



## Material Safety Data Sheet

# MMA

Code : 08-001-0

Prepared By : ATT Laboratory

Validation Date : 01-Oct-2008

### 1. Chemical Product and Company Identification

Trade Name	:	MMA
Chemical Name	:	Methyl methacrylate
Chemical Formula	:	$\text{CH}_2=\text{C}(\text{CH}_3)\text{COOCH}_3$
Molecular Weight	:	100.12
Material Uses	:	Raw material for used in production of production of the transparent plastic polymethyl methacrylate (PMMA). This product used in the chemical industry such as plastic, resin, adhesive and etc
Supplier	:	<b>Asia Pacific Petrochemical Co., Ltd.</b> 18 SCB Park Plaza Tower 2 (West), 21 <sup>st</sup> Floor, Zone C, Ratchadapisek Road, Chatuchak, Bangkok 10900 Telephone: 02 9375615-20      Facsimile: 02 9375434 <a href="http://www.apcbkk.com">www.apcbkk.com</a>
Emergency Contact	:	081 9212721 & 081 6203971

### 2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Synonyms Name	:	Methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate , Methacrylic Acid Methyl Eater
UN No.	:	1247
CAS No.	:	80-62-6

### 3. Hazards Identification

Safety Hazards	:	Highly Flammable. Avoid; the vapours pressure is raised with increasing speed by rapidly proceeding with the polymerization reaction and finally it is in danger of explosion.
Human Health Hazards	:	Irritating to skin and respiratory system. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.
Environmental Hazards	:	Toxic to aquatic organisms.

#### 4. First Aid Measures

- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. If the victim has difficulty breathing or tightness of the chest, give 100% oxygen with rescue breathing or CPR as required and transport to the nearest medical facility.
- Skin Contact** : Remove contaminated clothing. Immediately flush skin with large amounts water and follow by washing with soap if available.
- Eye Contact** : Immediately flush eyes with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.
- Ingestion** : Compel the victim to vomit it and transport to nearest medical facility for additional treatment.

#### 5. Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

- Flash Point** : 11 °C (Abel)
- Flammable Limits** : 2.1 - 12.5 %V
- Auto Ignition Temperature** : 421 °C
- Chemical Reactivity** : This product stable under normal condition by filling inhibitor.
- สารที่ต้องหลีกเลี่ยงจากกัน  
Materials to Avoid** : Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Amines, Bases, Acids, Reducing agents, Halogens.
- Extinguishing Media** : Water spray or fog, Dry chemical powder, Alcohol-resistant foam and Carbon dioxide.
- Fire Fighting Additional Advice** : Keep adjacent containers cool by spraying with water.
- Protective Equipment** : Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### 6. Accidental Release Measures

- Protective Measures** :
- Observe all relevant local and international regulations.
  - Avoid contact with spilled or released material. Immediately remove all contaminated clothing. For guidance on selection of personal protective equipment see chapter 8 this Material Safety Data Sheet. Shut off leaks, if possible without personal risks. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Prevent from spreading or entering drains, ditches or rivers by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.
  - Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

### Clean-Up Methods

- ♦ Small spillage (< 200 LT) : Transfer by mechanical means to a labeled, sealable container for product recovery or safe disposal. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.
- ♦ large spillage (> 200 LT) : Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank for recovery or safe disposal. Do not flush away residues with water. Retain as contaminated waste. Allow residues to evaporate or soak up with an appropriate absorbent material and dispose of safely. Remove contaminated soil and dispose of safely.

### Other Information

- : Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel to source of ignition and flash back.

## 7. Handling And Storage

### Handling

- : Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Do not breathe vapours. Extinguish any naked flame. Remove ignition sources. Avoid sparks. Do not smoke. The vapours is heavier than air spreads along the ground and distant ignition is possible. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. Handle and open container with care in well-ventilated area. Do not empty into drains.

### Storage

- : Must be stored in a diked (bunded) well-ventilated area, away from sunlight to prevent polymerization reaction. Keep the temperature of this material at 30°C or under. Keep away ignition sources, other sources of heat and oxidizing agents. Keep under nitrogen blanket. Inspect frequently the vent and flame arrester of storage tank, because vapour not containing inhibitor is easy to polymerized. Check frequently the concentration of the inhibitor in this product.

### Product Transfer

- : Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not use compressed air for filling, discharging, or handling operations. If positive displacement pumps are used, these must be fitted with a non-integral pressure relief valve. Ensure electrical continuity by bonding and grounding (earthing) all equipment.

### Recommended Materials

- : For containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel.

### Additional Advice

- : Containers even those that have been emptied, can contain explosive vapours. Do not cut, drill, grind, weld or perform similar operations on or near containers.

