

1. INDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCES / PREPARATION AND COMPANY

Product Name: Pegasus Plus Repair Acrylic Liquid

Product Code: 524, 526, 527, 529

Application: Repair of acrylic denture bases

Company: Davis Schottlander & Davis Ltd

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Date: 01.12.2015 V3.0

2. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

This substance is classified as hazardous according to GHS.

Regulation EC1272/2008

	Physical	H225	Flammable Liquids	Hazard category 2
Health		H315	Irritation of skin	Hazard category 2
		H317	Skin sensitisation	Hazard category 1B
		H335	Specific Target Organ Toxicity -	Hazard category 3

Single exposure (inhalation)

2.2 Label elements

In Accordance with Regulation EC 1272/2008

Signal word Danger

GHS Pictogram





H225

Hazard Statement H225 Highly flammable liquid or vapour

H315 Causes skin irritation

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction H335 May cause respiratory irritation

Precautionary Statement

(Prevention) P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open

flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye

protection/face protection

(Response) P303+361+353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately

all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

water/shower.



(Disposal) P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with

local regulation

Hazardous components

for labelling

Methyl methacrylate

2.3 Other hazards

Polymerisation with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substances

In accordance with Regulation EC 1272/2008

Component	CAS No.	Content	Hazard/category/statement
	EC Index No.		
	REACH No.		
	EINECS No.		
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	>90%	Flam. Liq./2/H225
	607-035-00-6		Skin Irrit./2/H315
	01-2119452498-28		Skin Sens./1/H317
	201-29701		STOT SE (inhalation)/3/H335
Ethylene Glycol	97-90-5	2.5-10%	Skin Sens./1/H317
Dimethacrylate	607-114-99-5		STOT SE (inhalation(/3/H335
	Pre-registered		
	202-617-2		
N, N-Dimethyl-p-	99-97-8	<1%	Acute Tox. (oral)/3/H301
toluidine	612-056-00-9		Acute Tox. (dermal)/3/H311
	Pre-registered 202-805-4		Acute Tox. (inhalation)/3/H331
			STOT RE/2/H373
			Chronic Tox. (aquatic)/3/H412

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice Medical treatment is necessary if symptoms occur which are obviously

caused by skin or eye contact with the product, or by vapour inhalation.

Remove soiled soaked clothing immediately.

Inhalation Move casualty to fresh air and keep them calm. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact Wash off immediately with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, seek

medical attention.

Eye contact Holding eyelids open, immediately rinse thoroughly with plenty of water.

Seek medical advice.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a doctor.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Causes skin and eye irritation. Skin sensitisation.



5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture: No

5.3 Advice for firefighters: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective

clothing

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Use personal protective clothing. Keep away from sources of ignition. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapour/dust/mist/aerosol.

6.2 Environmental procedures

Do not allow to enter drains/surface water/ground water/sewerage systems. If entry occurs IMMEDIATELY alert The Environment Agency or other equivalent appropriate body.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Larger volumes: remove mechanically (by pumping). Use explosion-proof equipment. Smaller volumes and/or residues: contain with absorbent material (eg. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid absorbent, universal absorbent or sawdust). Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

For disposal considerations see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure the area is well ventilated. Keep container tightly closed. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame – no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. In the event of fire, use explosion-proof equipment only. Cool the endangered containers with water. When heated above the flashpoint and/or during spraying (atomising), ignitable mixtures may form in air.

7.2 Conditions of safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container and do not allow temperature to exceed 30°C. Protect from light. Fill the container by approx. 90% only as oxygen (air) is required for stabilisation. With large storage containers, ensure oxygen supply is sufficient to allow stability. Can polymerise with intense heat release.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components or products of decomposition according to point 10, with limit values related to the place of work which requires monitoring.



Methyl Methacrylate CAS No. 80-62-6

WEL (8hrs) 208mg/m³ 50 ppm WEL (15mins) 416 mg/m³ 100 ppm

8.2 Exposure controls

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL)

Critical Component	Routes of Exposure (LONG- TERM)	DNEL
Methyl Methacrylate	Inhalation	210mg/m ³
	Dermal	74.3mg/m ³
	Oral	-

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Critical Component	Routes of Exposure (LONG- TERM)	PNEC
Methyl Methacrylate	Water	0.94mg/l
	Soil	-
	Air	-

General protective measures: Do not inhale vapours. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

8.3 Personal Protective Equipment







Hygiene measures: Store work clothes separately. Remove soiled or soaked clothing

immediately. Follow the usual good standards of occupational hygiene. Clean skin thoroughly after handling. Apply skin cream.

