



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue Date 26-Sept-2014

Revision Date

Version 1

## 1. IDENTIFICATION

### Product Identifier

Product Name IMMEDIATE LIQUID

### Other means of identification

SDS# 032  
UN/ID No UN1993  
Product Code 3703, 3704, 3706, 3707, 3708, 3723, 3734, 3756

### Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use Fabrication of denture relines

### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

#### Supplier Address

Lang Dental Mfg. Co., Inc.  
175 Messner Dr.  
Wheeling, IL 60090  
USA

#### Emergency telephone number

Company Phone Number 847-215-6622  
Emergency Telephone (INFOTRAC) 352-323-3500 (International)  
800-535-5053 (North America)

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification

Acute toxicity – Dermal	Category 4
Acute toxicity – Inhalation (Dusts/Mists)	Category 4
Skin corrosion / irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Reproductive toxicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Flammable liquids	Category 2

### Signal word

Danger

**Hazard statements** Harmful if inhaled.  
Harmful in contact with skin.  
Causes skin irritation.  
Causes severe eye irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May damage fertility or the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
Flammable liquid and vapor.



**Appearance**

Clear Liquid

**Physical state**

Liquid

**Odor**

Acrid

**Precautionary Statements – Prevention**

- Obtain special instructions before use.
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- Use personal protective equipment as required.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wash face, hands and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
- Wear protective gloves and clothing. Wear eye and face protection.
- Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Do not breathe dust, fume, gas, mist, vapors or spray.
- Keep away from heat, spark, open flame and hot surface. NO SMOKING.
- Keep container tightly closed.
- Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
- Use explosion-proof equipment.
- Use only non-sparking tools.
- Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

**Precautionary Statements – Response**

- IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.
- IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
- IN CASE OF FIRE: Use CO<sub>2</sub>, dry chemical or foam for extinction.

**Precautionary Statements – Storage**

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

**Precautionary Statements – Disposal**

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

**Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)** May be harmful if swallowed

**Other Information**

- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects
- Very toxic to aquatic life

**3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Chemical Name	CAS No	Weight - %	Trade Secret
Citric Plasticizer	Proprietary	<90	*
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	<30	*
N, N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	99-97-8	<1	*

\*Specific chemical weight has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### First aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Immediately flush with plenty of water. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician immediately.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Do NOT induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water or milk immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Provide an estimate of the time at which the material was ingested and the amount of the substance that was swallowed. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Wash off immediately with plenty of soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs, get medical advice/attention.

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

**Symptoms** May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

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

**Note to physicians** Treat symptoms conventionally, after thorough decontamination.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing Media

**Suitable:** Chemical foam, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), dry chemical

**Unsuitable:** Water spray

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

For bulk size >1L – High temperatures, inhibitor depletion, accidental impurities, or exposure to radiation or oxidizers may cause spontaneous polymerizing reaction generating heat/pressure. Closed containers may rupture or explode during a runaway polymerization. Use a water spray or fog to reduce or direct vapors. Extremely flammable. Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along the floors. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Heat/impurities may cause pressure to build and/or rupture closed containers, spreading fire, increasing risk or burns/injuries.

<b>Hazardous Combustion Products:</b>	Carbon oxides
<b>Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact:</b>	No
<b>Sensitivity to Static Discharge:</b>	Yes

### Protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

As in any fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus pressure-demand, MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. Fight fire from a safe location.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

**Personal precautions** ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Use personal protective equipment as required. Ensure adequate ventilation. Remove any contaminated clothing and wash thoroughly before reuse.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent product from entering drains. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be alerted to the appropriate regulatory body.

**Methods and material for containment and clean-up**

**Method for containment** Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. DO NOT use combustible materials such as sawdust.

**Method for clean-up** Use only non-sparking tools. Wash all affected areas with plenty of warm water and soap.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**Precautions for safe handling**

**Advice on safe handling** Observe precautions found on the label. Keep containers closed when not in use. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. NO SMOKING. Do not breathe dust, fumes, gas mist, vapors or spray.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**

**Storage Conditions** Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep away from heat, sparks, flame and other sources of ignition (i.e. pilot lights, electric motors and static electricity). Protect from direct sunlight. Keep container closed to prevent water absorption and contamination. Methacrylate stored in bulk must be kept in contact with air (oxygen). Keep at a temperature not exceeding 25°C.

**Packaging materials** Keep in original container.

**Incompatible materials** Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, free-radical generators, inert gases, oxygen scavengers  
Material has strong solvent properties and can soften paint and rubber.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**Exposure guidelines** 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.

