

### **Safety Data Sheet**

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking					
1.1 Product identifier	INTERACRYL ORT	HO - liquid			
<b>1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against</b> Product is used for manufacturing of removing orthodontics appliances in dental laboratory.					
<b>1.3 Details of the supplier of the s</b>	safety data sheet	Production:			
Manufacturer/Supplier:	INTERDENT d.o.o.	INTERDENT d.o.o.			
Street:	Opekarniška cesta 26				
Country code /Postal code/City:	SI-3000 Celje	SI-3342 Gornji Grad			
Telephone:	+386(0) 425-62-00	-			
Fax:	+368(0) 490-62-02				
1.4 Emergency telephone numbe	r				
Emergency phone:	112 (EU)				
	+386(0) 425-62-00 (Mon. – Fri.: 8.00-16.00)				

### SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

#### **2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture**

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

Hazard class Hazard category		Hazard statements	
Flammable liquids	Hazard Category 2	H225 Highly flammable	
		liquid and vapour.	
Specific target organ	Hazard Category 3,	H335 May cause respiratory	
toxicity – Single exposure	Respiratory tract irritation	irritation.	
Skin corrosion/irritation	tion Hazard Category 2 H315 Causes skin irritation		
Sensitisation – Skin	Hazard Category 1, 1A, 1B	H317 May cause an allergic	
		skin reaction	

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008:

#### Hazard pictograms:



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#### Signal word: DANGER

#### Hazard statements:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction

#### **Precautionary statements:**

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

P302+P352: IF ON SKIN: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water. 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/attention.

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

#### **Contains:**

Methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate, 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester

#### 2.3 Other hazards

PBT and vPvB evaluations are in section 12.5



SECTION 3: Composition / information on ingredients					
3.1 Substance					
See section 3.2					
3.2 Mixture					
	CAS Nr.		Classification according EC 1272/2008		
Chemical name	EC-Number INDEX number	%	Hazardous class/hazardous category	Hazardous phrases	
Methyl methacrylate; methyl 2- methylprop-2- enoate; methyl 2- methylpropenoate	80-62-6 201-297-1 607- 035-00-6 01-2119452498- 28	> 94	Flamm.Liq.2 STOT SE 3 Skin Irrit.2 Skin Sens. 1	H225 H335 H315 H317	
2-Propenoic acid, 2- methyl-, 1,2- ethanediyl ester	97-90-5 202-617-2 607-114-00-5 2119965172-38	< 5	STOT SE.3 Skin Sens.1 Aquatic Chr 3	H335 H317 H412	
N, N – dimethyl-p- toluidine	99-97-8 202-805-4 612-056-00-9	< 1	Acute Tox.3 Acute Tox.3 Acute Tox.3 STOT RE 2 Aquatic Chr 3	H331 H311 H301 H373 H412	
Specific concentratio			1		
Name	CAS Nr. EC-Number INDEX number REACH number		Specific concentration limit		
2-Propenoic acid, 2- methyl-, 1,2- ethanediyl ester	97-90-5 202-617-2 607-114-00-5 2119965172-38		(10 ≤C ≤ 100) STOT SE 3, H335		

#### **SECTION 4: First Aid Measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:

Immediately remove victim to fresh air. Keep victim at rest in half upright position. If breathing is difficult: mouth-to mouth resuscitation. If not breathing: artificial espiration. Immediately get medical attention.

#### Skin contact:

Wash off with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. (Do not pull loose.) Wash off with plenty of water. Immediately get medical attention.

*Eye contact:* 



Immediately wash out with plenty of water with the eyelid held wide open for at least 15 minutes. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flushing. Immediately get medical attention.

#### Ingestion:

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Make victim drink water. Keep victim at rest. Immediately get medical attention.

Protection of first – aiders: Avoid exposure. Use appropriate protection.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

*Inhalation:* Irritating to respiratory system. Exposure may result in depressed respiration, coughing, nausea and sore throat. Prolonged or repeated exposure to large amounts may cause damage to lungs (lung edema).

*Ingestion:* Irritating to mouth, throat and esophagus. Exposure may result in sore throat, nausea, retching and blisters. Prolonged or repeated exposure to large amounts may result in unconsciousness or coma.

