

## SECTION 1 – CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PARKELL, INC.**  
**300 Executive Drive**  
**Edgewood, NY 11717**

**Company Telephone Number: (631) 249-1134**  
**24-Hour Emergency Phone: InfoTrac 1-800-535-5053**

**PRODUCT NAME: SNAP MONOMER**

**MSDS NO: S441**

## SECTION 2 – COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS                   | CAS NUMBER | PEL | TLV                 | % |
|----------------------------------------|------------|-----|---------------------|---|
| Isobutyl Methacrylate Monomer          | 97-86-9    | NE  | NE                  |   |
| Ethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate Monomer | 97-90-5    | NE  | NE                  |   |
| N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine               | 99-97-8    | NE  | NE                  |   |
| Benzophenone-3                         | 131-57-7   | NE  | NE                  |   |
| p-Hydroxyanisole                       | 150-76-5   | NE  | 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> |   |

## SECTION 3 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:** May cause irritation.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**EYES:** Moderate irritant causing moderate initial pain with tearing, redness, swelling or blurring of vision.

**SKIN:** May cause irritation with discomfort or rash, and possibly allergic rashes or sensitization. Liquid is rapidly absorbed through skin. Absorption of this product into the body causes the formation of methemoglobin, which in sufficient concentration causes cyanosis, symptoms include headache, dizziness, nausea and abdominal pain.

**INHALATION:** May cause irritation at high concentrations, which may lead to dizziness, headache, nausea, staggering gait, confusion and anesthetic effects. Symptoms may include coughing or weakness. Causes elevated methemoglobin in the blood. Symptoms may include headaches, weakness and dizziness, and can be recognized by the blue color of the lips, fingernails, nose and earlobes. Vapor or mist is irritating to mucous membranes and upper respiratory tract.

**INGESTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation, a burning sensation in the mouth, throat and respiratory tract, and abdominal pain. May cause methemoglobinemia.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:****SIGNS & SYMPTOMS:****CARCINOGENECITY:**

☐ No NTP?

☐ No IARC MONOGRAPHS?

☐ No OSHA?

The Dimethacrylate may contain trace quantities of substances known to the state of California to cause cancer and/or reproductive toxicity. None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as carcinogens.

## SECTION 4 – FIRST-AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. Give oxygen, if breathing is difficult. Get prompt medical attention, if difficulty persists.

**EYES:** Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Get prompt medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation occurs, seek medical attention.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting, dilute with water or milk. Never give anything to an unconscious person. Call physician or the Poison Control Center immediately.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptoms conventionally after decontamination.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT (TCC):** 120°F (49°C) **FLAMMABLE LIMIT (air, % by vol.)** UPPER: NE LOWER: NE

**FLAMMABILITY CLASSIFICATION (CFR 1910.1200):**

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** 693°F (367°C)

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Chemical foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical. Water may be ineffective.

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** Wear self contained breathing apparatus, and full protective gear. Use water spray to cool containers and minimize vapors. Avoid spreading burning liquid with water used for cooling. Move containers from fire area if it can be done with out risk.

**UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back. Heat can cause polymerization with rapid release of energy which may rupture container explosively. (Spontaneous polymerization may occur on prolonged storage.) Fight fire from protected location. Sensitive to static discharge.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:**

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Evacuate the area. Eliminate sources of ignition. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. Dike and absorb with inert material. Transfer to proper containers for disposal, use non-sparking tools. Contaminated monomer may be unstable, add inhibitor to prevent polymerization. Keep spills and cleaning runoffs out of sewers and open bodies of water. Spills on porous surfaces can contaminate the groundwater.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Observe precautions found on the label. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Close container after each use. Ground all metal containers when transferring. Use explosion-proof equipment.

**STORAGE:** Store in cool dry place away from heat, sparks, flame and direct sunlight. Check inhibitor levels every three months and maintain at original level. Maintain air space inside storage containers, inhibitor requires air contact to function

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use good, local explosion-proof ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 100 ft/min (30 m/min) at point of monomer release. Refer to Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. Local exhaust ventilation is preferred since it prevents contamination dispersion into the work area by controlling it at its source.