<b>Chemical Name</b>	<b>ACGIH TLV</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>NIOSH IDLH</b>
Citric Plasticizer	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated)	IDLH: 4000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	STEL: 100 ppm TWA: 50 ppm	TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA: 100 ppm (vacated) TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (vacated)	IDLH: 1000 ppm TWA: 100 ppm TWA: 410 mg/m <sup>3</sup>

**Appropriate engineering controls**

**Engineering controls** Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits.  
Eyewash stations

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

<b>Eye / face protection</b>	Depending on the use of this product, safety glasses or goggles may be worn. If necessary, refer to US OSHA 29CFR SS1910.133, Canadian standards or the European Standard EN 166. Ensure that an eyewash station, sink or washbasin is available in case of exposure to eyes.
<b>Skin and body protection</b>	If anticipated that prolonged and repeated skin contact will occur during use of this product, wear gloves for routine industrial use. If necessary, refer to US OSHA 29CFR SS1910.138 or the appropriate standards of Canada or the EC member states. Wear suitable protective clothing.
<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Wear suitable respiratory equipment if exposure to levels above the occupational exposure limit is likely. A suitable mask with filter type A may be appropriate. In the event of formation of particularly high levels of vapor, a self-contained breathing apparatus may be appropriate.
<b>General hygiene considerations</b>	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Odor</b>	Acrid
<b>Appearance</b>	Clear Liquid	<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not determined
<b>Color</b>	Clear		

<u>Property</u>	<u>Values</u>	<u>Remarks / Method</u>
<b>pH</b>	Not determined	
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	Not determined	
<b>Boiling point / boiling range</b>	101°C / 214° F	
<b>Flash point</b>	27.7°C / 82°F	
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	3.1	Butyl acetate = 1
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	n/a (liquid)	
<b>Flammability limits in air</b>		
<b>Upper flammability limit</b>	Not established	
<b>Lower flammability limit</b>	Not established	
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	28mm Hg	@ 20°C
<b>Vapor density</b>	3.5	@15.5°C (Air = 1)
<b>Specific gravity</b>	1.028	Water = 1
<b>Water solubility</b>	1.6 wt%	
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	Not determined	
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	Not determined	
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	Not determined	
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined	
<b>Kinematic viscosity</b>	Not determined	
<b>Dynamic viscosity</b>	Like water	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not determined	
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not determined	

### Other information

<b>Density</b>	1.028 g/mL
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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**Reactivity** Not reactive under normal conditions

**Chemical stability** Unstable / reactive upon depletion of inhibitor

### Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing

**Hazardous polymerization** Hazardous polymerization may occur. Monomer vapors are inhibited and may form polymers in vent or flame arresters, resulting in blockage of vents.

**Conditions to avoid**

Temperatures above 25°C (77°F), localized heat sources (e.g. drum or band heaters), oxidizing conditions, freezing conditions, direct sunlight, ultraviolet radiation, inert gas blanketing

**Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, free-radical generators, inert gases, oxygen scavengers  
Material has strong solvent properties and can soften paint and rubber.

**Hazardous decomposition products** Carbon oxides

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Information on likely routes of exposures**

**Product information**

**Inhalation** Harmful if inhaled.  
**Eye contact** Causes severe eye irritation.  
**Skin contact** Causes skin irritation.  
**Ingestion** May be harmful if swallowed.

**Component information**

Chemical Name	ORAL LD50	DERMAL LD50	INHALATION LC50
Citric Plasticizer	6300 mg/kg (rat)	>2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	>15.68 mg/L (rat) 4 h
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	7872 mg/kg (rat)	>5 g/kg (rabbit)	400 ppm (rat) 1 h 4632 ppm (rat) 4 h
N, N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine 99-97-8	1650 mg/kg (rat)	-	1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (rat) 4 h

**Information on physical, chemical and toxicological effects**

**Symptoms** May cause skin and eye irritation. May cause irritation to the mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

**Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure**

**Sensitization** May cause allergic skin reaction.

**Carcinogenicity** Not classifiable as a human carcinogen

Chemical Name	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	-	Group 3	-	-

**IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer)**

Group 3 IARC components are "not classifiable as human carcinogens"

**Reproductive toxicity** May damage fertility or the unborn child.

**STOT – repeated exposure** May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure: liver, kidney, nose.

**Numerical measures of toxicity – Product** Not determined

The following values are calculated based on chapter 3.1 of the GHS document.

