

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

ESTETIC liquid, ESTETIC H liquid

Date prepared: 25/05/2004

Date updated (version 12): 14.02.2025

Card in accordance with Commission Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), as amended

### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product ID

ESTETIC liquid – a liquid component of hot-polymerizing acrylic material for making dentur plates,  
ESTETIC H liquid – a liquid component of hot polymerized acrylic material for making crowns and bridges,

#### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses: production of prosthetic restorations using the hot polymerization method only by professionals.

Uses advised against: making prosthetic restorations using cold polymerization and pouring methods. The use of these methods will make it impossible to make a prosthetic restoration.

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

Producer: WZS WIEDENT Spolka Jawna, 94-104 Lodz, ul. Obywatelska 187/189

Telephone / fax: +48 42 640 48 70 / 42 688 33 84

E-mail address of the competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: [wiedent2@wiedent.com.pl](mailto:wiedent2@wiedent.com.pl)

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

112 24 hours a day, +48 42 640 48 70 from 8 a.m. to 4 p.m.

### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification of the mixture according to the criteria of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Flam. Liq. 2 (H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor)

STOT SE 3 (H335 May cause respiratory irritation)

Skin Irrit. 2 (H315 Causes skin irritation)

Skin Sens.1 (H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction)

For the full text of the classification, including the meaning of the abbreviations used, see section 16 of the safety data sheet.

#### 2.2. Signage elements

Pictograms indicating the type of hazard: GHS02 - Flame, GHS07 - Exclamation mark



**Signal word:** Danger

#### Hazard statements:

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. May cause respiratory irritation. It is irritating to the skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### Precautionary statements:

Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Dispose of contents/container to an authorized waste collector.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The components of the mixture do not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria.

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable

#### 3.2. Mixtures Methyl methacrylate

Content: above 98.9%

Index number: 607-035-00-6

CAS number: 80-62-6

EC number: 201-297-1

Registration number: 01-2119452498-28-XXXX

Classification according to the criteria Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Hazard class / code category	H phrases
Flam. Liq. 2	H225
STOT SE 3	H335
Skin Irrit. 2	H315
Skin Sens. 1	H317

**SECTION 4: First aid measures****4.1. Description of first aid measures**

**Inhalation:** remove the injured person to fresh air, keep calm and warm. If you feel unwell, contact your doctor.

**Skin contact:** remove contaminated clothing, immediately wash contaminated skin with plenty of running water and soap. If irritation occurs, consult a doctor. Contaminated clothing must be washed thoroughly before reuse.

**Eye contact:** remove contact lenses, rinse eyes with plenty of lukewarm water with eyelids open, avoid strong water streams due to the risk of corneal damage. If irritation persists, consult a doctor.

**Ingestion:** do not induce vomiting. If the injured person is conscious, he or she should rinse the mouth thoroughly with water. Call a doctor, show the packaging, label or safety data sheet or provide the information contained therein. Keep the injured person calm and warm.

**4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:**

Headaches, eye and skin irritation, skin sensitization.

**4.3. Indications regarding any immediate medical assistance and special treatment of the injured person.**

There are no additional indications apart from those mentioned in point 4.1.

**SECTION 5: Firefighting measures****5.1. Extinguishing media**

**Suitable:** water spray, foam, extinguishing powders, carbon dioxide.

**Unsuitable:** tight water currents; avoid using water and foam on the same surface because water destroys the foam.

**5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Vapors released during a fire form an explosive mixture with air. May polymerize when heated. Closed containers exposed to fire or high temperatures may explode due to increased pressure inside them.

**5.3. Information for the fire brigade**

Follow procedures for extinguishing chemical fires. Extinguish large fires from a safe distance, behind covers.

Cool containers exposed to fire or high temperature with dispersed water currents from a safe distance (risk of explosion); **if possible and safe**, remove from the hazardous area and continue spraying until they are completely cooled down. Do not allow sewage after extinguishing the fire to enter the sewage system or water - possible explosion hazard in the sewage system, possible re-ignition on the surface of the liquid. Dispose of sewage and fire residues in accordance with applicable regulations. When extinguishing a fire, use self-contained breathing apparatus and appropriate protective clothing.

**SECTION 6: Accidental release measures****6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use open flame, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools, etc. If possible and safe, eliminate the leak - close the liquid supply, seal the outlet, place the damaged packaging in an emergency container. Avoid inhaling vapors. In case of release in a confined/confined space, ensure effective ventilation. Wear protective clothing and equipment (see section 8).

