

# **SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS) 20 MINUTES**

#### 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: Acrylic Liquid 20 minutes for Impact-20 and DP20 resin

Other Name or Code: 1032100 or 1032200

Denture base Use: DenPlus Inc. Supplier Name:

Address: 333-M Chemin du Tremblay

Boucherville, QC, Canada, J4B 7M1

Phone Number for Information: 450.641.1330 **Emergency Phone Number:** 613.996.6666 Anti-Poison Center of Quebec 1.800.463.5060

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### 2.1 Classification

Flammable liquid - Category 2 Highly flammable liquid and vapor H225 Skin corrosion/irritation - Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation Skin sensitization - Category 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction Serious eye damage/eye irritation - Category 2B H320 Cause eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT)

- single exposure - Category 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation

## 2.2 Label elements



Signal word: Danger

Hazard statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

H320 Cause eye irritation

H335 May cause respiratory irritation

DenPlus Inc Page 1 of 8 20 minutes liquid Date: July 6, 2021

Precautionary statements: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and

other ignition sources. No Smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

P280 wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P501 Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste in

accordance with local, state or national legislation. Incinerate under approved controlled conditions, using incinerators suitable for the disposal of flammable organics.

#### 3. INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Hazardous ingredients	CAS	Concentration range
Methyl Methacrylate Monomer Inhibited	80-62-6	(by weight) 80 to 100 %
Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	97-90-5	5 to 10 %

#### 4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Information Methyl methacrylate is absorbed into the body by inhalation, swallowing and

through the skin.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a

poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact IF ON SKIN (or hair): Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get

medical attention. Take off contaminated clothing.

Eye Contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain immediate medical attention.

Ingestion IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain immediate medical

attention.

# 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

# 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None necessary.

#### **5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES**

# 5.1 Extinguishing media

In case of fire, use water spray, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), spray foam, dry powder. Keep containers cool by spraying water if exposed to fire. Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. May polymerize on heating. Sealed containers may rupture explosively if hot.

## **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worm in fire conditions.

#### **6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Eliminate sources of ignition. Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection. Avoid breathing vapors. See section 8.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Avoid release to the environment. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

## 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect spillage. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Do not adsorb onto sawdust or other combustible materials. Transfer to a lidded container for disposal or recovery. Use only non-sparking tools.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See sections: 8 and 13

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing vapors. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. The vapor is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Ground container and receiving equipment. Use explosion proof electrical equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

## 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Protect from sunlight.

Storage temperature (°C): Preferably not exceeding 25°C.

Incompatible materials: Polymerization catalysts, such as peroxy or azo compounds, strong acids,

alkalis and oxidizing agents. Oxides and salts of transition metals. Organic Nitrogen containing compounds. Cyclohexanone/Cyclohexenol tautomer.

## 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Production of dentures.

#### 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### **8.1 Control parameters:**

Substance	LTEL	LTEL	STEL	STEL
Methyl Methacrylate	205 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	50 ppm	416 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm

LTEL: Long-term exposure limit STEL: Short-term exposure limit

## **8.2 Exposure controls**

# Appropriate engineering controls

Do not eat, drink or smoke at the work place. Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the occupational exposure limit is not exceeded. Consideration should be given to the work procedures involved and the potential extent of exposure as they may determine whether a higher level of protection is required. The following information is given as general guidance.

## Individual protection measures

Eye/face protection Wear eye/face protection. Safety spectacles/goggles/full face shield.

Skin protection Wear suitable gloves.

For splash protection: Butyl; EN 374.

For immersion protection: Butyl; 0.7 mm or greater; EN 374.

Suitability of gloves should be confirmed with glove manufacturer. Change gloves, if contamination occurs or duration of activity exceeds breakthrough time. Breakthrough time of the glove material: refer to the information

provided by the gloves' producer.

Respiratory protection Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment if exposure to levels above

the occupational exposure limit is likely. A dust mask is not acceptable. A suitable mask with filter type A (EN141 or EN405) may be appropriate. In the event of formation of particularly high levels of vapor a self contained

breathing apparatus may be appropriate.

# Environmental exposure controls

Ensure proper process control to ensure releases to air are within local permits. Monitor and regularly maintain ventilation equipment to ensure performance. Do not empty into drains. Contain and collect spillages for incineration. Fully polymerize before landfill. Only dispose of polymerized material with household waste.