Respiratory protection: If ventilation is insufficient, breathing apparatus to be used in case

of high concentrations, short term: filter appliance, filter A.

Hand protection: Butyl rubber gloves (0.7mm), break through time 60 minutes (EN

374:2004). In practice, due to variable exposure conditions, this information can only be used as an aid to selection of a suitable chemical protection glove. This information does not substitute suitability tests by the end user. A suitable glove type should be selected for each work environment. Gloves should be replaced regularly, especially after extended contact with the substance.

Eye protection: Wear approved, tightly fitting safety goggles.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties:

Form: Liquid
Colour: Colourless
Odour: Ester-like



Melting Temperature: -48°C

Boiling Temperature: 100.3°C @ 1.013hPa

Flashpoint: 10°C (method DIN 51755 - closed cup)

Ignition Temperature: 430°C (method DIN 51794)

Lower Explosion Limit: 2.1% vol. @ 10.5°C

Upper Explosion Limit: 12.5% vol.

Vapour Pressure: 47hPa @ 20°C

Relative Density: 0.94g/cm³ @ 20°C

Relative Vapour Density: >1 @ 20°C (related to air)

Solubility in Water: 1.6g/l @ 20°C, difficult to mix

Solubility (Qualitative): Miscible with most organic solvents

pH value: Not applicable

Partition Co-efficient: logPow 1.38 (measured, n-Octanol/water) Viscosity (Dynamic): 0.6mPa·s @ 20°C (method Brookfield)

9.2 Other information

None

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Refer to sections 2.3 and 10.2

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and when used as directed. No decomposition occurs when used as directed.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Refer to section 2.3.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

The substance is normally supplied in a stabilised form. If the permissible storage period/storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerise with heat generation. Avoid excessive heat for long periods of time. Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Free radical initiators

Reducing agents

Tertiary amines

Heavy metals

Peroxides

Oxidising agents

Mineral acids

Strong acids/alkalis

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Oxides of carbon. No decomposition occurs when used as directed.



11. TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism: The substance is rapidly metabolised

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD₅₀ rat >5000mg/kg

 LD_{50} mouse = 5200mg/kg LD_{50} rabbit > 5000mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Toxicity: LC₅₀ rat, 4h 29.8mg/l

LC₅₀ mouse, 3h 33mg/I

Acute Dermal Toxicity: LD₅₀ rabbit >5000mg/kg

Caustic Burning/Skin Irritation: Rabbit, 24h (OECD 405) Not irritating-

If skin contact is prolonged and/or

frequent, irritations cannot be

excluded.

Skin Irritant Category 2 (UN-GHS)

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Rabbit, 24h Not irritating-

slightly irritating

slightly irritating

Respiratory/Skin Sensitisation: Guinea pig (OECD 406) Sensitising

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. In humans, various types of allergic reactions have been observed (symptoms: headache, eye

irritations, skin affectations).

Skin Irritant Category 1B (UN-GHS)

Aspiration Hazard: No evidence for hazardous properties

(structure-activity relationship).

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: +ve as well as –ve results in *in vitro* mutagenicity

/genotoxicity tests. No experimental evidence of genotoxicity *in vivo* is available. In general, not mutagenic according to international criteria

Carcinogenicity: Non-carcinogenic in inhalation and feeding

studies performed in rats, mice and dogs

Reprotoxicity/Teratogenicit: No indication of toxic effects in experimental

models

Human Health Hazard

Assessment:

CMR:no

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -

single exposure:

respiratory tract irritation

Hazard Category 3

Specific Target Organ Toxicity -

repeated exposure:

no evidence for hazardous properties

rat, inhalation, 25-400ppm NOAEL, 25ppm



Findings: damage to nasal mucous

membrane 400ppm

Rat, dilute ingestion, 6-2000ppm NOAEL, 2000ppm

Findings: no toxic effect

General Information: Avoid contact with skin and eyes and inhalation of

substance vapours.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Ecotoxicity

Aquatic Environment Hazardous to the aquatic environment Acute Aquatic Toxicity Category 3

Aquatoxicity, fish LC_{50} Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h >79mg/l LC_{50} Lepomis macrochirus, 72h 264mg/l

