acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice

Methacrylic acid methyl ester ≥99 %, extra pure

article number: **4233**Version: **GHS 4.0 en**date of compilation: 2016-06-14
Revision: 2024-03-02

Replaces version of: 2022-08-15

Version: (GHS 3)

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

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance Methacrylic acid methyl ester ≥99 %, extra pure

Article number 4233
CAS number 80-62-6

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

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical

Laboratory and analytical use

Formulation [mixing] of preparations and/or re-

packaging (excluding alloys)

İndustrial uses Professional uses

Uses advised against: Do not use for private purposes (household).

Food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG Schoemperlenstr. 3-5 D-76185 Karlsruhe Germany

Telephone:+49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0 **Telefax:** +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149 **e-mail:** sicherheit@carlroth.de **Website:** www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data Department Health, Safety and Environment

sheet:

e-mail (competent person): sicherheit@carlroth.de

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 West- mead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
2.6	Flammable liquid	2	Flam. Liq. 2	H225
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	2	Skin Irrit. 2	H315
3.45	Skin sensitisation	1	Skin Sens. 1	H317

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Section	Hazard class	Cat- egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.8R	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (respirat- ory tract irritation)		STOT SE 3	H335

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

The product is combustible and can be ignited by potential ignition sources.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word Danger

Pictograms

GHS02, GHS07



Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P210	Keep away from	heat/sparks/open f	lames/hot surfaces.	- No smokina

P280 Wear protective gloves

Precautionary statements - response

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

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use sand, carbon dioxide or powder extinguisher for extinction

Precautionary statements - storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed

P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

According to the results of its assessment, this substance is not a PBT or a vPvB.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Name of substance Methacrylic acid methyl ester

Molecular formula $C_5H_8O_2$

Molar mass 100.1 g/_{mol}

CAS No 80-62-6

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

Rinse skin with water/shower. After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. In case of skin reactions, consult a physician. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

Following eye contact

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth. Call a doctor if you feel unwell.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Irritation, Allergic reactions, Headache, Dizziness, Narcosis, After eye contact: Causes tears, Conjunctival redness of the eyes, Following skin contact: Localised redness, oedema, pruritis and/or pain, Following inhalation: Cough,

Dyspnoea, Blood pressure drop

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings! water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

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Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. In case of insufficient ventilation and/or in use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Solvent vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Places which are not ventilated, e.g. unventilated below ground level areas such as trenches, conduits and shafts, are particularly prone to the presence of flammable substances or mixtures. Vapours are heavier than air, spread along floors and form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

Hazardous combustion products

In case of fire may be liberated: Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoidance of ignition sources.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal. Ventilate affected area.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provision of sufficient ventilation. Use extractor hood (laboratory).

Measures to prevent fire as well as aerosol and dust generation



Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage

of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage.

Consideration of other advice:

Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

Ventilation requirements

Use local and general ventilation.

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 - 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

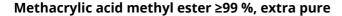
Cou ntr y	Name of agent	CAS No	Identi- fier	TW A [pp m]	TWA [mg/ m³]	STE L [pp m]	STEL [mg/ m³]	Ceil ing- C [pp m]	Ceil- ing-C [mg/ m³]	Nota- tion	Source
AU	methyl methac- rylate (methacrylic acid, methyl ester)	80-62-6	WES	50	208	100	416				WES

Notation

Ceiling-C Ceiling value is a limit value above which exposure should not occur

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Short-term exposure limit: a limit value above which exposure should not occur and which is related to a 15-minute period (unless otherwise specified)
Time-weighted average (long-term exposure limit): measured or calculated in relation to a reference period of 8 STEL

TWA

hours time-weighted average (unless otherwise specified)

Human health values

Relevant DNE	Relevant DNELs and other threshold levels						
Endpoint	Threshold level	Protection goal, route of exposure	Used in	Exposure time			
DNEL	348.4 mg/m³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			
DNEL	208 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	chronic - local effects			
DNEL	416 mg/m ³	human, inhalatory	worker (industry)	acute - local effects			
DNEL	13.67 mg/kg bw/day	human, dermal	worker (industry)	chronic - systemic effects			

Environmental values

Relevant PNECs and other threshold levels

End- point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental com- partment	Exposure time
PNEC	0.94 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	water	intermittent release
PNEC	0.94 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.094 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	10 ^{mg} / _l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	10.2 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	0.102 ^{mg} / _{kg}	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
PNEC	1.48 ^{mg} / _{kg}	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)

8.2 **Exposure controls**

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection





Use safety goggle with side protection.

Skin protection





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hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 °C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

type of material

Butyl caoutchouc (butyl rubber)

material thickness

0,5 mm

breakthrough times of the glove material

>60 minutes (permeation: level 3)

other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Flame-retardant protective clothing.

