antitussives and corticosteroids may be of help. If burn is present, treat as any thermal burn, after decontamination. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophageal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated and cause systemic effects, the decision of whether to induce vomiting or not should be made by a physician. No specific antidote. Treatment of exposure should be directed at the control of symptoms and the clinical condition of the patient. Repeated excessive exposure may aggravate preexisting lung disease.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Water spray. Dry powder. Foam. Alcohol-resistant foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Alcohol-resistant foam. Dry chemical. Dry sand.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: High volume water jet. Do not use direct water stream..

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon oxides.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Flash back possible over considerable distance.. Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.. Flammable concentrations of vapor can accumulate at temperatures above flash point; see Section 9.. Flammable mixtures may exist within the vapor space of containers at room temperature.. Closed containers may rupture via pressure build-up when exposed to fire or extreme heat.. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air..

Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting Procedures: EXPLOSION HAZARD. Fight advanced fires from a protected location.. Cool containers/tanks with water spray.. Use water spray to cool unopened containers.. Evacuate area.. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.. Contain fire water run-off if possible. Fire water run-off, if not contained, may cause environmental damage.. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers and fire affected zone until fire is out and danger of reignition has passed.. Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do so.

Special protective equipment for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.. In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.. Use personal protective equipment..

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Use personal protective equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition in vicinity of spill or released vapor to avoid fire or explosion. Ground and bond all containers and handling equipment. Vapor explosion hazard. Keep out of sewers. Follow safe handling advice and personal protective equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions: Do not release the product to the aquatic environment above defined regulatory levels Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent spreading over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Non-sparking tools should be used. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Suppress (knock down) gases/vapours/mists with a water

spray jet. Clean up remaining materials from spill with suitable absorbant. Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which regulations are applicable. For large spills, provide dyking or other appropriate containment to keep material from spreading. If dyked material can be pumped, store recovered material in appropriate container.
See sections: 7, 8, 11, 12 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Do not get on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes. Do not swallow. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the environment. Non-sparking tools should be used. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. CONTAINERS MAY BE HAZARDOUS WHEN EMPTY. Since emptied containers retain product residue follow all (M)SDS and label warnings even after container is emptied.
Use with local exhaust ventilation. Use only in an area equipped with explosion proof exhaust ventilation. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.

Conditions for safe storage: Keep in properly labelled containers. Store locked up. Keep tightly closed. Keep in a cool, well-ventilated place. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. This product contains inhibitor to stabilize it during shipment and storage. The effectiveness of the inhibitor is dependent on the presence of dissolved oxygen. In order to maintain sufficient dissolved oxygen in the liquid to avoid polymerization, the monomer must always be stored with a vapor space oxygen concentration of 5% to 21%(air).

Storage stability
Storage Period: 6 Month
Storage temperature: <= 38 °C (<= 100 °F)
Other data: Use monomer within the recommended storage period from date of manufacture to avoid loss of stability or risk of polymerization.

Do not store with the following product types: Strong oxidizing agents. Organic peroxides. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids. Pyrophoric solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Explosives. Gases.
Unsuitable materials for containers**:** None known.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters
If exposure limits exist, they are listed below. If no exposure limits are displayed, then no values are applicable.

Component	Regulation	Type of listing	Value
Methyl methacrylate	ACGIH	TWA	50 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	ACGIH	STEL	100 ppm
	Further information: DSEN: Dermal Sensitization; A4: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen		
	OSHA Z-1	TWA	410 mg/m3 100 ppm

Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Use engineering controls to maintain airborne level below exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use only with adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation may be necessary for some operations.

Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection: Use safety glasses (with side shields). If exposure causes eye discomfort, use a full-face respirator.

Skin protection

Hand protection: Use gloves chemically resistant to this material. Examples of preferred glove barrier materials include: Polyethylene. Ethyl vinyl alcohol laminate ("EVAL"). Polyvinyl alcohol ("PVA"). Styrene/butadiene rubber. Examples of acceptable glove barrier materials include: Butyl rubber. Avoid gloves made of: Viton. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials, as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier.

Other protection: Use protective clothing chemically resistant to this material. Selection of specific items such as face shield, boots, apron, or full body suit will depend on the task.

Respiratory protection: Respiratory protection should be worn when there is a potential to exceed the exposure limit requirements or guidelines. If there are no applicable exposure limit requirements or guidelines, use an approved respirator. Selection of air-purifying or positive-pressure supplied-air will depend on the specific operation and the potential airborne concentration of the material. For emergency conditions, use an approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. In confined or poorly ventilated areas, use an approved self-contained breathing apparatus or positive pressure air line with auxiliary self-contained air supply.