ATEmix (oral)	3982	mg/kg
ATEmix (dermal)	1307	mg/kg
ATEmix (inhalation-dust/mist)	1532	mg/l

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity

Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

Chemical Name	Algae / aquatic plants	Fish	Toxicity to microorganisms	Crustacea
Citric Plasticizer	0.4: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella Subcapitata mg/L EC50 Static 1.2: 72 k Desmodesmus subspicatus Mg/L EC50	0.31-5.45: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static 0.42-1.28: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static 0.71-1.2: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through 1.24-5.3: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static 1.38-1.74: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through >1.24: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through	EC50 = 10.9 mg/L 30 min EC50 = 10.9 mg/L 5 min EC50 = 11.1 mg/L 15 min EC50 = 2.2 mg/L 24 h	2.99: 48h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50 Static 3.4: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	170: 96 h Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata mg/L EC50	125.5-190.7: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 static; 153.9-341.8: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 static; 170-206: 96 h Lepomis macrochirus mg/L LC50 flow-through; 243-275: 96 h Pimephales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through; 326.4-426.9 96 h Poecilia 7eticulate mg/L LC50 static; >79: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 flow-through; >79: 96 h Oncorhynchus mykiss mg/L LC50 static	-	69: 48 h Daphnia magna mg/L EC50
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine 99-97-8	-	42-50.5: 96 h Pimphales promelas mg/L LC50 flow-through	-	-

**Persistence and degradability** Not readily biodegradable

**Bioaccumulation** Not determined

**Mobility** Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

Chemical Name	Partition coefficient
Citric Plasticizer	5.38
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	0.7

**Other adverse effects** COD = 88% (28 days), DOC removal > 95% (28 days)

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Waste treatment methods

**Disposal of wastes**

Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations. When discarded, it is considered a hazardous waste by the EPA under RCRA. The reportable quantity for methyl methacrylate is 1000 lb. (40 CFR Part 302). Add excess inhibitor before disposing.

**Contaminated Packaging**

Reuse of empty drums or containers is not recommended. Employees should be advised of the potential hazards due to residual material associated with empty containers. Dispose of all empty containers properly in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Chemical Name	RCRA	RCRA – Basis for Listing	RCRA – D Series Wastes	RCRA – U Series Wastes
Citric Plasticizer	U069	Included in waste stream: F039		U069
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	U162	Included in waste stream; F039	-	U162

Chemical Name	California Hazardous Waste Status
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	Toxic Ignitable

## 14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

**DOT**

UN / ID No	UN1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl Methacrylate monomer, stabilized / Plasticizer solution)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III
Reportable Quantity (RQ)	1000 lb. (methyl methacrylate)

**IATA**

UN / ID No	UN1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl Methacrylate monomer, stabilized / Plasticizer solution)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

**IMDG**

UN / ID No	UN1993
Proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl Methacrylate monomer, stabilized / Plasticizer solution)
Hazard Class	3
Packing Group	III

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**International Inventories**

<b>TSCA</b>	Listed	United States Toxic Substances Control Act, Section 8(b) Inventory
<b>DSL</b>	Listed	Canadian Domestic Substances List
<b>EINECS</b>	Listed	European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances

**US Federal Regulations**

Chemical Name	CAS	Weight %	SARA 313 Threshold Values %
Citric Plasticizer		<90	1.0
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	<30	1.0

**SARA 311 / 312 Hazard Categories**

Chemical Name	CWA – Reportable Quantities	CWA – Toxic Pollutants	CWA – Priority Pollutants	CWA – Hazardous Substances
Citric Plasticizer	10 lb.	X	X	X
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	1000 lb.	-	-	X

Chemical Name	Hazardous Substances RQs	CERCLA / SARA RQ	Reportable Quantity (RQ) Final
Citric Plasticizer	10 lb.	-	10 lb. / 4.54 kg
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	1000 lb.	-	1000 lb. / 454 kg

#### US State Regulations

Chemical Name	California Proposition 65
Citric Plasticizer	Developmental Female Reproductive Male Reproductive

#### US State Right-to-Know Regulations

Chemical Name	New Jersey	Massachusetts	Pennsylvania
Citric Plasticizer	X	X	X
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	X	X	X

### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA	Health Hazards	Flammability	Instability
	2	3	2
HMIS	Health Hazards	Flammability	Physical Hazards
	2	3	2

**Issue Date** 26-Sept-2014

**Revision Date**

**Revision Note**

#### Disclaimer

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release. It is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

End of Safety Data Sheet