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not allow the product to enter drains, water or soil. If possible and safe, stop the leak - close the liquid supply, seal the outlet, place the damaged packaging in an emergency container. Limit the spread of floodwaters by embanking the area. In case of release of large amounts of the product and environmental contamination, notify the appropriate authorities (occupational health and safety services, rescue services, environmental protection services, administrative bodies).

**6.3. Methods and materials to prevent the spread of contamination and to remove contamination**

Pump out large amounts of liquid collected in the embankment. Cover small amounts of spilled liquid with non-flammable absorbent material (sand, earth, diatomaceous earth or similar sorbent), collect into an appropriate, closed, marked waste container. Dispose of in accordance with applicable regulations (see sections 13 and 15).

Collect large amounts of the product released into the water with a surface dam, use a surfactant to thicken the released liquid. If necessary, use the help of companies authorized to transport and dispose of waste.

**6.4. References to other sections**

Protective equipment and clothing - see section 8. Information on suitable containers - section 10. Waste disposal - see sections 13 and 15.

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage of substances and mixtures****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Where the product is used and stored, easy access to rescue equipment (in case of fire, release, etc.) must be ensured.

**Recommendations for safe conduct**

Product vapors are heavier than air - vapors must be prevented from accumulating and forming flammable/explosive mixtures, especially in recesses and confined spaces. Use the product in well-ventilated rooms; exhaust ventilation should be provided where vapors are formed. Avoid prolonged contact with skin, eye contamination and inhalation of vapors.

Containers should only be opened under an exhaust ventilation hood. Unused containers should be tightly closed and placed vertically. Use personal protective equipment as described in section 8.

### Recommendations regarding fire and explosion protection

Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use open flames, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothing made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity.

Take precautions against electrostatic discharge. Protect product containers from heating.

Use explosion-proof electrical equipment, prevent the accumulation of static electricity, use bridging and grounding.

Avoid contact with flammable materials.

Ensure compliance with all applicable regulations regarding explosive atmospheres and handling and storage facilities for flammable products.

### Recommendations regarding occupational health and safety.

Comply with generally applicable occupational health and safety regulations. Follow the principles of good industrial practice.

Do not eat, drink or smoke in the workplace. Wash your hands with soap and water after finishing work. Do not use contaminated clothing. Immediately remove contaminated clothing, clean or wash it before reuse.

NOTE: Leave contaminated clothing in a closed container in a safe place, away from sources of ignition, until it is cleaned.

### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including information on any mutual incompatibilities

Store in accordance with regulations regarding the storage of flammable liquids. The product should be stored in original, properly labeled, tightly closed packaging in a well-ventilated place, at a temperature not exceeding 30°C, in a vertical position.

Store containers away from heat and ignition sources, protect from direct sunlight. Observe the ban on smoking, using open flames and sparking tools.

See also section 10.

NOTE: Empty, uncleaned packaging may contain product residues (liquid, vapor) and may pose a fire/explosion hazard. Be careful.

### 7.3. Specific end use(s).

Prosthetic restorations made by professionals using the hot polymerization method.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1. Control parameters

The highest permissible concentration in the work environment in accordance with applicable national regulations - Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of June 6, 2014 on the highest permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2014.817)

#### Methyl methacrylate:

NDS – 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; NDSC<sub>h</sub> – 300 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; NDSP - not specified

Determination according to PN-Z-04113-09:1992 Air purity protection - Testing the content of acrylic compounds - Determination of methyl methacrylate at workplaces by gas chromatography

In accordance with the Regulation of the Minister of Health of February 2, 2011 on tests and measurement of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2011.33.166).

#### DNEL values of substances under acute and chronic exposure conditions

##### Employees

long-term toxicity – local inhalation effect: 210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

through the skin: 1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

long-term toxicity – systemic inhalation effect: 210 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

dermal: 13.67 mg/kg body weight/day

acute toxicity - local inhalation effect: not determined through the skin: 1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

acute toxicity - systemic effect inhalation: not determined dermal: not determined

#### Remaining population

long-term toxicity – local inhalation effect: 105 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

through the skin: 1.5 mg/m<sup>2</sup>

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long-term toxicity – systemic inhalation effect: 74.3 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

dermal: 8.2 mg/kg body weight/day

acute toxicity – local

inhalation effect: not determined

through the skin: 1.5 mg/cm<sup>2</sup>

acute toxicity - systemic effect

inhalation: not determined

dermal: not determined

### PNEC values of substances for the aquatic environment and biological wastewater treatment plants

fresh water – 0.94

sea water – 0.094 mg/l

sediment – 5.74 mg/kg dry matter

soil – 1.47 mg/kg dry matter

biological sewage treatment plants – not determined.

