## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

### 1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Material:

Acrylic powder

Chemical Name or Synonyms:

Poly(methyl methacrylate-co-butyl methacrylate)

## 2. PRODUCTCOMPONENTS(成份表)

COMPONENTS	CASREG.NO.	1.Poly(methylm <u>ethacrylate-co-</u>	WEIGHT (%)
butylmethacrylate	e) 9011-14-7		95.0 (Min.)
2.Methylmethacrylate(MMA) 80-62-6		2.0 (Max.)	
3.Butylmethacrylate(nBMA) 97-88-1			2.0 (Max.)

## 3. PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	White Beads
Odor:	N/A
Viscosity:	N/A
Melting Point:	N/A
Boiling Point:	N/A
Vapor Pressure:	N/A
Vapor Density:	N/A (Air =1)
Specific Gravity:	1.13-1.19 (Water =1)
PH:	N/A
Solubility in Water:	Negligible
Volatility:	Negligible (Weight %)
Evaporation Rate:	Negligible (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Evaporation Rate.	Negligible (bulyl Acelale = 1)

## 4. FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD INFORMATION

Flash Point:		N/A
Auto	Ignition	445 C/833 F
Temperature:	Upper	N/A
Explosion Limit (9	%): Lower	N/A
Explosion Lim	it (%):	Carbon dioxide, dry chemical, or water.
Extinguishing Me	dia:	Wear self-contained, positive pressure breathing apparatus
Fire Protection Equipment:		(MSHA/NIOSH approved, or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Unusual Fire and		Product is combustible thermoplastic material that burns
Explosion Hazard	:	vigorously with intense heat.

## 5. WORKPLACEEXPOSURELIMITS

00140		OSHA		ACGIH	
COMPO	DNENTS_	PELSIEL		<u>ILV</u> SIEL	
1. P(MI MA)	МА-со-	None	None	None	None
2. ppm	MMA None	100 ppm	None	100	
3.	nBMA	100	None	100 ppm	None
4.	Nuisance dusts (as particulates)	ppm 5	None	10	None
		mg/m3		mg/m3	

### 6. HAZARD INFORMATION

Hazard Scale: 0 = Insignificant, 1 = Slight, 2 = Moderate, 3 = High, 4 = Extreme

HealthDesignation: 1 FireDesignation: 1 ReactivityDesignation: 0

Carcinogenicity: N/A

Inhalation: Inhalationofvaporsfromheatedproductcancausenausea,

Stable

headache, dizziness as well as irritation of lungs, nose, and throat. EyeContact: Vaporsfromheatedproductcanirritatetheeyes. Ingestion: Lowhazardassociatedwithnormalconditions. SkinContact: Possibleskinirritation.Contactwithmoltenmaterialcanresultin

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burns.

7. EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURE

Inhalation: Eye Contact:	Move subject to fresh air. Flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Call a
Ingestion:	physician. This material is not expected to be absorbed within the gastrointestinal tract, so induction of vomiting should not be necessary.
Skin Contact:	If molten material contacts skin, cool rapidly with cold water and obtain medical attention for thermal burn.

## 8. REACTIVITY INFORMATION

Stability:

 Date
 Issued:

 06/10/2012
 Date

 Revised:
 04/01/2014

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Conditions to Avoid: Hazardous Decomposition	Temperatures over 300 C/570 F.
Products:	Thermal decomposition or combustion may emit vapors,
Incompatible Compounds:	carbon monoxide, or carbon dioxide. Acids, bases, and strong oxidizing agents.

## 9. SPILL OR LEAK INFORMATION

Sweep or scoop up and remove.

#### 10. WASTE DISPOSAL

Landfill or incinerate at a facility that complies with local, state and federal regulations.

### 11. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Hand Protection: Skin Protection: Eye Protection: Other Protection: Ventilation: May be required to use mask under normal conditions. Canvas or cotton gloves. Lab coat Safety glasses with side shields N/A Local exhaust ventilation systems should be constructed and installed.

## 12. STORAGE AND HANDLING INFORMATION

Maximum Storage Temperature:	70 C/158 F (softening temperature).
Storage Measures:	If material is stored under ambient temperature conditions, it is not hazardous. However, extensive storing at higher than the maximum temperature will emit vapors, carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide.
Handling Measures:	Processing of the material under high temperatures will cause hazardous emissions of vapors, carbon monoxide or carbon dioxide. Blower collecting and local exhaust ventilation systems should be installed to prevent contaminant dispersion into the air. Sawing of this product generates particulates regulated as "inert" or "nuisance" dusts. To minimize dust emissions, engineering controls should be employed, such as baghouse filters and cyclone separators. A proper mask may be required.

## 13. REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### Environment

Comprehensive Environmental Response,

 Date
 Issued:

 06/10/2012
 Date

 Revised:
 04/01/2014

Under section 102(a) of the Act, this product is NOT designated as hazardous. In addition, no

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Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA): reportable quantities and no notification requirements to the National Response Center in Washington, DC are set forth for its release from a vessel, an offshore or an onshore facility (40 CFR Part 302).

Resource Conservation and Recovery Ace (RCRA):

When this product becomes a waste, it is identified as solid but NOT hazardous waste under RCRA criteria (40 CFR Part 261).

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

The components of this product are on the TSCA inventory list. Any impurities present in this product are exempt from listing.

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) Title III: This product may be considered an immediate (acute) health hazard due to potential MMA emissions. However, reporting of thresholds for the material is not required because the concentration of its MMA component is below the de minimis concentration (40 CFR Part 370).

### 14. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

#### Inhalation

Irritating to respiratory system. High atmospheric concentrations may lead to irritation of the respiratory tract, dizziness, headache and anaesthetic effects.

#### Skin Contact

May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Irritating to skin. Repeated and/or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis.

# Eye Contact

High vapour concentration will cause irritation.

Ingestion

Low oral toxicity, but ingestion may cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

#### Long Term 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 400ppm). 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 foetotoxic nor teratogenic effects in the presence of maternal toxicity.

None of these effects are likely to occur in humans, provided exposure is maintained at or below the occupational exposure limit.



This product as supplied is non-hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). However, under processing conditions it may become a health hazard to employees because vapors and/or particulates could be released. See Section 12 for Storage and Handling Information.