*Skin contact:* Irritating to skin. Exposure may result in redness, swelling and pain. Prolonged or repeated skin contact (sweating, fever, pain) In oversensitive people even exposure to very small amounts causes allergic reactions.

*Eye contact:* Irritating to eyes. Exposure may result in impaired vision, tears, redness and pain.

**4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed** Specific treatment: First aid, decontamination, treatment of symptoms. Notes for the doctor: Treat symptomatically.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable:

Dry chemical, AFFF, foam, carbon dioxide. In extreme cases, if aforementioned extinguishing agents are ineffective in fighting a large fire, use a halon extinguisher.

Unsuitable:

Do not extinguish with water.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Vapour is heavier than air and travels along the ground with the risk of distant ignition.



Burning may produce: carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide. Fight fires from a protected location. Dyke fire control water for later disposal. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

#### **5.3 Advice for firefighters**

Burning may produce: toxic and /or corrosive vapours/gasses. Use breathing apparatus (self – contained breathing apparatus with full face shield.) Wear suitable protective clothing.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

In the event of major spillage. Evacuate room. Contact safety officer immediately. Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.

#### **6.2 Environmental precautions**

Prevent dispersion. Do not allow enter sewage system. In the event of major spillage. Contact safety officer immediately.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Incentive /Danger of explosion. Keep away from sources of ignition. Seal leak if possible without risk. Prevent dispersion. Clean up only under supervision of an expert. Collect spilled material in sealable containers. Absorb remainder in sand or other inert material. Collect in sealable containers.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7. Personal protection equipment: see section 8. Disposal: see section 13.

#### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

When handing the product, allow for materials and conditions which should be avoided (see Section 10). Avoid exposure. Use appropriate protection (see section 8). Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Keep away from open flame, sparks or sources of ignition. Explosion protected electrical equipment.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in fireproof location. When storing the product, allow for materials and conditions which should be avoided (see Section 10). Ventilation required along the floor. Keep container tightly closed. Keep in labeled containers.



#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Product is used for repairing of dental prosthesis in dental laboratory.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### **Occupational exposure limits:**

**Chemical name: methyl methacrylate** (EU – Directive 2009/161/EU, Official Gazette. RS nr. 78 / 4.12.2018):

MV  $(8 h) = 210 mg/m^3 (50 ppm)$ 

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls:

In the event of use above flash point. Use in closed systems. Do not use compressed air by filling, discharging or handling the product. Ventilation required along the floor. ventilation required. Explosion protected electrical equipment. Explosion proof lighting. Earth connection against static electricity. Spark – free tool. Do not heat.

#### *Hygiene measures:*

Follow good hygiene practices. Keep personal protective equipment separate from other clothing. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Do not eat, drink, smoke while using. Wash hands after each use.

#### 8.2.2 Personal protective equipment

With proper ventilation, extraction or closed systems, breathing apparatus is not required. Chemical harm measurements. In case of increased exposure and insufficient ventilation, the use of respiratory protection is mandatory:

*Respiratory system:* With sufficient ventilation, extraction or closed system, breathing apparatus not necessary. In the event of possible exposure: gas/vapour filter. SIST EN 140:1999/AC:2000 with filter SIST EN 14387:2004 + A1:2008 filter type A.

#### Skin/Hands:

Wear suitable protective clothing. Standard. EN 13034. Mandatory use of gloves SIST EN 374: 2004. Recommendation: Wear suitable gloves resistant to chemical penetration. Choosing the proper glove is a decision that depends not only on the type of material, but also on other quality features, which differ for each manufacturer. The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed. Gloves must be replaced after each use and whenever signs of wear or perforation appear. Suitable material: butyl rubber. Layer thickness: 0.3 mm. penetration time (maximum wearing period): 60 min. If there is a risk of liquid being splashed: Nitrile rubber gloves Incidental. Thickness of glove material: 0.11 mm.



*Eyes:* Safety goggles SIST EN 166:2002

Other: In the case of handling with higher volume of liquids: full face mask, chemical-resistant boots, rubber apron.

