ACROPARS TRII – LIQUID TEMPORARY CROWN & BRIDGE ACRYLIC

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

I- MANUFACTURER:

Marlic Medical Industries Co. Unit 8, No. 12, Fajr St, Motahari Ave. P.O.BOX: 15754-431 Tehran – Iran

II- TELEPHONE:

Tel: 0098 21 88325938 Fax: 0098 21 88315069

III- PRODUCT: ACROPARS TR II – LIQUID

IV- CHEMICAL NAME: ISO BUTYL METHACRYLATE

2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

• HAZARDOUS INGREDIENT (S): CAS NO. % HAZARD SYMBOL:

 Iso Butyl Methacrylate
 97-86-9
 > 95
 F,Xi

 Accelerator
 99-97-8
 < 2</td>
 T

 Cross linker
 97-90-5
 < 5</td>
 Xi

3. HAZARDS IDENITIFICATION

- Highly flammable.
- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact High atmospheric concentrations may lead to irritation of the respiratory tract and anesthetic effects. Repeated and/ or prolonged contact may cause dermatitis

4. FIRST - AID MEASURES

• INHALATION: Remove patient from exposure, keep warm and at rest. Obtain immediate medical

attention.

• SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing, Wash skin immediately with water. Of symptoms

(irritation or blistering) occur obtain medical attention.

• EYE: Irrigate with eyewash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart, for at least 15

minutes. Obtain immediate medical attention.

• INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water and give 200-300 ml (half a pint)

of water to drink. Obtain medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person. Call a physician.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Activated charcoal slurry may be administered. To prepare activated charcoal slurry, suspend 50 grams activated charcoal in 400 ml wear and mix thoroughly. Administer 5 ml/kg, or 350 ml, for an average adult.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

• **FLASH POINT**: 46°C (114°F)

TEMPERATURE:

• AUTOIGNITION: 514°C(957.2°F) Highly flammable. May polymerize on heating. Sealed containers may

rupture explosively if hot.

• EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water spray, form, dry powder or CO2. Keep fire exposed containers cool by spraying

with water.

• FIRE FIGHTING PROTECTIVE A self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing should be worn

EQUIPMENT: in fire conditions.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Eliminate sources of ignition. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection during removal of spillages. Prevent entry into drains. Adsorb spillages onto sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Do not adsorb onto sawdust or other combustible materials. Transfer to a container for disposal or recovery. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

• PRECAUTIONS FOR

HANDLING:

Observe precautions found on the label. Close container after each use. Ground all

metal containers when transferring. Use explosion-proof equipment.

• HANDLING: Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Avoid inhalation of high concentration of vapors. Use only in well ventilated areas. The vapor is heavier than air; beware of pits and confined spaces. Take precautionary

measures against static discharges.

• STORAGE: Keep only in original container. Store in cool, dry place away from heat, sparks, flame

and direct sunlight. Keep container closed to prevent water absorption and

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

• IMPORTANT: Methacrylate stored in bulk must be kept in contact with air (oxygen). Monomer vapors

are uninhibited and may form polymers in vent or flame arresters, resulting in blockage

of vents

• STORAGE TEMPERATURE: Preferably not exceeding 25 °C.

• INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE

Wash face and hands thoroughly with the soap and water after use and before eating,

drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PPE

PRACTICES:

• ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Safety shower and eye bath. Use nonsparking tools. Mechanical exhaust required.

• PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

• RESPIRATORY: Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government

standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU). Where risk assessment shows airpurifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face

supplied air respirator.

• HAND: Compatible chemical- resistant gloves.

• EYE: Chemical safety goggles.

• GENERAL HYGIENE MEASURES

Wash thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

• VAPOR DENSITY (AIR=1): NE

• VAPOR PRESSURE: 4 MBA at 20°C (68°F)

• WATER SOLUBILITY: 2 GL at 20° C (68°F)

• PERCENT VOLATILE (WW%): NE

• BOIL POINT: 155° C

• SPECIFIC GRAVITY: 0.88 at 20°

• ODOR: Characteristic

• FORM: Liquid

Colorless • COLOR:

Like water • VISCOSITY:

• EVAPORATION RATE

(BuAc=1):

ΝE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

 HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Stable in the presence of inhibitor.