**EYE/FACE PROTECTION:** Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles. Provide eyewash, safety shower and impervious clothing.

**SKIN PROTECTION:** Impervious, nitrile.

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:** Use self-contained breathing apparatus when needed.

**EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:**

**SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

|                                 |                                                    |                                                     |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| <b>APPEARANCE AND ODOR:</b>     | Clear, poale, oily liquid with acrid, fruity odor. |                                                     |
| <b>BOILING POINT:</b>           | ~ 311 °F ( 155 °C) @ 760mm HG                      | <b>SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):</b> 0.861 |
| <b>VAPOR PRESSURE:</b>          | 3 mm HG @ 68°F, 20 °C                              | <b>PERCENT VOLATILES:</b> 100%                      |
| <b>VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):</b> | 4.91 @ 15.5 °C, 60 °F                              | <b>EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1):</b> 0.5    |
| <b>SOLUBILITY IN WATER:</b>     | 0.1/100grams                                       | <b>PH:</b> ND                                       |

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**STABILITY:** Unstable **HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:** May occur.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Heat, sources of ignition, aging, contamination and absence of an oxygen containing atmosphere above the product.

**INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid):** Avoid strong bases and oxidizing agents. Material has strong solvent properties and can soften paint and rubber.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Mainly Oxides of Carbon when burned.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**AQUATIC TOXICITY:** Isobutyl Methacrylate Monomer: This compound is slightly toxic. Goldfish LC<sub>50</sub>: 124 mg/L/72h. **EFFLUENT TREATMENT:** Isobutyl Methacrylate Monomer: Product is substantially removed in biological treatment process. **ENVIRONMENTAL FATE:** For Isobutyl Methacrylate Monomer: High tonnage material produced in wholly contained systems. Liquid with high volatility. Sparingly soluble in water. Predicted to have moderate potential for bioaccumulation. Predicted to have moderate mobility in soil.

**SECTION 13 – DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION (not meant to be all-inclusive)**

|                              |                                             |                      |         |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|---------|
| <b>PROPER SHIPPING NAME:</b> | ISOBUTYL METHACRYLATE, STABILIZED, SOLUTION | <b>UN/NA NUMBER:</b> | UN 2283 |
| <b>DOT HAZARD LABEL:</b>     | FLAMMABLE LIQUID                            |                      |         |

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION (not meant to be all-inclusive)****SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

|                                                                                |                   |                         |                       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| <b>NFPA CODES:</b>                                                             | <b>HEALTH -</b> 2 | <b>FLAMMABILITY -</b> 2 | <b>REACTIVITY -</b> 2 |
| <b>WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES:</b> Wash hands before eating, drinking or smoking. |                   |                         |                       |

**DATE PREPARED:** 04/03/06 **PREPARED BY:** R. Burke

To the best of our knowledge, the information on this MSDS sheet is accurate. However, the information is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness or completeness. Recipients are advised to confirm in advance of need that the information is current, applicable, and suitable to their circumstances. This information is not warranted to be whether originating with the company or not.

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**Edgewood, NY 11717**

**Company Telephone Number: (631) 249-1134**  
**24-Hour Emergency Phone: InfoTrac 1-800-535-5053**

**PRODUCT NAME: SNAP RESIN (POWDER) WITHOUT CADMIUM**

**MSDS NO: S426, VAR.**

## SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**HAZARDOUS COMPONENTS**

Particulates Not Otherwise Classified  
 Polymer  
 Benzoyl Peroxide  
 Titanium Dioxide (CI 77891)  
 Iron Oxides (CI 77499)  
 Mineral Pigment Blend

**CAS NUMBER**

NE  
 9003-42-3  
 94-36-0  
 13463-67-7  
 12227-89-3  
 NE

**PEL**

15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 5 m/m<sup>3</sup>  
 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**TLV**

10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 5 m/m<sup>3</sup>  
 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>  
 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

**%**

## SECTION 3 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**EMERGENCY OVERVIEW:****POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

