

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER:	Hard Adco-Addon
PRODUCT ID:	2147
REVISION DATE:	03/22/2022
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:	Brush on build-up for Lucite molds or ITE cases
RECOMMENDED USE:	Use only as directed on label
RESTRICTIONS ON USE:	Use only as directed on label
MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER:	ADCO Hearing Products 4242 S. Broadway Englewood, CO 80113 Toll Free: 800-726-0851 Local: 303-794-3928 Fax: 303-794-3704 Email: sales@adcohearing.com
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NUMBER:	ADCO Hearing Products 303-794-3928 Toll Free: 800-726-0851 Poison Control Center 800-222-1222

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

Form: Liquid
Color: Clear
Odor: Strong alcohol scent

Hazard Classification:	Category
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	2B
Reproductive Toxicity	2
Skin irritation	2
Carcinogenicity	2
Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure	2-Inhalation
Skin sensitization	1

This material is hazardous under the criteria of the Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200.

RISK PHRASES: R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin. - R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact

SYMPTOMS RELATING TO USE: Cough. Headache. Breathing difficulties
INHALATION-

SKIN CONTACT: Repeated exposure may cause sensitization due to an allergic reaction of the skin

EYE CONTACT: Blurred vision. Burning sensation. Redness, pain

INGESTION: Must not come into contact with food or be consumed

HAZARD PICTOGRAMS:



GHS Health Hazard



GHS Exclamation Mark

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

- Suspected of damaging fertility of the unborn child
- Suspected of causing cancer
- Causes skin irritation
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled

SIGNAL WORD: **WARNING**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

- Obtain special instructions before use
- Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood
- Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling
- Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray
- If on skin (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with soap & water
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection
- If exposure or concern arises, get medical advice/ attention
- Store in a locked space
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, state & federal regulations
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse

CARCINOGENICITY

NTP	Dichloromethane:	75-09-2
	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen	
IARC	Dichloromethane:	75-092
	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen	
OSHA	Dichloromethane	75-09-2
ACGIH	Dichloromethane: A3:	75-09-2
	Confirmed animal carcinogen	

OTHER HAZARDS: If converted to small particles during further handling, processing, or by other means, may form combustible dust concentrations in air.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME: Polaroid A-11 100% Resin

CHEMICAL NATURE: Acrylic copolymer. This product is a mixture

Component	CASRN	Concentration
Acrylic polymer(s)	Not hazardous	>= 97.0 - 100.0 %
Individual residual monomers	Not required	< 0.1 %
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	<= 1.5 %
Toluene	108-88-3	<= 1.5 %

CHEMICAL NAME: Methyl methacrylate

CONTENTS: > 95 < 100

CAS NO: 80-62-6

EC NO: 201-297-1

ANNEX NO: 607-035-00-6

CLASSIFICATION: F; R11 Xi; R37/38 R43

CHEMICAL NAME: Dichloromethane

CAS-NO: 75-09-2

CONCENTRATION: 100.00%

FORMULA: CH₂Cl₂

CHEMICAL NATURE: Substance

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

EYE CONTACT: If product gets in the eyes, flush with plenty of water, also under eye lids for at least 15 minutes. Contact a physician.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Use oxygen as required, provided a qualified operator is present. Seek immediate medical attention.

CLOTHING: Remove contaminated clothing, wash thoroughly before reuse

SKIN CONTACT: Rinse thoroughly with water, followed by a thorough washing of the affected area with water for at least 15 min. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately, and wash thoroughly before reuse. Contact a physician immediately.

INGESTION: If ingested, do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: Treat symptomatically

MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED: Aside from the information found under Description of first aid measures (above) and Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed (below), any additional important symptoms and effects are described in Section 11: Toxicology Information.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Water, Chemical (alcohol-resistant) foam, dry chemical, cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray, or carbon dioxide

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: High volume water jet

SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE CHEMICAL:

SPECIFIC HAZARDS DURING FIRE-FIGHTING: This product is not flammable at ambient temperatures and atmospheric pressure. Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Phosgene Chlorine (Cl₂), Carbon monoxide, Carbon dioxide (CO₂), Gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl). May form flammable/explosive vapor-air mixture.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Polymer dust is combustible. The explosive limits of the polymer particles suspended in air are approximately those of coal dust. Polymers are sensitive to static discharge, follow grounding and bonding procedures. Polymers are not sensitive to mechanical impacts. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective suit.

ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: Use water spray to cool unopened containers. Remain upwind. Avoid breathing smoke.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Material as sold is combustible; burns vigorously with intense heat.

FLAMMABLE CLASS: Flammable product

SURROUNDING FIRES: Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers

PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection

SPECIAL PROCEDURES: Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS: Keep public away from danger area. Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. No smoking. Wear personal protective equipment. Immediately evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Isolate the affected area. Confine entry into the affected area to those persons properly protected (see Section 8 of MSDS). Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid accumulation of vapors in low areas. Remove all sources of ignition. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes

and clothing. Appropriate protective equipment must be worn when handling a spill of this material. See SECTION 8, Exposure Controls/Personal Protection, for recommendations. If exposed to material during clean-up operations, see SECTION 4, First Aid Measures, for actions to follow.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS: Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters. **CAUTION:** Keep spills and cleaning runoff out of municipal sewers and open bodies of water. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP: Floor may be slippery; use care to avoid falling. Eliminate all ignition sources. Ventilate the area. Transfer spilled material to suitable containers for recovery or disposal. Clean up any spills as soon as possible, using an absorbent material to collect it. Use suitable disposal containers. Flush residue with large amounts of water. Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Shovel into suitable container for disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE AND HANDLING

ADVICE ON SAFE HANDLING: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container tightly closed. Do not breathe vapors/dust. Static charges can accumulate: use bonding and grounding between transfer equipment and receiving containers and for any other operations capable of generating static electricity. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly closed. Do not smoke. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Keep away from sources of ignition.

ADVICE ON PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE AND EXPLOSION: The product is not flammable. Normal measures for preventive fire protection. Keep product and empty

container away from heat and sources of ignition. Fire or intense heat may cause violent rupture of packages. Container hazardous when empty.

STORAGE: Protect from physical damage. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Keep away from heat and sources of ignition. Keep away from direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible substances. Container hazardous when empty. Keep in fireproof place. Store in tightly closed, properly ventilated containers away from heat, sparks, open flame. Material can burn; limit indoor storage to approved areas equipped with automatic sprinklers. Ground all metal containers during storage and handling. Other data: Monomer vapors can be evolved when material is heated during processing operations. See SECTION 8, for types of ventilation required.

HANDLING: Ensure prompt removal from eyes, skin and clothing. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eat, drink or smoke and when leaving work.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

PROTECTIVE MEASURES: Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Use chemically resistant apron or other impervious clothing to avoid prolonged or repeated skin contact. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local exhaust ventilation with a minimum capture velocity of 150 ft./min. (0.75 m/sec.) at the point of dust or mist evolution. Refer to the current edition of "Industrial Ventilation: A Manual of Recommended Practice" published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists for information on the design, installation, use, and maintenance of exhaust systems.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION: Do not wear contact lenses. Wear as appropriate: Safety glasses with side-shields. If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Goggles or face shield, giving complete protection to eyes. Eye protection worn must be compatible with respiratory protection system employed.

SKIN AND BODY PROTECTION: Wear as appropriate: Solvent-resistant apron Solvent-resistant gloves If splashes are likely to occur, wear: Protective suit. In case of possible repeated skin contact wear protective clothing.

HAND PROTECTION: Solvent-resistant gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Replace when worn. Chemical-resistant gloves should be worn whenever this material is handled. The glove(s) listed below may provide protection against permeation. (Gloves of other chemically resistant materials may not provide adequate protection): Polyvinyl alcohol VITON Synthetic Rubber (registered Trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers) Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough. Rinse and remove gloves immediately after use. Wash hands with soap and water.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a positive-pressure supplied-air respirator. For rescue and maintenance work in storage tanks use self-contained breathing apparatus. Use NIOSH approved respiratory protection. A respiratory protection program meeting OSHA 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 requirements or equivalent must be followed whenever workplace conditions warrant a respirator's use. None required if airborne concentrations are maintained below the exposure limit listed in Exposure Limit Information. Up to 10 times the exposure limit: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) half-mask, air-purifying respirator. Up to 1000 ppm organic vapor: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) full-face piece, air-purifying respirator, OR full-face piece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode. Above 1000 ppm organic vapor or Unknown: Wear a properly fitted NIOSH approved (or equivalent) self-contained breathing apparatus in the pressure demand mode, OR full-face piece, airline respirator in the pressure demand mode with emergency escape provision. Air-purifying respirators should be equipped with NIOSH approved (or equivalent) organic vapor cartridges and N95 filters. If oil mist is present, use R95 or P95 filters.