#### **8.3** Environmental exposure controls

General instructions: Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties			
9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties			
Physical state	Liquid		
Colour	Colourless		
Odour	Ester-like		
Odour treshold	Not available		
Melting point	- 48 °C		
Freezing point	Not available		
Boiling point	100,5°C		
Flammability	Highly flammable liquid and vapour		
Explosive limits	Not available		
Flash point	10°C		
Auto ignition temperature	421 °C		
Decomposition temperature	No data available		
рН	Not applicable		
Viscosity, kinematic	No data available		
Viscosity, dynamic	No data available		
Solubility	Water: 1.6 % slightly soluble		
	Organic solvent: Dispersible		
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	Not applicable		
(Log Pow)			
Vapour pressure	3.6 Pa @ 20°C		
Vapour pressure at 50 °C	Not available		
Density	Not available		
Relative density	0.94 g/ml at 20°C		
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	Not available		
Particle size Not applicable			

#### **9.2 Other information**

VOC content:  $\approx 95$  %



#### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### **10.1 Reactivity**

Not reactive under normal conditions and proper use.

#### **10.2 Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions. When incorrectly used: Fire hazard, polymerization (stable with: hydrochinon).

#### **10.3 Possibility of hazardous reaction**

Data not available.

#### **10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Keep away from: open flame and sources of ignition. Do not heat. Protect from (sun)light and heat.

#### **10.5 Incompatible materials**

No data available.

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** Not known.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008** Acute toxicity (oral): Not classified Acute toxicity (dermal): Not classified Acute toxicity (inhalation): Not classified

# Methyl-methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6)

Acute toxicity- Oral: LD50 (rat): 7900 - 9400 mg /kg Acute toxicity - Dermal: LD50 (rabbit): 5000 mg /kg Acute toxicity - Inhalation: LD50 (rat, 4 hour): 29,8 ml / 1 Vapour of methyl methacrylate can tease respiratory organs, eyes and skin. Skin exposure can lead to dermatitis. Inhalation can cause dizziness, nausea and vomiting. Long term exposure can cause asthma. Skin irritation (rabbit): slightly irritating Eye irritation (rabbit): slightly irritating Sensitization (guinea pig): not sensitizing

#### 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester (97-90-5)



LD50 oral rat 8300 ml/kg LD50 dermal rat 2000 mg/k

#### N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8)

LD50 oral rat: 1650 mg/kg LD50 oral: 139 mg/kg bodyweight Animal: mouse, Guideline: other: LD50 dermal rabbit: 2000 mg/kg LC50 Inhalation – Rat: 1.4 mg/l/4h

Skin corrosion/irritation: Causes skin irritation.

pH: Not applicable

Serious eye damage/irritation: Not classified

pH: Not applicable

Additional information: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Respiratory or skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not classified

Additional information: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Carcinogenicity: Not classified

Additional information: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met Reproductive toxicity: Not classified

Additional information: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met STOT-single exposure: May cause respiratory irritation

methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6)

STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester (97-90-5) STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Additional information : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6) LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days) 416 mg/m<sup>3</sup> air NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 124.1 – 164 mg/kg bodyweight/day NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days) 500 – 1000 ppm 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester (97-90-5) LOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days) 350 ppm Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90- Day Study) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days) 100 – 1500 mg/kg bodyweight/day

Aspiration hazard: Not classified

Additional information: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6)

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester (97-90-5)



STOT-single exposure May cause respiratory irritation. STOT-repeated exposure:Not classified Additional information: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

methyl methacrylate; methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate (80-62-6)

LOAEC (inhalation, rat, vapour, 90 days): 416 mg/m<sup>3</sup> air NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 124.1 – 164 mg/kg bodyweight/day NOAEC (inhalation, rat, dust/mist/fume, 90 days): 500 – 1000 ppm

2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 1,2-ethanediyl ester (97-90-5) LOAEC (inhalation, rat, gas, 90 days): 350 ppm Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study) NOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 100 – 1500 mg/kg bodyweight/day

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (99-97-8) LOAEL (oral, rat, 90 days): 201.786 mg/kg bodyweight/day STOT-repeated exposure May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Aspiration hazard: Not classified Additional information: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

#### **11.2. Information on other hazards**

11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties No additional information available

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

No ecological information is known about the product but some is available on the ingredients defined in section 2.