Respiratory protection





Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: A (against organic gases and vapours with a boiling point of > 65 °C , colour code: Brown).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid

Colour colourless - clear

Odour pungent - greenish yellow

Odour threshold 0.05 – 0.34 ppm

Melting point/freezing point -48 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling 100.4 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

range

Flammability

flammable liquid in accordance with GHS criteria

Lower and upper explosion limit 2.1 vol% (LEL) - 12.5 vol% (UEL)

Flash point 10 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Auto-ignition temperature 435 °C at 1,013 hPa (ECHA)

Decomposition temperature not relevant

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pH (value) not determined

Kinematic viscosity not determined

Dynamic viscosity 0.53 mPa s at 20 °C

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility $15.3 \, {}^{9}/_{1}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Partition coefficient

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value): 1.38 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C) (ECHA)

Soil organic carbon/water (log KOC) 0.94 – 1.858 (ECHA)

Vapour pressure 30 hPa at 16.67 °C

Density and/or relative density

Density $0.944 \, {}^{9}/_{cm^3}$ at 20 °C (ECHA)

Relative vapour density 3.5 at 20 $^{\circ}$ C (air = 1)

Particle characteristics not relevant (liquid)

Other safety parameters

Oxidising properties none

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard

classes:

Other safety characteristics: There is no additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

It's a reactive substance. Risk of ignition. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

If heated

Risk of ignition. Exothermic polymerisation.

If exposed to light

Exothermic polymerisation.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

There is no additional information.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: strong oxidiser, Amines, Ammonia (NH3), Persulphate, Peroxides, Aldehydes, => Explosive properties

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10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Direct light irradiation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

GHS of the United Nations, annex 4. May be harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity

Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species	Method	Source
oral	LD50	7,872 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rat		TOXNET
inhalation: vapour	LC50	29.8 ^{mg} / _l /4h	rat		ECHA
dermal	LD50	>5,000 ^{mg} / _{kg}	rabbit		ECHA

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Shall not be classified as seriously damaging to the eye or eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

If swallowed

gastrointestinal complaints, vomiting, aspiration hazard, Liver and kidney damage

• If in eyes

causes slight to moderate irritation

If inhaled

Irritation to respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea, headache, Dizziness, narcosis

• If on skin

causes skin irritation, May produce an allergic reaction, pruritis, localised redness

Other information

Other adverse effects: Central nervous system

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0.1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life.

Aquatic toxicity (acute)						
Endpoint	Value	Species	Source	Exposure time		
LC50	>79 ^{mg} / _l	fish	ECHA	96 h		
EC50	69 ^{mg} / _I	aquatic invertebrates	ECHA	48 h		
ErC50	>110 ^{mg} / _l	algae	ECHA	72 h		

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) Exposure time **Endpoint Value Species** Source LC50 33.7 ^{mg}/_I fish **ECHA** 35 d 49 ^{mg}/_I EC50 aquatic invertebrates **ECHA** 21 d

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.918 $^{
m mg}/_{
m mg}$ Theoretical Carbon Dioxide: 2.198 $^{
m mg}/_{
m mg}$

Biodegradation

The substance is readily biodegradable.

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Process of degradability

Process	Degradation rate	Time
biotic/abiotic	>94 %	148 d
oxygen depletion	94 %	14 d

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Does not significantly accumulate in organisms.

n-octanol/water (log KOW)	1.38 (pH value: ~7, 20 °C) (ECHA)
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12.4 Mobility in soil

Henry's law constant	14.7 Pa m³/ _{mol} at 25 °C (ECHA)
The Organic Carbon normalised adsorption coefficient	0.94 – 1.858 (ECHA)

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Data are not available.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of \geq 0,1%.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H3 Flammable liquids

H11 Toxic (Delayed or chronic)

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

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SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN 1247
IMDG-Code UN 1247
ICAO-TI UN 1247

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDGMETHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZEDIMDG-CodeMETHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZEDICAO-TIMethyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 3
IMDG-Code 3
ICAO-TI 3

14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG II
IMDG-Code II
ICAO-TI II

14.5 Environmental hazards non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dan-

gerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user

There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport informationNational regulationsAdditional information(UN RTDG)

UN number 1247
Class 3
Packing group II
Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 386

UN RTDG

Excepted quantities (EQ)

UN RTDG

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

UN RTDG

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Emergency Action Code 3YE

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER, STABILIZED

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1247, METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER,

STABILIZED, 3, II, 10°C c.c.

Marine pollutant -

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) 386
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

EmS F-E, S-D

Stowage category C

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabilized

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN1247, Methyl methacrylate monomer, stabil-

ized, 3, II

Danger label(s) 3



Special provisions (SP) A209
Excepted quantities (EQ) E2
Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureThere is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

Substance is listed.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

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Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	substance is listed
CA	DSL	substance is listed
CN	IECSC	substance is listed
EU	ECSI	substance is listed
EU	REACH Reg.	substance is listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	substance is listed
KR	KECI	substance is listed
MX	INSQ	substance is listed
NZ	NZIoC	substance is listed
PH	PICCS	substance is listed
TR	CICR	substance is listed
TW	TCSI	substance is listed
US	TSCA	substance is listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	substance is listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals
CICR Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS
DSL Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China INSQ National Inventory of Chemical Substances
KECI Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI National Chemical Inventory
NZIOC New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.
TCSI Taiwan Chemical Substances
Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
Toxic Substance Control Act

TSCA Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety- relev- ant
2.3		Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of ≥ 0,1%.	yes
14.8		Emergency Action Code: 3YE	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

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Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
Ceiling-C	Ceiling value
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
DNEL	Derived No-Effect Level
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	≡ EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LEL	Lower explosion limit (LEL)
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
ppm	Parts per million
STEL	Short-term exposure limit
TWA	Time-weighted average
UEL	Upper explosion limit (UEL)
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

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Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.

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