HYGIENE MEASURES: When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product. Keep working clothes separately. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapors, mist or gas. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. This material has an established AIHA ERPG exposure limit. The current list of ERPG exposure limits can be found at http://www.aiha.org/insideaiha/GuidelineDevelopment/ERPG/Documents/2011erpgweelhandbook_table-only.pdf. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapor.

COMPONENT: Methyl methacrylate

REGULATION: ACGIH

TYPE OF LISTING: TWA

VALUE/NOTATION: 50 PPM

COMPONENT: Methyl methacrylate

REGULATION: ACGIH

TYPE OF LISTING: TWA

VALUE/NOTATION: skin sensitizer

COMPONENT: Methyl methacrylate

REGULATION: ACGIH

TYPE OF LISTING: STEL

VALUE/NOTATION: 100 PPM

COMPONENT: Methyl methacrylate

REGULATION: ACGIH

TYPE OF LISTING: STEL

VALUE/NOTATION: Skin sensitizer

COMPONENT: Methyl methacrylate

REGULATION: OSHA Z-1

TYPE OF LISTING: TWA

VALUE/NOTATION: 410 mg/m³ 100PPM

COMPONENT: Methyl methacrylate

REGULATION: OSHA P0

TYPE OF LISTING: TWA

VALUE/NOTATION: 410 mg/m³ 100PPM

COMPONENT: Toluene

REGULATION: ACGIH

TYPE OF LISTING: TWA

VALUE/NOTATION: 20 ppm

COMPONENT: Toluene

REGULATION: OSHA Z-2

TYPE OF LISTING: TWA

VALUE/NOTATION: 200 ppm

COMPONENT: Toluene

REGULATION: ACGIH

TYPE OF LISTING: TWA

VALUE/NOTATION: BEI

COMPONENT: Toluene

REGULATION: OSHA Z-2

TYPE OF LISTING: CEIL

VALUE/NOTATION: 300 ppm

COMPONENT: Toluene

REGULATION: OSHA Z-2

TYPE OF LISTING: Peak

VALUE/NOTATION: 500 ppm

Exposure guidelines

Components	CAS No.	Value	Control parameters	Update	Basis
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	TWA: time weighted average	(50 ppm)	2008	ACGIH:US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	REF: reference	29 CFR 1910.1052	032012	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	TWA: time weighted average.	(25 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	OSHA_A CT: OSHA Action level:	(12.5 ppm)	02 2006	OSHASP:US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Dichloromethane	75-09-2	STEL: short term exposure limit	1,225 mg/m ³ (500 ppm)	1989	Z1A:US. OSHA Table Z-1-A (29 CFR 1910.1000)
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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

PHYSICAL STATE: Liquid

COLOR: Clear

ODOR: Strong alcohol scent

PH: Not applicable

MELTING POINT/FREEZING POINT: -95 °C

BOILING POINT/BOILING RANGE: 40 °C

FLASH POINT: N/A

FLAMMABILITY (SOLID, GAS): Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures

EVAPORATION RATE: 0.7; Method: Compared to Ether (anhydrous)

LOWER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 12% (V)

UPPER EXPLOSION LIMIT: 19% (V)

VAPOR PRESSURE: 466.63 hPa at 20 °C (68 °F)

VAPOR DENSITY: 2.9 Note: (Air = 1.0)