#### 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Clear liquid

Odor Characteristic strong and acrid

pH (Value) Not applicable

Boiling Point (°C) 100.5

Flash Point (°C) 10 [Closed cup] Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable

Flammable Limits (Lower) (%v/v) 2.1 Flammable Limits (Upper) (%v/v) 12.5

Flammable Limits Methyl methacrylate

Vapor pressure (Pascal) 3600 at 20°C

Vapor Density (Air=1) 3.5

Solubility (Water) Slightly soluble 1.6% at 20°C

Solubility (Other) Miscible with most organic solvents

Partition Coefficient (n-Octanol/water) 1.38 Auto Ignition Temperature (°C) 421

Viscosity (mPa. s)

Explosive properties

Oxidizing properties

Density (g/ml)

Not available

Not applicable

0.949 at 15.5°C

## **10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

#### **10.1** Reactivity

Will exothermically polymerize in the presence of initiators.

## 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable in the presence of inhibitor.

## 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Susceptible to polymerization initiated by prolonged storage or the presence of catalyst.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat and direct sunlight.

# **10.5** Incompatible materials

Polymerization catalysts, such as peroxy or azo compounds, strong acids, alkalis and oxidizing agents. Oxides and salts of transition metals. Organic Nitrogen containing compounds.

Cyclohexanone/Cyclohexenol tautomer.

## 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Does not decompose up to auto-ignition temperature.

#### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following information is based on the principal component: methyl methacrylate

Acute toxicity

Ingestion Low oral toxicity, but ingestion may cause irritation of the

gastrointestinal tract.

Inhalation May cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may

cause dermatitis.

Serious eye damage/irritation High vapor concentration will cause irritation.

Sensitization Methyl methacrylate , Ethylene glycol dimethacrylate : May cause

an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity Salmonella typhimurium (TA1535, 1537, 97, 98, 100) negative

(OECD 471)

Carcinogenicity No evidence of carcinogenicity. (OECD 451)

Reproductive toxicity NOAEC (mouse) = 9000 ppm

NOAEC (rat) > 2028 ppm

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure None.

Aspiration hazard Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic exposure Repeated exposure to high levels produces adverse effects on the

heart, lungs, liver and kidneys. Repeated exposure of animals by inhalation to levels at or above the occupational exposure level produces adverse effects on the nasal epithelium (levels of 100

and 400 ppm). There is no reason to believe that methyl

methacrylate represents a carcinogenic or mutagenic hazard to man based upon evidence from well conducted animal studies, relevant mutagenicity studies and adequate epidemiology studies in relevant cohorts. Recent studies in animals have shown that high exposures do not produce embryo or foeto toxic nor teratogenic effects in the presence of maternal toxicity.

NOEL (oral) (rat) (104 weeks) >2000 ppm

NOAEC (inhalation) (rat) (104 weeks) 100 ppm (OECD 453) NOAEC (inhalation) (mouse) (14 weeks) 1000 ppm (OECD 412)

#### 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

The following information is based on the principal component: methyl methacrylate

## **12.1 Toxicity**

Low toxicity to fish. LC50 (fish) (typically) >100 mg/l LC50 (fathead minnow) (96 hour) (static) 130 mg/l Harmful to aquatic invertebrates. EC50 (Daphnia magna) (48 hour) 69 mg/l Low toxicity to algae. EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum) (96 hour) 170 mg/l NOEC (zebra fish) (35 days) (flow through) 8.4 mg/l

# 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable.

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD): 88% (28 days)

Inherent Biodegradation:

Dissolved Organic Carbon Removal (DOC removal): >95% (28 days)

# 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

The product has low potential for bioaccumulation.

## 12.4 Mobility in soil

The product is predicted to have high mobility in soil.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Not classified as PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

None known.

#### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### **13.1** Waste treatment methods

Dispose of contents/container to hazardous waste in accordance with local, state or national legislation. Incinerate under approved controlled conditions, using incinerators suitable for the disposal of flammable organics. The packaging should be disposed of with due care, ensuring that the package is completely emptied. In some cases the packaging itself may be regarded as a waste requiring special treatment. If in any doubt please seek specialist advice from a competent authority.

#### 14. TRANSPORTATION CONSIDERATIONS

#### 14.1 UN number

1247

# **14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name**

METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED, MIXTURE

# 14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3 IMDG Class 3

IMDG EMS F-E, S-D

IATA 3
ADR Classification Code F1

ADR HIN 339
ADR Transport Category 2
Tunnel Restriction Code D/E
RID 3
ADN 3

## 14.4 Packing group

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#### 14.5 Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance No.

Marine Pollutant Not classified as a Marine Pollutant.

## 14.6 Special precautions for user

No special requirements.

# 14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

Not applicable.

#### 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### **WHMIS 2015**

Canadian Hazardous Products Regulations (SORS2015-17)
Canadian Hazardous Products Act (R.S.C., 1985, c. H-3)
Hazardous Products Information Regulation (Quebec S-2.1, r. 8.1)

## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Date of revision: July 6, 2021

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