## 8.2. Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering control** measures Ensure adequate ventilation (general ventilation, local exhaust ventilation) if natural ventilation is insufficient to meet the applicable NDS and NDSch.

### **Individual protection measures**

Avoid direct contact of the mixture with skin and eyes and inhalation of its vapors or sprayed liquid; use the product indoors with efficient ventilation, if necessary, use respiratory protective equipment; Follow hygiene rules - immediately remove clothes contaminated with the product and wash contaminated skin with water; You must not eat, drink or smoke while working with the preparation, except in places designated for this purpose. Wash your hands thoroughly before breaks at work and after working with the product.

**Respiratory protection:** In case of insufficient ventilation, use respiratory protective equipment - in case of short-term exposure or low concentrations, use a gas mask with a type A absorber; use breathing apparatus for prolonged exposure or high concentrations.

### **Hand protection:**

Use appropriate chemical-resistant gloves. When choosing them, various factors should be taken into account: physical durability, chemical resistance, as well as comfort of work and their costs. Gloves should be replaced regularly, taking into account the parameters.

**Eye protection** Glasses that fit tightly to the face.

**Body protection** Antistatic protective clothing.

## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### Methyl methacrylate

- a) Appearance:  
liquid - transparent and colorless
- b) Odor:  
characteristic - strong and burning
- c) Odor threshold:  
0.5 - 1.0 ppm
- d) pH:  
not applicable
- e) Melting/freezing  
point: -48.2°C
- f) Initial boiling point and boiling range:  
100.3°C
- g) Flash point:  
10°C
- h) Evaporation rate  
no data

- i) Flammability (solid, gas):  
not applicable
- j) Upper/lower flammability or upper/lower explosion limits:  
lower – 2.1% vol.  
upper – 12.5% vol.
- k) Vapor pressure:  
36 hPa at 20°C
- l) Vapor density:  
3.5
- m) Relative density:  
0.94 g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- n) Solubility:  
in water: 1.6 g/100 g at 20°C  
in organic solvents: soluble in most of them
- o) Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water:  
log Kow = 1.38
- p) Auto-ignition temperature:  
421°C
- q) Decomposition temperature:  
no data
- r) Viscosity:  
0.63 mPa.s at 20°C
- s) Explosive properties:  
not applicable
- t) Oxidizing properties:
- u) not applicable

## 9.2. Other information

Minimum ignition energy: 0.89 - 0.97 mJ at 23°C

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

The product reacts with strong oxidants.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is delivered in a stabilized form. It is stable under normal temperature and pressure conditions and when following the recommendations regarding the conditions of use and storage.

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The product may self-polymerize. The uncontrolled polymerization reaction is exothermic (with heat released) and proceeds very rapidly.

### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Eliminate all sources of ignition - do not use open flames, do not smoke, do not use sparking tools and clothing made of fabrics susceptible to static electricity.

### 10.5. Incompatible

materials Strong oxidizing agents: radical initiators, reducing substances, heavy metal ions.

### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None if used as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 1.1. Information on toxicological effects

Mixtures

No data for the product. The performance assessment was based on data for methyl methacrylate.

#### Relevant hazard classes

##### a) Acute toxicity

The product is not classified for acute toxicity. Methyl methacrylate, which constitutes almost 99% of the product, has low acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicity.

LD50 (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg body weight

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LD50 (inhalation, rat) - 29.8 mg/l/ 4 hours

LD50 (skin, rabbit) > 5000 mg/kg body weight

### Aspiration hazard

The product poses a hazard due to inhalation and is classified as STOT SE 3 (H335 May cause respiratory irritation). Exposure to high concentrations may cause harmful effects on the nasal mucosa and exacerbate previous ailments.

### **b) Skin corrosion/irritation**

The product is irritating to the skin and is classified as Skin Irrit. 2 (H315 Causes skin irritation).

Repeated and/or prolonged skin contact may cause dermatitis.

Skin (rabbit): mild irritation.

### **c) Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

The product is not classified as eye irritation. High concentrations of vapors cause eye irritation. Eyes (rabbit): mild irritation (OECD guideline 405).

### **d) respiratory or skin sensitization**

The product is not a respiratory sensitizer but is a skin sensitizer and is classified as Skin Sens. 1 (H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction). Various types of allergic reactions have been observed in humans (headache, medical conditions).

Skin (mouse): sensitizing (OECD guideline 429).