Susceptible to polymerization initiated by prolonged heating or the presence of

catalyst.

Incompatible materials: Polymersation catalysts, such as peroxy or azo compounds,

strong acids, Alkalis and oxidizing agents.

• HAZARDOUS DECOMPOTION

PRODUCT (S):

Does not decompose up to auto-ignition temperature.

11. **TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

• INHALATION: Irritating to respiratory system. High atmospheric concentrations may lead to irritation

of the respiratory trao dizziness, headache and anesthetic effects.

• SKIN: May cause sensitization by skin contact. Irritating to skin. Repeated and / of prolonged

contact may cause dermatitis.

Irritating to eyes. High vapor concentration will cause irritation. • EYE:

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

Repeated exposure to high levels produces adverse effects on the heart, lungs, liver,

and kidneys • LONG TERM EXPOSURE:

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).

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.

• TOXICITY DATA:

For Methacrylate:

Acute Oral Rat LD₅₀: 7990 mg/kg Acute Dermal Rabbit LD₅₀: 35.500 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Rat: LD₅₀ >12,500 to 16,500 ppm for 0.5 hours

Inhalation Human TC_{Lo} 125 ppm Inhalation Human TC_{Lo} 60 mg/m³

Human Patch Test: Approximate on-third of subjects developed mild redness at the site of application.

Twenty percent showed sensitivity when tested 10 days later.

12 **ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

• ENVIRONIMENAL FATE AND DISTRIBUTION:

High tonnage material produced in wholly contained systems. Liquid with moderate

volatility. The product is sparingly soluble in water.
The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. The product is predicted to have

high mobility in soil.

Not readily biodegradable. • PERSISTENCE AND

Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD) 88% (28 days). **DEGRADATION:**

Inherent Biodegradation:

Dissolved Organic Carbon Removal (DOC removal) . 95% (28 days)/

Low toxicity to fish. • TOXICITY:

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 algas.

EC50 (selenastrum capricomutum) (96 hour) 170 mg/l

• EFFECT ON EFFLUENT TREATMENT:

The product is substantially removed in biological treatment processes.

13. **DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Disposal should be in accordance with local. State or national legislation. Incinerate under approved controlled conditions, using incinerators suitable for the disposal of methyl methacrylate. Decontaminate empty drums before recycling.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

• TRANSPORT BY LAND:

Proper Shipping Name: Isobutyl methacrylate, inhipited

UN #.: 2283 Class: Packing Group: Ш

Hazard Label: Flammable Liquid

PIH:: Not PIH

• TRANSPORT BY SEA:

UN no. sea: 2283 IMDG/GGVSee code: Class 3.2 EmS: 3-07 MFAG: 330

Technical neme:

Isobutyl methacrylate, inhibited. Packing group sea: Ш

• TRANSPORT BY INLAND WATERWAYS:

ADNR: Class 3 (IIIa), item 1a

ADNR category: K1n

Note inland Waterways: Isobutyl methacrylate.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

• EC REGULATIONS:

• EINECS: All chemical listed

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE AND HARMFUL • EEC Classification:

Symbol: Indication of Danger F Highly Flammable

Xn Harmful

R11 Highly flammable. · Risk Phrases:

R20/21/22 Harmful by inhalation. And in contact with skin. R36/37/38. Irritation to the eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

S9 Keep container in well ventilated place. · Safety Phrases:

S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek

medical advice.

S33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

S36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S60 This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

• DSL: included

B2 Flammable Liquid . WHMIS Classification:

D2B Toxic

• TSCA: FOR USE IN FDA REGULATED PRODUCTS ONLY

16. OTHER INFORMATION

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION SYSTEM (HMIS) RATING: HFAI TH = 2

FLAMMABILITY = 3

REACTIVITY = 2
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT – Gloves and safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA) HAZARD IDENTIFICATION RATING:

HEALTH = 2FLAMMABILITY = 3 REACTIVITY = 2

This data sheet was prepared in accordance with Directive 91/155/EEC.

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