

SAFETY DATA SHEET

VIAFIX POWDER



Section 1. Identification

Product name : VIAFIX POWDER
Cat. No. : 40200068, 50209067
Container size : 570 g, 2.5 kg
Chemical name : 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, homopolymer
Other means of identification : POLYETHYLMETHACRYLATE; poly(ethyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate); PEMA; poly(ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate); poly(ethyl methacrylate); 2-propenoic acid, ethyl ester, homopolymer; Ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer; Polymer of ethyl methacrylate; Polyalkyl methacrylate; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid ethyl ester homopolymer; Acrylic polymer
Product type : Powder.

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 Australia
27 Mayneview Street
Milton QLD 4064, Australia

Telephone: +61 7 3512 9600

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : sdsquestions@struers.dk
Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation) : National Poisons Centre: 0800 764 766 (24/7)

Section 2. Hazards identification

HSNO Classification : Not classified.

This material is not classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

 This material is not classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2020 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

GHS label elements

Signal word : No signal word.
Hazard statements : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Precautionary statements
Prevention : Not applicable.

Version : 1.04

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



Section 2. Hazards identification

Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Not applicable.

Other hazards which do not result in classification : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture	: Substance
Chemical name	: 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, homopolymer
Other means of identification	: POLYETHYLMETHACRYLATE; poly(ethyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate); PEMA; poly(ethyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate); poly(ethyl methacrylate); 2-propenoic acid, ethyl ester, homopolymer; Ethyl methacrylate, homopolymer; Polymer of ethyl methacrylate; Polyalkyl methacrylate; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid ethyl ester homopolymer; Acrylic polymer

Ingredient name	% (w/w)	Identifiers
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, homopolymer	100	CAS: 9003-42-3

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment 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

Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Ingestion	: Wash out mouth with water. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Eye contact	: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.
Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.



Section 4. First aid measures

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
respiratory tract irritation
coughing

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin : No specific data.

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

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

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Firefighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical powder.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : May form explosible dust-air mixture if dispersed.

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

Hazchem code : Not available.

Special precautions 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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing dust. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 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".

- 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).

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. 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** : 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. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labelled waste container. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Avoid breathing dust. Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Prevent dust accumulation. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Electrical equipment and lighting should be protected to appropriate standards to prevent dust coming into contact with hot surfaces, sparks or other ignition sources. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material.
- 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.

Section 7. Handling and storage

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. 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.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

None.

Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

Appropriate engineering controls : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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.

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

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. 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: safety glasses with side-shields. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust 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.
Recommended: Nitrile gloves. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers.



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.
- 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: Filter type: P2

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

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

Appearance

- Physical state** : Solid. [Powder.]
- Colour** : White.
- Odour** : Odourless.
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative vapour density** : Not applicable.
- Relative density** : 1.2

Solubility(ies)

Media	Result
water	Not soluble

- Solubility in water** : Not available.
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water** : Not available.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.



Section 9. Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Viscosity : Dynamic (room temperature): Not applicable.
Kinematic (room temperature): Not applicable.
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): Not applicable.

Flow time (ISO 2431) : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not available.

Other information

Physical/chemical properties comments : No additional information.

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.

Chemical stability : The product is stable.

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.

Conditions to avoid : Avoid the creation of dust when handling and avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Prevent dust accumulation.

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

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

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the nose, throat and lungs.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : Exposure to airborne concentrations above statutory or recommended exposure limits may cause irritation of the eyes.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Version : 1.04

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalation	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: respiratory tract irritation coughing
Ingestion	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: No specific data.
Eye contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness

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

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, homopolymer	Rat - Oral - LD50 >10000 mg/kg

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.

Potential chronic health effects

General	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.
Inhalation	: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation.

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Section 11. Toxicological information

Ingestion	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A



Section 12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity : Not readily biodegradable.

Aquatic and terrestrial toxicity

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary[Product] : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, ethyl ester, homopolymer	-	-	Not readily

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

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 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. 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. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information



Section 14. Transport information

	New Zealand	IMDG	IATA
UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
UN proper shipping name	-	-	-
Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-
Packing group	-	-	-
Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.

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.

Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not available.

Section 15. Regulatory information

HSNO Approval Number : Not available.
HSNO Group Standard : Not available.
HSNO Classification : Not classified.
New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) : This material is 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

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

Date of previous issue : 13/01/2025

Version : 1.04

Sphera Solutions

Key to abbreviations :

- ADG = Australian Dangerous Goods
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
- GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- 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)
- RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
- SGG = Segregation Group
- UN = United Nations

References :

- Environmental Protection Authority - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)
- Hazardous Substances Regulations 2001 (Classification, Identification, Minimum Degrees of Hazard)
- Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act (HSNO) 1996 – Hazardous Substances List
- Health and Safety in Employment Act 1992 - Workplace Exposure Standards and Biological Exposure Indices
- Code of Practice for the Preparation of Safety Data Sheets (SDS)
- Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land (NZS 5433:2020)
- User Guide to the Thresholds and Classifications under the Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act 1996 (GHS)
- GHS - Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
- International transport 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.

