

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VIAFIX LIQUID



Section 1. Identification

Product identifier : VIAFIX LIQUID
Cat. No. : 40200069, 50209068
Container size : 500 ml, 1 l
Chemical name : isobutyl methacrylate
Other means of identification : 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester; Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid 2-methylpropyl ester; METHACRYLIC ACID, I-BUTYL ESTER; Isobutyle methacrylate; Iso-Butyl methacrylate; Methacrylic acid isobutyl ester; Isobutyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate; Isobutyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate; Isobutyl alpha-methylacrylate; 2-Methylpropyl methacrylate
Product type : Liquid.

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

Product use : For embedding and impregnation of materialographic specimens
Area of application : Professional applications.

Supplier's details : Struers Ltd
6200 Edwards Blvd.
Ontario
L5T 2V7 Mississauga
Canada

Telephone: +1 (905) 814 8855

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsquestions@struers.dk

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : Alberta & NWT:
Poison & Drug Information Service (PADIS): 1-800-332-1414
British Columbia:
Drug and Poison Information Centre (DPIC): 604-682-5050 / 1-800-567-8911
Ontario:
Poison Centre: 1-800-268-9017
Québec:
Poison Control Centre: 1-800-463-5060
Infotrac:
1-800-535-5053

Section 2. Hazard identification

Classification of the substance or mixture	: H226	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
	H332	ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4
	H315	SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2
	H319	EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A
	H317	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
	H350	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
	H361	TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2
	H335	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
	H373	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2

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Section 2. Hazard identification

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

:



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.
 H315 - Causes skin irritation.
 H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
 H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
 H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
 H350 - May cause cancer.
 H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
 H373 - May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
 (blood system, respiratory tract)

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
 P202 - Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
 P280 - Wear protective gloves: > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: natural rubber (latex). Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection. Wear hearing protection.
 P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
 P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
 P260 - Do not breathe vapor.
 P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.
 P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.
 P304 + P340, P312 - IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
 P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.
 P333 + P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
 P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
 P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: P405 - Store locked up.
 P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal

: P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: isobutyl methacrylate
Other means of identification	: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-methylpropyl ester; Methacrylic acid, isobutyl ester; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid 2-methylpropyl ester; METHACRYLIC ACID, I-BUTYL ESTER; Isobutyle methacrylate; Iso-Butyl methacrylate; Methacrylic acid isobutyl ester; Isobutyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate; Isobutyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate; Isobutyl alpha-methylacrylate; 2-Methylpropyl methacrylate

Ingredient name	Other names	% (w/w)	Identifiers
isobutyl methacrylate	-	>80	CAS: 97-86-9
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	-	<4	CAS: 99-97-8

Ranges if listed above for hazardous ingredient(s) are prescribed ranges. The actual concentration(s) or actual concentration range(s) are being withheld as a trade secret.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First-aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
Skin contact	: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects



Section 4. First-aid measures

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

- Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.



Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Hazardous thermal decomposition products	: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
For emergency responders	: If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".
Environmental precautions	: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Absorb spill with inert material (e.g. dry sand or earth) and place in a chemical waste container.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.
- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	CA British Columbia Provincial (Canada, 3/2025) Carc 2B.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures



Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : ☒ Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): Recommended: natural rubber (latex)
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : ☒ Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Recommended: organic vapor filter (Type A)

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Colorless.
- Odor** : Ester.
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point and freezing point** : -35°C (-31°F)
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : 155°C (311°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit or lower and upper flammability limit** : Lower: 2%
Upper: 8%



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Flash point	: Closed cup: 42.5°C (108.5°F) [DIN 51755]
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not available.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not available.
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): 1.01 mm ² /s (1.01 cSt) [DIN 51562] Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not available.