The following should be effective types of air-purifying respirators: Organic vapor cartridge.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	
Physical state	liquid
Color	clear colorless
Odor	ester-like
Odor Threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/ range	-48 °C (-54 °F)
Freezing point	No data available
Boiling point (760 mmHg)	100.36 °C (212.65 °F)
Flash point	10 °C (50 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa *Abel Closed Cup* DIN 51755
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	>1.00
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable to liquids
Flammability (liquids)	Flammable liquid
Lower explosion limit	2.10 % vol

Upper explosion limit	12.50 % vol
Vapor Pressure	No data available
Relative Vapor Density (air = 1)	3.5000 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Relative Density (water = 1)	0.9400 at 20 °C (68 °F)
Water solubility	15.3 g/L at 20 °C (68 °F) *Literature* partly soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	log Pow: 1.38 *Measured*
Auto-ignition temperature	400.00 °C (752.00 °F) at 1,013.25 hPa *Literature*
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Dynamic Viscosity	0.530 mPa.s at 20 °C (68 °F) *Literature*
Kinematic Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	Not explosive
Oxidizing properties	The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.
Liquid Density	0.94 g/cm3 at 20.00 °C (68.00 °F)
Molecular weight	100.12 g/mol

NOTE: The physical data presented above are typical values and should not be construed as a specification.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Excessive aging, heat, contamination with polymerization catalysts, oxygen-free atmosphere, inhibitor depletion or ultraviolet light (sunlight) may cause polymerization.

Chemical stability: Unstable at elevated temperatures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: An uncontrolled polymerization may produce a rapid release of energy with the potential for an explosion of unvented closed containers. Can react with strong oxidizing agents. Vapours may form explosive mixture with air. Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Inhibitor is added to this product to prevent polymerization. However, this material can undergo hazardous polymerization.

Conditions to avoid: Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause product to decompose. Do not blanket or purge with an inert gas to avoid depleting the oxygen concentration. Avoid direct sunlight or ultraviolet sources. Avoid static discharge. Heat, flames and sparks.

Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with oxidizing materials.

Hazardous decomposition products: There are no known hazardous decomposition products for this material..

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Information on likely routes of exposure
Inhalation, Eye contact, Skin contact, Ingestion.

Acute toxicity (represents short term exposures with immediate effects - no chronic/delayed effects known unless otherwise noted)

Acute Toxicity Endpoints:
Not classified based on available information.

Acute oral toxicity

Information for the Product:

Very low toxicity if swallowed. Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation.

Based on product testing:
LD50, Rat, 7,900 mg/kg

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
Swallowing may result in gastrointestinal irritation. LD50, Rat, 7,900 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity

Information for the Product:

Although data from animal studies indicate a lowpotential for absorption through the skin in harmful amounts, there have been a few case reports which suggest that sensory (neurological) effects may result from skin contact.

Based on product testing:
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg OECD Test Guideline 402

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
LD50, Rabbit, > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

Information for the Product:

Vapor concentrations are attainable which could be hazardous on single exposure. Excessive exposure may cause irritation to upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs. Signs and symptoms of excessive exposure may include: Headache. Dizziness. Drowsiness. Incoordination.

LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 29.8 mg/l
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 7031 - 9281 ppm
Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapour, 29.8 mg/l

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
Brief contact may cause moderate skin irritation with local redness.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Based on product testing:
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
May cause slight eye irritation.
Corneal injury is unlikely.
Vapor may cause eye irritation experienced as mild discomfort and redness.

Sensitization

For skin sensitization:
May cause an allergic skin reaction.

For respiratory sensitization:
Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

For skin sensitization:
Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans.
Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization:
No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure)

May cause respiratory irritation.

Information for the Product:

May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
May cause respiratory irritation.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation
Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Aspiration Hazard

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Chronic toxicity (represents longer term exposures with repeated dose resulting in chronic/delayed effects - no immediate effects known unless otherwise noted)

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure)

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Respiratory tract.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:
kidney
Liver
Gastrointestinal tract
nervous system
lung

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs:
Respiratory tract.
In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs:

kidney
Liver
Gastrointestinal tract
nervous system
lung

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Workers exposed during 1933-1945 to very high vapor concentrations of ethyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate, and to volatile by-products of the ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate polymerization process, showed an increase in deaths due to colorectal cancer. Such increases were not observed in workers exposed after that time. Although suggestive, these findings do not establish a causal relationship between high level exposure to these acrylates and colorectal cancer.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Workers exposed during 1933-1945 to very high vapor concentrations of ethyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate, and to volatile by-products of the ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate polymerization process, showed an increase in deaths due to colorectal cancer. Such increases were not observed in workers exposed after that time. Although suggestive, these findings do not establish a causal relationship between high level exposure to these acrylates and colorectal cancer.

Teratogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. The weight of evidence indicates that methyl methacrylate does not cause birth defects in animals.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
MMA did not cause birth defects, malformations, or fetal toxicity in pregnant rats inhaling concentrations up to 2028 ppm. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. The weight of evidence indicates that methyl methacrylate does not cause birth defects in animals.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Information for the Product:

In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Information for components:

Methyl methacrylate
In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicological information appears in this section when such data are available.

Toxicity

Acute toxicity to fish
Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested).

LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 233 mg/l, EPA-660-75-009

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), flow-through test, 48 Hour, 69 mg/l

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants
ErC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, Growth rate inhibition, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

NOEC, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard
Chronic toxicity to fish
NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 35 d, 9.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates
NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 37 mg/l

Persistence and degradability

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material has inherent, ultimate biodegradability according to OECD test (s) guidelines (reaches > 60 or 70% biodegradation in OECD test(s).
10-day Window: Pass
Biodegradation: 94 %
Exposure time: 14 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent
10-day Window: Not applicable
Biodegradation: > 95 %
Exposure time: 28 d
Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.02 mg/mg

Photodegradation
Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis)
Sensitization: OH radicals
Atmospheric half-life: 6.997 Hour
Method: Estimated.

Bioaccumulative potential
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water(log Pow): 1.38 Measured

Mobility in soil
Partition coefficient (Koc): 87 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods: DO NOT DUMP INTO ANY SEWERS, ON THE GROUND, OR INTO ANY BODY OF WATER. All disposal practices must be in compliance with all Federal, State/Provincial and local laws and regulations. Waste characterizations and compliance with applicable laws are the responsibility of the waste generator. FOR UNUSED & UNCONTAMINATED PRODUCT, dispose the product in a permitted industrial waste facility per applicable regulations. Consult the local waste disposal expert about the appropriate waste disposal method. Mechanical and chemical recycling or energy recovery are the preferred options. If not possible, consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities.

Contaminated packaging: Empty containers may retain product residues and should be disposed of by an approved waste management facility. Label warnings should be followed even after container is emptied. Improper disposal or reuse of this container may be dangerous and illegal. Consult with the respective regulating authorities to determine the available treatment and disposal facilities. All disposal practices must be in compliance with Federal, State/Provincial and local regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT

Proper shipping name	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized
UN number	UN 1247
Class	3
Packing group	II

Reportable Quantity Methyl methacrylate

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Proper shipping name	METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED
UN number	UN 1247
Class	3
Packing group	II
Marine pollutant	No
Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code	Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Proper shipping name	Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized
UN number	UN 1247
Class	3
Packing group	II

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Respiratory or skin sensitisation
Skin corrosion or irritation
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Section 313
The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

Components	**CASRN**
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6

Pennsylvania Right To Know
The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components	**CASRN**

Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6

California Prop. 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Ethyl acrylate, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer, and Methanol, which is/are known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)
All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazard Rating System
HMIS

Health	Flammability	Physical Hazard
2*	3	2

* = Chronic Effects (See Hazards Identification)

Revision
Identification Number: 10077964 / A001 / Issue Date: 07/29/2024 / Version: 6.0

In case this version of the SDS contains significant changes from the previous version, they are listed below. If no significant changes are displayed, then no significant changes occurred.
Changes encompass identification, hazards, tox/eco-tox information and the addition/removal of the ingredients, and regulatory information, hazard information, uses, risk management measures and other key regulatory changes of the product. Detailed explanation of the changes can be obtained upon request.

Legend

ACGIH	USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
OSHA Z-1	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	8-hour, time-weighted average

Full text of other abbreviations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO -

International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TECI - Thailand Existing Chemicals Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Information Source and References
This SDS is prepared by Product Regulatory Services and Hazard Communications Groups from information supplied by internal references within our company.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY urges each customer or recipient of this (M)SDS to study it carefully and consult appropriate expertise, as necessary or appropriate, to become aware of and understand the data contained in this (M)SDS and any hazards associated with the product. The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate as of the effective date shown above. However, no warranty, express or implied, is given. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between various locations. It is the buyer's/user's responsibility to ensure that his activities comply with all federal, state, provincial or local laws. The information presented here pertains only to the product as shipped. Since conditions for use of the product are not under the control of the manufacturer, it is the buyer's/user's duty to determine the conditions necessary for the safe use of this product. Due to the proliferation of sources for information such as manufacturer-specific (M)SDSs, we are not and cannot be responsible for (M)SDSs obtained from any source other than ourselves. If you have obtained an (M)SDS from another source or if you are not sure that the (M)SDS you have is current, please contact us for the most current version.
US