**EYES:** May cause severe irritation or damage.  
**SKIN:** May cause drying effect. Non-irritating, although allergies have been noted in humans and guinea pigs.  
**INHALATION:** May cause irritation of nose, throat and lungs. May cause mild irritation to the Respiratory Tract. May cause temporary drying effect or irritation of mucus membranes  
**INGESTION:** No known specific effects. May cause nausea or metallic taste in mouth. Considered to be non-toxic. May produce muscular weakness.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS:** For Mineral Pigment Blend: Long term exposure to silica causes silicosis, a form of pulmonary fibrosis. Continued exposure to silica can lead to cardiopulmonary impairment.

**SIGNS & SYMPTOMS:**

**CARCINOGENECITY:** ☐ NTP? ☐ IARC MONOGRAPHS? ☐ OSHA?

Mineral Pigment Blend contains more than 0.1% crystalline silica and is considered to be a carcinogen by IARC. IARC and NIOSH lists Titanium Dioxide as not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. IARC lists Benzoyl Peroxide as not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. None of the other components of this material are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA, or ACGIH as carcinogens.

## SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. Get medical help if discomfort persists.

**EYES:** Flush with water for 15 minutes, including under eyelids. Get medical help if discomfort persists.

**SKIN:** Wash with soap and water. Get medical help if discomfort persists.

**INGESTION:** Rinse mouth out with water. Call doctor if amount was large.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptoms conventionally, after thorough decontamination.

## SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT (TCC):** 580°F (304°C)

**FLAMMABLE LIMIT (air, % by vol.)** UPPER: NA LOWER: NA

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** NE

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Water, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

**FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS:** Avoid extinguishing methods which may generate dust clouds. Water stream can disperse dust into air, producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard if exposed to ignition source. Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION**

**HAZARDS:** Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of the polymer particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust.

**HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS:** Methacrylate Monomer and Oxides of Carbon when burned.

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unnecessary or unprotected personnel. Sweep up to avoid slipping hazard. Keep airborne particulates at a minimum when cleaning up spills.

## SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

**HANDLING:** Use in well ventilated areas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Use good personal hygiene and housekeeping.

**STORAGE:** Store in cool dry place away for incompatible materials. Keep container closed to prevent water absorption and contamination.

**SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use good, local exhaust at processing equipment, including buffers, sanders, grinders and polishers. Provide eyewash, safety shower and impervious clothing are recommended. High temperature processing equipment should be well ventilated.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Safety glasses or chemical splash goggles.

SKIN PROTECTION: Impervious, nitrile, if hot plastic is handled.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use type for Particulates Not Otherwise Classified, if needed.

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

**SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

APPEARANCE AND ODOR: Fine beige powder, faint odor in bulk.

BOILING POINT: NA

SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H<sub>2</sub>O = 1):

1.25

VAPOR PRESSURE: NA

PERCENT VOLATILES:

NA

VAPOR DENSITY (Air = 1):

NA

EVAPORATION RATE (Butyl Acetate = 1):

3.0

SOLUBILITY IN WATER: Insoluble

PH:

ND

**SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

STABILITY: Stable

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not occur.

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heating above 464°F (240°C)

INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to avoid): Strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Methacrylate Monomer and Oxides of Carbon when burned.

**SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****SECTION 13 – DISPOSABLE CONSIDERATIONS**

Waste must be disposed of in accordance with federal, state, and local environmental control regulations. Do not reuse containers.

**SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION (not meant to be all-inclusive)**

PROPER SHIPPING NAME: Synthetic Gum Resin Granular, NOIBN

DOT HAZARD LABEL: NA

UN/NA NUMBER: NA

**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION (not meant to be all-inclusive)****SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**

NFPA CODES: HEALTH - 1 FLAMMABILITY - 1 REACTIVITY - 0

WORK/HYGIENIC PRACTICES: Wash face and hands thoroughly with soap and water after use and before eating, drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics.

DATE PREPARED: 04/03/06

PREPARED BY: R. Burke

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