

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VIAFIX LIQUID



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : VIAFIX LIQUID

EC number : 202-613-0

REACH Registration number

Registration number	Legal entity
01-2119488331-38	-

CAS number : 97-86-9

Cat. No. : 40200069, 50209068

Container size : 500 ml, 1 l

Product type : Liquid.

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

1.2 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.

Uses advised against
None identified.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Struers Ltd.
Unit 11 Evolution @ the AMP
Whittle Way
Catcliffe Rotherham S60 5BL
United Kingdom
Telephone:+44 (0) 845 604 6664

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

Supplier

Telephone number : +45 44 600 800 (Only during office hours)



SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mono-constituent substance

Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Flam. Liq. 3, H226

Acute Tox. 4, H332

Skin Irrit. 2, H315

Skin Sens. 1, H317

Carc. 1B, H350

Repr. 2, H361

STOT SE 3, H335

Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

: Danger

Hazard statements

: H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315 - Causes skin irritation.
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.
H350 - May cause cancer.
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
H412 - Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention

: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use.
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.

Response

: P308 + P313 - IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage

: 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.

Hazardous ingredients

: isobutyl methacrylate

Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Restricted to professional users.

VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Not applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
N/A	N/A	N/A	Yes	N/A	N/A	N/A

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances : Mono-constituent substance

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Isobutyl methacrylate	REACH #: 01-2119488331-38 EC: 202-613-0 CAS: 97-86-9 Index: 607-113-00-X	>80	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)	[1]
propylidynetrimethyl trimethacrylate	EC: 221-950-4 CAS: 3290-92-4	≤13	Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	[2]
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	EC: 202-805-4 CAS: 99-97-8 Index: 612-296-00-4	<4	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 (oral) Repr. 2, H361 (oral) STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system, respiratory tract) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[2]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Constituent

[2] Stabilising additive

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



SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of 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.
- 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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 foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. 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. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to British standard BS EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 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 flames, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.



SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders : If specialised 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".

6.2 Environmental precautions :  Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6.3 Methods and material 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 the 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 spilt 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.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 oxidising 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds (in tonnes)

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonnes	50000 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: British Standard BS EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) British Standard BS EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) British Standard BS EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name

Isobutyl methacrylate

Result

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

3 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

66.5 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

366.4 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

409 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

415.9 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

propylidynetrimethyl trimethacrylate

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

1.5 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

4.67 mg/cm²

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

5.2 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

9.33 mg/cm²

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

15 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

29.6 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

42 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

20 µg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

term - Inhalation

22.7 µg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

0.128 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

0.223 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

0.624 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

Individual protection measures

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)



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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. Refer to British Standard BS EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.
- 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 vapour filter (Type A)
- 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.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Ester.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : -35°C
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : 155°C
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Lower: 2%
Upper: 8%
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 42.5°C [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 mm²/s [DIN 51562]
Kinematic (40°C): 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** : 2.66



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapour pressure	: 0.21 kPa (1.5826 mm Hg) [OECD 104]
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0.89
Vapour density	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments	: No additional information.
---------------------------------------	------------------------------

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: Exothermic polymerization (peroxides, reducing agents, Heavy metals.)
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable. (SAPT = Self-Accelerating Polymerization Temperature: 55 °C)
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	
isobutyl methacrylate	Rat - Male, Female - Oral - LD50 9590 mg/kg	STDMETH, ASTM and USEPA
propylidynetrimethyl trimethacrylate	Rat - Female - Oral - LD50 >2000 mg/kg	OECD [Acute Oral toxicity - Acute Toxic Class Method]
	Rat - Male, Female - Dermal - LD50 >2000 mg/kg	OECD [Acute Dermal Toxicity]
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	Rat - Oral - LD50	Toxic effects: Behavioral -



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

980 mg/kg

Somnolence (general depressed activity) Behavioral - Ataxia

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
isobutyl methacrylate	3535.4	7575.8	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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product/ingredient name

Result

propylidynetrimethyl trimethacrylate

Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

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.



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Isobutyl methacrylate

Result

STOT SE 3, H335 (Respiratory tract irritation)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

Result

STOT RE 2, H373 (blood system, respiratory tract)

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on likely routes of exposure

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

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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 foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
reduced foetal weight
increase in foetal deaths
skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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 : 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.

Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 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]

Acute - NOEC

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

OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

Acute - EC50

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

OECD 201 [Alga, Growth Inhibition Test]

propylidynetrimethyl trimethacrylate

Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Fish
0.138 mg/l [32 days]

OECD [Fish, Early-Life Stage Toxicity Test]

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine

Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*
Age: 32 days; Size: 24.5 mm; Weight: 0.242 g

Effect: Mortality



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 12: Ecological information

46 mg/l [96 hours]

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 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
propylidynetrimethyl trimethacrylate	-	-	Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
isobutyl methacrylate	2.66	-	Low
propylidynetrimethyl trimethacrylate	2.749	-	Low
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	1.729	33	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

: Not available.

Mobility

: Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal

: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised 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.



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Hazardous waste : Yes.

Waste catalogue

Waste code	Waste designation
07 02 08*	other still bottoms and reaction residues

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	Waste catalogue
 Glass bottles or jugs	15 01 07 glass packaging

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN2283	UN2283	UN2283	UN2283
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED	Isobutyl methacrylate, stabilized
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	 No.	Yes.	 No.	 No.

Additional information

ADR/RID :  **Hazard identification number** 39

Limited quantity 5 L

Special provisions 386, 676

Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN :  The product is only regulated as an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank vessels.

Special provisions 386, 676

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

Special provisions 386



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.6 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.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture UK (GB)/REACH

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
isobutyl methacrylate	100	3 28
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	<4	28

Labelling : Restricted to professional users.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

EU regulations



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions
(integrated pollution
prevention and control) -
Water** : Not listed

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.

**15.2 Chemical safety
assessment** :  The supplier has not performed a chemical safety assessment for the substance/
product.

SECTION 16: Other information

 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and
acronyms** : ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous
Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of
Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and
Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019
No. 720 and amendments
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMO = International Maritime Organization
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods
by Rail
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 16: Other information

Key literature references and sources for data : UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720; European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR), concluded in Geneva on 30 September 1957 plus amendments (Uniform text: Journal of Laws 27/2009 pos. 162 plus amendments); European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (ADN); Occupational exposure limits; International regulations

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 1B, H350 Repr. 2, H361 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
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.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Training advice : Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposures. Training staff on good practice.

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 20/03/2026

Date of previous issue : 13/01/2025

Version : 3



VIAFIX LIQUID

SECTION 16: Other information

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.