## 8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection

Exposure Standard	: Occupational Exposure Limits <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• TLV-TWA = 50 ppm (205 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</li><li>• TLV-STEL = 100 ppm (410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</li><li>• REL-TWA = 100 ppm (410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>)</li><li>• PEL-TWA = 100 ppm (410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) (OSHA)</li></ul>
Engineering Controls Workplace	: Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapours below their respective threshold limit value.
Respiratory Protection	: Vapor respirator. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.
Hand Protection	: Butyl rubber gloves, Nature rubber gloves, Neoprene rubber gloves, Nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye Protection	: Chemical splash goggles (chemical monogoggles).
Other Protection	: Use protective clothing which is chemical resistant to this material. Safety shoes and boots should also be chemical resistant.

## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	: Clear liquid.
Odour	: Specially odour.
Boiling Point (°C)	: 100.3 °C
Melting Point (°C)	: - 48 °C
Vapour Pressure (kPa)	: 5.533 kPa (40 mmHg) @ 25.5 °C
Specific Gravity	: 0.944-0.948 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	: 0.942 - 0.946 @ 20 °C (ASTM D4052)
Vapour Density	: 3.45 @ 20 °C (air = 1)
Solubility in Water	: 1.25 g/100 g @ 20 °C (ASTM D1722)
Evaporating Rate	: 3.1 (n-Butyl Acetate = 1)
pH Value	: No data available.

## 10. Stability and Reactivity

- Stability** : This product stable under normal condition by filling inhibitor.
- Conditions to Avoid** : Temperature above 30°C. Tumbling, dropping and dragging or other violent handling of the container. Heat, flame, spark and other ignition sources.
- Materials to Avoid** : Oxidizing agents, Peroxides, Amines, Bases, Acids, Reducing agents, Halogens.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products** : Thermal decomposition is highly dependent on conditions. Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide and other organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion or thermal or oxidative degradation. May form explosive peroxides.
- Hazardous Polymerisation** : May undergo auto-polymerization

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Acute Toxicity

- ♦ LD<sub>50</sub> Acute oral toxicity : 7,872 mg/kg (rat)
- ♦ LC<sub>50</sub> Acute Inhalation Toxicity : 78,000 mg/m<sup>3</sup>/4 hours (rat)

- Skin Irritation** : Irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.
- Eye Irritation** : Irritating to eyes. Inflammation of the eye is characterized by redness, pain and itching.
- Respiratory Irritation** : Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.
- Carcinogenicity** : This product is or contains a component that is not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity based on its IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or EPA classification.

## 12. Ecological Information

### Acute Toxicity

- ♦ Fish (Bluegills , Guppies) : Low toxicity : LC<sub>50</sub> 232 - 368 mg/l
- ♦ Algae : Low toxicity : EC<sub>50</sub> 170 mg/l

- Mobility** : Dissolves in ethanol and methanol. If product enters soil, it will highly mobile and may contaminate groundwater.
- Persistence / Degradability** : Readily biodegradable.
- Bio-accumulation** : No data available.

### 13. Disposal Considerations

- Material Disposal** : Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classifications and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations.
- Container Disposal** : Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Refer to Section 7 before handling the product or containers. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.
- Local Legislation** : Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

### 14. Transport Information

#### Road/Rail Transport ADR/RID

- ◆ UN. Number : 1247
- ◆ Class/Item : 3
- ◆ Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- ◆ Proper Shipping Name : Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized
- ◆ Packing Group : II

#### Maritime Transport IMO

- ◆ UN. Number : 1247
- ◆ Class : 3
- ◆ Packing Group : II
- ◆ Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- ◆ Proper Shipping Name : Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized
- ◆ Marine Pollutant : No

#### Air Transport IATA/ICAO

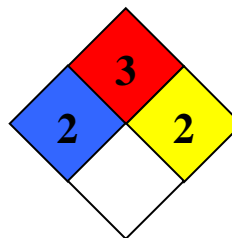
- ◆ UN. Number : 1247
- ◆ Class : 3
- ◆ Packing Group : II
- ◆ Hazard Symbol : Flammable Liquid
- ◆ Proper Shipping Name : Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized

## 15. Regulatory Information

EC Label Name	:	Methyl Methacrylate
EC Classification	:	Highly Flammable
EC Symbol	:	F Xi
EC Risk Phrases	:	R 11 Highly Flammable R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
EC Safety Phrases	:	S 9 Keep container in a well-ventilated place. S 16 Keep away from sources of ignition. S 29 Do not Empty into drains. S 33 Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
EINECS (EC)	:	203-603-9
EC Annex I Number	:	001-035-00-6
RETCS	:	OZ5075000

## 16. Other Information

National Fire Protection Association (USA) :



- Health
- Fire Hazard
- Reactivity
- Specific Hazard

MSDS Distribution	:	The information in this document should be made available to all who may handle the product.
Prepared By	:	Quality Control Department. Asia Pacific Petrochemical Co., Ltd.

### Disclaimer :

The information contained herein is based on our current knowledge of the underlying data and is intended to describe the product for the purpose of health, safety and environmental requirements only. No warranty of guarantee is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or the results to be obtained from the use of the product.

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