Skin (guinea pig): sensitizing (OECD guideline 406).

### **e) mutagenic effect on reproductive cells.**

The product does not have a mutagenic effect on reproductive cells.

Reverse mutation test on Salmonella typhimurium bacteria: negative (OECD guidelines 471).

### **f) carcinogenicity**

The product does not have carcinogenic effects.

There is no information about the carcinogenic effect of methyl methacrylate.

### **g) reproductive toxicity**

The product is not classified as toxic to reproduction.

### **h) repeated dose toxicity**

Based on evidence from animal studies, mutagenicity studies and epidemiological studies, it can be concluded that methyl methacrylate does not pose a carcinogenic or mutagenic risk to humans. Repeated exposure to high levels causes negative effects on the heart, lungs, liver and kidneys. Repeated exposure of animals to inhalation at concentration levels of 100 to 400 ppm resulted in harmful effects on the nasal epithelium. Animal studies have shown that even strong exposures do not cause teratogenic effects in fetuses in the presence of maternal toxicity.

NOEL (oral, rat, 104 weeks) > 2000 ppm, NOEC (inhalation, rat, 104 weeks) - 100 ppm (OECD guideline 453)

NOEC (inhalation, mouse, 14 weeks) - 1000 ppm (OECD 412 guidelines).

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### **12.1. Toxicity**

None of the product ingredients are classified as hazardous to the environment.

#### Methyl methacrylate

Acute toxicity to the aquatic environment

of fish ( <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> )	LC50/96h >79 mg/l (OECD guideline 203)
crustaceans ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	EC50/48 h = 69 mg/l (OECD guideline 202)
	NOEC/48 h = 48 mg/l (OECD guideline 202)

algae ( <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> )	EC50/48 h = 170 mg/l
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Chronic toxicity to the aquatic environment

of fish ( <i>Danio rerio</i> )	NOEC (35 days) = 9.4 mg/l (OECD guideline 210)
	LOEC (35 days) = 18.8 mg/l (OECD guideline 210)
crustaceans ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )	EC50 (21 days) = 49 mg/l (OECD guideline 210)

Toxicity to algae and algae microorganisms

( <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i> )	ErC50/72 h > 110 mg/l
activated sludge	NOEC/72 h = 49 mg/l
Bacteria ( <i>Pseudomonas putida</i> )	EC0 = 100 mg/l

Toxicity to organisms in the terrestrial environment : No data

Toxicity to the atmospheric environment : No data

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Methyl methacrylate is easily biodegradable - 94% (14 days, OECD 301 C guidelines); COD – 88% (28 days); RWO > 95% (28 days).

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Methyl methacrylate does not bioaccumulate. BCF (tested in fish) = 2.97; Log Kow = 1.38.

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

Methyl methacrylate is highly mobile in soil. KOC – 34 l/kg (average)

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The product ingredients are neither PBT nor vPvB substances.

#### 12.6. Other harmful effects

No data.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1. Waste disposal methods

##### Handling of waste product

Do not discharge into sewage system. Prevent contamination of surface and groundwater. Do not dispose of in municipal landfills.

Recovery or disposal of waste product should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations.

Recommended method of disposal: incineration.

##### Handling packaging waste

Empty containers may contain material residues, ensure proper cleaning.

Recovery (recycling) or disposal of packaging waste should be carried out in accordance with applicable regulations.

Waste disposal should be carried out in professional, authorized incineration plants or waste treatment/disposal plants.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1. UN numer

1247

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Stabilized methyl methacrylate, monomer

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

RID/ADR (rail/ road)

Class 3; Classification code: F1

Hazard identification number: 339

Label: 3

IATA DGR (aeronautical)

Class 3

Hazard identification number: 339

Label: 3

IMDG/ ADN (marine/inland) Class 3

#### 14.4. Packing group

II

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

The product does not pose a threat to the environment in accordance with the criteria included in the UN model regulations - the IMDG Code, the ADR Agreement, the RID Regulations and the ADN Agreement.

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Limited quantities RID/ADR: LQ4

Limited quantities IATA DGR: LTDQTY

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk in accordance with Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code.