Solubility(ies)	:	Media	Result
		water	Not soluble

Solubility in water : 0.47 g/l

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient — n-octanol/water (logarithmic value) : 2.66

Vapor pressure : 0.21 kPa (1.5826 mm Hg) [OECD 104]

Relative density : 0.89

Relative vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : Exothermic polymerization (peroxides, reducing agents, Heavy metals.)

Chemical stability : The product is stable. (SAPT = Self-Accelerating Polymerization Temperature: 55 °C)

Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidizing materials

Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

isobutyl methacrylate

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

Result

Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50
9590 mg/kg

Rat - Oral - LD50
980 mg/kg

STDMETH, ASTM and USEPA

Toxic effects: Behavioral -
Somnolence (general depressed
activity) Behavioral - Ataxia

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Classification

Product/ingredient name	IARC	NTP	ACGIH
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	2B	-	-

Reproductive toxicity



Section 11. Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Isobutyl methacrylate

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

Result

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) (blood system, respiratory tract) - Category 2

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
watering
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced fetal weight
increase in fetal deaths
skeletal malformations

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : May cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
isobutyl methacrylate	2991.0	5450.2	N/A	N/A	1.1
isobutyl methacrylate	9590	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	140	300	N/A	N/A	0.05

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Product/ingredient name

isobutyl methacrylate

Result

Acute - LC50

Fish - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*
20 mg/l [96 hours]

OECD 203 [Fish, Acute Toxicity Test]

Acute - EC50

Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*
>29 mg/l [48 hours]

OECD 202 [Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilization Test and Reproduction Test]

Acute - EC50

Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*
16 mg/l [72 hours]

OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Acute - NOEC

Algae - *Selenastrum capricornutum*
5.8 mg/l [72 hours]

OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]



Section 12. Ecological information

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Acute - NOEC	OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	
	9.5 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Acute - EC50	OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]
	Algae - <i>Selenastrum capricornutum</i>	
	44 mg/l [72 hours]	
	Acute - LC50 - Fresh water	<u>Effect</u> : Mortality
	Fish - Fathead minnow - <i>Pimephales promelas</i>	
	<u>Age</u> : 32 days; <u>Size</u> : 24.5 mm; <u>Weight</u> : 0.242 g	
	46 mg/l [96 hours]	

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Result	
isobutyl methacrylate	74.3% [28 days] - Readily	OECD 301D [Ready Biodegradability - Closed Bottle Test]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
isobutyl methacrylate	-	-	Readily
isobutyl methacrylate	-	-	Readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
isobutyl methacrylate	2.66	-	Low
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	1.729	33	Low

Mobility in soil

Soil/Water partition coefficient : Not available.

Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling
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Section 13. Disposal considerations

emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

	TDG Classification	DOT Classification	IMDG	IATA
UN number	UN2283	UN2283	UN2283	UN2283
UN proper shipping name	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	Isobutyl methacrylate, stabilized	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	Isobutyl methacrylate, stabilized
Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3  	3 	3 
Packing group	III	III	III	III
Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

TDG Classification

:  Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).

Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5

Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 60

Special provisions 155

DOT Classification

: This product may be re-classified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous materials, unless transported by vessel.

This product is not regulated as a marine pollutant when transported on inland waterways in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of §§ 173.24 and 173.24a.

Limited quantity Yes.

Packaging instruction Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 203. Bulk: 242.

Quantity limitation Passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L. Cargo aircraft: 220 L.

Special provisions 387, B1, IB3, T2, TP1

IMDG

:  **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D

Special provisions 386

IATA

: The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

Quantity limitation Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

Special provisions A209



Section 14. Transport information

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 15. Regulatory information

Canadian lists

Canadian NPRI : None of the components are listed.

CEPA Toxic substances : None of the components are listed.

Canada inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Section 16. Other information

History

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Prepared by : Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
DOT = Department of Transportation
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
N/A = Not available
SGG = Segregation Group
UN = United Nations

Procedure used to derive the classification



Section 16. Other information

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

References : HPR = Hazardous Products Regulations

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.