LC₅₀ Lepomis macrochirus, 96h 191mg/I

Aquatoxicity, invertebrates EC₅₀ Daphnia magna, 48h (OECD 202) 69mg/l

Daphnia magna, 21d flow through (OECD 202) NOEC, 37mg/I

Aquatoxicity, aquatic plants EC_{50} Selenastrum capricornutum, 72hr (OECD 201) >110mg/l

EC3 Scenedesmus quadricauda, 8d (DIN 38412:9) 37mg/l

Toxicity in Microorganisms EC3 Pseudomonas putida, 16h 100mg/l

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Persistence and Degradability No evidence for hazardous properties

Biodegradability Readily degradable, 14d, 28d (OECD 301, 301C) 94%

The substance in inherently biodegradable, but not readily biodegradable to OECD criteria

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulation No evidence for hazardous properties

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility The substance has poor water solubility.

No evidence for hazardous properties.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Persistent, Bioaccumulative or Toxic No (REACH, Annex VIII) very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative No (REACH, Annex VIII)

12.6 Other adverse effects

General Information Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or

waste water

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Substance: Waste is hazardous and to be treated as controlled waste. Product must be

disposed of as special waste after consultation with local waste authorities

and the disposal company in a suitable and licensed facility.

Packaging: Contaminated packaging should be emptied optimally and after appropriate

professional cleaning may be taken for re-use. Packaging that cannot be cleaned should be disposed of professionally. Do not puncture or incinerate,



even when empty. Contaminated rags and the like must be discarded into designated a fireproof bucket.

List of Waste,

Chemicals and gases in containers, 16 05

LOW

16 05 06 Laboratory chemicals, consisting of or containing dangerous

substances, including mixtures of laboratory chemicals.

16 05 08 Discarded organic chemicals consisting of or containing dangerous

substances.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number UN 1247 Hazard Class 3, flammable liquids Packing Group II



14.2 UN proper shipping name

Land Transport ADR/GGVSEB UN/Germany

UN 1247 METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER MONOMER,

STABILISED, Class 3, Group II, Tunnel restriction code D/E

Hazard no. 339

Land Transport RID/GGVSEB

UN 1247 METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER MONOMER,

STABILISED, Class 3, Group II

Hazard no. 339

Inland Waterway Transport

ADNR/GGVSEB UN 1247 METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER MONOMER,

STABILISED, Class 3, Group II

Shipment by Sea

IMDG/GGVSee UN 1247 METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER MONOMER,

STABILISED, Class 3, Group II

EmS F-E, S-D Marine pollutant No

Air Transport ICAO/IATA

UN 1247 METHYL METHACRYLATE MONOMER MONOMER,

STABILISED, Class 3, Group II

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Refer to section 14.2

14.4 Packing group

Refer to section 14.2

14.5 Environmental hazards

Refer to section 14.2, not applicable if unmentioned

14.6 Special precautions for user

Refer to section 14.2

14.7 Transport in bulk according to the IBC code

For transport approval see regulatory information:

MARPOL 73/78, Annex II – Regulations for Control of Pollution by Noxious Liquid Substances in Bulk.

SOLAS Chapter VII – Carriage of Dangerous Goods.



15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

National Legislation

Occupational Restrictions Note for juveniles.

Note for pregnant women and nursing mothers

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

EC Directive 92/85/EEC

Status of Registration REACH (EU) registered/pre-registered

TSCA (USA) listed or exempt
DSL (CDN) listed or exempt
AICS (AUS) listed or exempt
METI (J) listed or exempt
ECL (KOR) listed or exempt
PICCS (RP) listed or exempt
IECSC (CN) listed or exempt

HSNO (NZ) listed or exempt Code: HSR001195

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Labelling in accordance with

GefStoffV/EC Methyl Methacrylate

H-statements from

Section 3	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
	H301	Toxic if swallowed
	H311	Toxic in contact with skin
	H315	Causes skin irritation
	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
	H331	Toxic if inhaled
	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or
		repeated exposure.

16. FURTHER INFORMATION

The data given above covers exclusively the safety requirements of the product(s) and is based on our current knowledge and experience. It does not signify any warranty with regards to the products properties. This product is only supplied for specific uses in dentistry and must be used in accordance with the directions for use.

The substance is normally supplied in a stabilised form.

H412

If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is noticeably exceeded, the substance may polymerise with heat evolution.

The instructions given here are valid only for the substance as supplied, not for derivatives resulting from its use.



References: Quoted manuals and standards

IMO

OECD-SIDS

SIAR NIH NIOSH OHSA UNECE