#### **Chemical name: Methyl-methacrylate**

Ecologically toxic: LC<sub>50</sub> (*Lepomis macrochirus*, 96 hour): 191 mg /l EC<sub>50</sub> (*Daphnia magna*, 48 hour): 69 mg /l Stability in water: Hydrolysis is not significant at neutral or acid pH. Adsorbtion in soil-air: MMA volatiles rapidly from soil.

PNECaqua=740 µg/l



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#### PNECmicroorganisms = 100 mg/l PNECsoil\_porewater=740 µg/l

**Chemical name: N, N dimethyl-p-toludin** Ecologically toxic: LD<sub>50</sub> (fish, 96 hour): 46 mg /l

#### **12.2 Persistance and degradability** No data available.

# **12.3 Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

**12.4 Mobility in soil** No data available.

**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment** No data available.

**12.6 Other adverse effect** No data available

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### **13.1** Waste treatment methods

*Methods of disposal:* Disposal according to the local legislation.

*Waste of residues*: Keep waste separate. Because of possible pollution, remove as industrial waste or hazardous waste.

*Contaminated packaging:* Keep waste packaging separate. Because of possible pollution, remove as industrial waste or hazardous waste.

Category of disposal: 16 03 05\* Organic wastes containing dangerous substances.

SECTION 14: Transport Information				
	Land- Road/Railwey (ADR/RID):	Inland waterways (ADNR):	Sea (IMDG):	Air (IATA):
14.1 UN	UN 1247	UN 1247	UN 1247	UN 1247
number				
14.2 UN proper	methyl	methyl	methyl	methyl
shipping name	methacrylate,	methacrylate,	methacrylate,	methacrylate,
	stabilized	stabilized	stabilized	stabilized
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)				
Class	3	3	3	3



	Saice				
Hazard	339	/	/	/	
identification					
number					
Classification	F1	/	/	/	
group					
Hazardous label	3	/	/	/	
Tunnel	(D/E)	/	/	/	
restriction code					
Medical First	/	/	330	/	
Aid Guide:					
EmS	/	/	F-E, S-D	/	
14.4 Packing	II	/	II	II	
group					
14.5	Not marine pollutar	Not marine pollutant.			
Environmental					
hazards					
14.6 Special	No special precaution	No special precautions			
precautions for					
user					
14.7 Maritime	No data available				
transport in					
bulk according					
to IMO					
instruments					

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Product is classified in accordance with directive EC 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 and additional changes or national legislation Ur.l. RS 101/2002 and Ur.l.RS 16/2008.

#### **15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

No data available.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Revision:

Version 08 issued on May 2023 in accordance with EC 1907/2006 (Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830) and EC 1272/2008.

Revision in accordance to changes in COMMISSION REGULATION (EU) 2020/878 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of



the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH).

Legend of abbreviations:

ADR – European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road

CAS – Chemical Abstracts Service

CLP – Classification, Labeling and Packaging

CMR – Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction

DNEL - Derived no-effect level

EC<sub>50</sub>: Half maximal effective concentration

EmS – Emergency Schedule

GHS – Globally Harmonised System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals

IATA – International Air Transport Association

IMDG – International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal concentration, 50%

LD<sub>50</sub>: Median lethal dose; the dose causing 50% lethality

MARPOL – International convention for the prevention of pollution from ships

NOEC - No-observed-effect concentration

OEL - Occupational exposure limit

OECD - Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

PBT – Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic

PNEC: Predicted no-effect concentration

Ppm – parts per million

REACH – Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals

RID – Regulation concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail

vPvB - very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

References:

Safety data sheets of the substances for the product

Directive EC 1907/2006 and 1272/2008 with all amendments

Council Directive 98/24/EC with all implementations and amendments

(Official Gazette RS, No. 100/01, 39/05, 53/07, 102/10, 43/11 – ZVZD-1, 38/15, 78/18, 78/19; 72/21);

Directive 2008/98/EC with all amendments, Official Gazette RS 37/15, 69/15.

Martindale: The Extra Pharmacopoeia, 13. edition

European convention about international transport of hazardous material ADR

Disclaimer of expressed and implied warranties:

The information contained in the safety data sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge at the date of issue. It is intended as a guide for the safe use, handling, disposal, storage and transportation and is not intended as warranty or as a specification. The information



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relates only to the product specified and may not be suitable for combinations with other materials or in processes other than those specifically described herein.