The product will not be transported in bulk in chemical tankers.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations specific to the substance and mixture

Act of February 25, 2011 on chemical substances and their mixtures (Journal of Laws 2011.63.322, as amended in Journal of Laws 2012.908, Journal of Laws 2015.675 and Journal of Laws 875)

Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) and establishing the European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94, as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC (corrigendum OJ L136 of 29/05/2007, as amended, with particular reference to Commission Regulation (EU) No. 453/2010 of 20 May 2010 and Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of 28 May 2015 amending Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) OJ EU L133, 31/05/2010) Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC and amending Regulation (EC) ) No. 1907/2006 (Journal of Laws L353 of 31/12/2008)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of August 10, 2012 on the criteria and method of classifying chemical substances and their mixtures (consolidated text in Journal of Laws 2015.208)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of April 12, 2012 on the labeling of packaging of hazardous substances and hazardous mixtures and certain mixtures (uniform text in Journal of Laws 2015.450)

Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of June 6, 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2014.817)

Regulation of the Minister of Health of February 2, 2011 on testing and measurement of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2011.33.166)

Regulation of the Minister of Economy of December 21, 2005 on essential requirements for personal protective equipment (Journal of Laws 05.259.2173)

Regulation of the Minister of Labor and Social Policy of September 26, 1997 on general occupational health and safety regulations (consolidated text in Journal of Laws 2003.169.1650, as amended in Journal of Laws 2007.49.330; Journal of Laws 2008.108.690 and Journal of Laws 2011.173.1034) Regulation of the Minister of Health of December 30, 2004 on occupational health and safety related to the presence of chemical agents in the workplace (Journal of Laws 05.11.86, as amended in Journal of Laws 2008.203.1275 and 2015.1097)

Act of December 14, 2012 on waste (Journal of Laws 2013.21, as amended in Journal of Laws 2013.888; Journal of Laws 2013.1238; Journal of Laws 2014.695; Journal of Laws 2014.1101, Journal of Laws 2014.1322, Journal of Laws .U.2015.87, OJ.2015.122, OJ.2015.933, OJ.2015.1045)

Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of December 9, 2014 on the waste catalog (Journal of Laws 2014.1923)

Act of 13 June 2013 on packaging and packaging waste management (Journal of Laws 2013.888)

Regulation of the Minister of the Environment of November 18, 2014 on the conditions to be met when discharging sewage into water or land, and on substances particularly harmful to the aquatic environment (Journal of Laws 2014.1800)

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

The safety of methyl methacrylate has been assessed.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Meaning of abbreviations used in the card:

Flam. Liq.2 – Flammable liquid, category 2

STOT SE 3 – Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure, category 3

Skin Irrit.2 – Skin irritation, category 2

Skin Sens.1 – Skin sensitization, category 1

PBT – (Substance) Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic

vPvB – (Substance) Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

NDS – Maximum permissible concentration

NDSCh – Maximum permissible instantaneous concentration

NDSP – Maximum permissible ceiling concentration

DNEL – Non- causing level changes

PNEC – Predicted no-effect concentration

LD50 – Dose at which death is observed in 50% of tested animals

OECD – Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development

NOEL – Highest dose at which no effects are observed

NOEC – Highest concentration at which no effects are observed

LC50 – Concentration at which death of 50% of the animals tested is observed

EC50 - Concentration producing an effect of 50% of its maximum magnitude

LOEC - Lowest concentration producing an observable effect

ErC50 - Concentration producing an effect of 50% of its maximum magnitude with respect to reduction in growth rate  
EC0 - Concentration without COD effect

ChZT- Chemical oxygen demand

RWO - Soluble organic carbon

BCF - Bioconcentration coefficient

KOC - Adsorption coefficient adjusted for the organic carbon content in the soil

RID - Regulations for the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

ADR - European Agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road

IATA DGR - International Air Transport Association Carriage of Dangerous Goods Regulations

IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

The card was updated for formal reasons and the need to take into account new legal regulations. The update concerns sections: 1 - change of the title, 2 - new classification and labeling, 3 - removal of the classification of the mixture components in accordance with the criteria of Directive 67/548/EEC, 11 - provision of the classification of the mixture according to new regulations, provision of the ATEmix value, 15 - update of the regulations, 16 – removal of descriptions of R phrases; indication of the methods used to classify the mixture. The safety data sheet was prepared on the basis of data and information for the registration of methyl methacrylate.

The following were used to classify the mixture: for physical hazards, the calculation method, and for health hazards, the additivity rule.

Data from exposure scenarios for methyl methacrylate relevant to downstream users are included in sections 7, 8 and 13. The data contained in the Data Sheet should only be considered as an aid to safe practices in transport, distribution, use and storage.

The card is not a certificate of product quality. The information contained in the Data Sheet applies only to the products covered by the title and may not be sufficient for those products used in combination with other materials or in unidentified applications.

The person using the product is obliged to comply with all applicable standards and regulations and is also liable for any misuse of the information contained in the Data Sheet or improper use of the product.