DENSITY: 1.33 g/cm³

LIQUID DENSITY: 0.66 g/cm³ Bulk density

WATER SOLUBILITY: 13.2 g/l at 25 °C

IGNITION TEMPERATURE: 556 °C

AUTO IGNITION TEMP: 393.00 °C (739.40 °F) estimated

MOLECULAR WEIGHT: 84.94 g/mol

PERCENT VOLATILITY: 3.60 % maximum

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

CHEMICAL STABILITY: Stable under normal conditions

POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: May release flammable gases

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: Hazardous polymerization may occur if exposure to fire conditions

CONDITIONS TO AVOID: Heat, flames and sparks, extreme heat and cold. Keep away from direct sunlight

INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS TO AVOID: Strong oxidizers, strong acids, keep away from metals. Acetaldehyde, aluminum, chlorine, ethylene oxide, isocyanates, oxygen, lithium, magnesium, and sodium. May attack many plastics, rubbers and coatings

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS: Thermal decomposition may yield acrylic monomers. According to process conditions, hazardous decomposition products may be generated. In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide, phosgene, chlorine, gaseous hydrogen chloride (HCl), and carbon dioxide (CO₂)

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ACUTE ORAL TOXICITY: LD50: Rat, > 5,000mg/kg

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, Species: Rat, Method: OECD Test Guideline 401,

Note: No deaths

Toxicity data for a compositionally similar material

ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY: LC50: 14400 ppm, Exposure time: 7 h Species: Mouse

ACUTE DERMAL TOXICITY: LD50: > 3,000 mg/kg, Species: Rabbit

LD50: > 2,000 mg/kg, Species: Rat

Toxicity data for a compositionally similar material

SKIN IRRITATION: Species: Rabbit, Result: moderate irritation

EYE IRRITATION: Species: Rabbit, Result: severe eye irritation

COMPONENTS INFLUENCING TOXICOLOGY

Acrylic polymer(s): Acute inhalation toxicity- The LC50 has not been determined

Methyl methacrylate: Acute inhalation toxicity- LC50, Rat, 4 Hour, vapor, 29.8 mg/l

Sensitization: Has caused allergic skin reactions in humans. Has demonstrated the potential for contact allergy in mice.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause respiratory irritation.

Route of Exposure: Inhalation Target Organs: Respiratory Tract

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): In humans, effects have been reported on the following organs: Respiratory tract. In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: kidney, Liver, gastrointestinal tract, nervous system, lung

Carcinogenicity: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals. Workers exposed during 1933-1945 to very high vapor concentrations of ethyl acrylate and methyl methacrylate, and to volatile by-products of the ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate polymerization process, showed an increase in deaths due to colorectal cancer. Such increases were not observed in workers exposed after that time. Although suggestive, these findings do not establish a causal relationship between high level exposure to these acrylates and colorectal cancer.

Teratogenicity: MMA did not cause birth defects, malformations, or fetal toxicity in pregnant

rats inhaling concentrations up to 2028 ppm. Has been toxic to the fetus in laboratory animals at doses toxic to the mother. The weight of evidence indicates that methyl methacrylate does not cause birth defects in animals.

Reproductive toxicity: In animal studies, did not interfere with fertility.

Mutagenicity: In vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative in some cases and positive in other cases. Animal genetic toxicity studies were negative.

Aspiration Hazard: May be harmful if swallowed and enters airways.

Toluene: Acute inhalation toxicity- LC50, Rat, male and female, 4 Hour, vapor, > 20 mg/l

Sensitization: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in guinea pigs.

For respiratory sensitization: No relevant data found.

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Single Exposure): May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Route of Exposure: Inhalation, Target Organs: Central nervous system

Specific Target Organ Systemic Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): In animals, effects have been reported on the following organs: central nervous system (CNS) effects Excessive exposure may cause neurologic signs and symptoms. Toluene has caused hearing loss in laboratory animals upon exposure to high concentrations. Intentional misuse by deliberately inhaling toluene may cause nervous system damage, hearing loss, liver and kidney effects and death.

Carcinogenicity: Did not cause cancer in laboratory animals.

Teratogenicity: In laboratory animals, toluene has been toxic to the fetus at doses toxic to the mother; it has caused birth defects in mice when administered orally, but not by inhalation.

Reproductive toxicity: In animal studies, did not interfere with reproduction.

Mutagenicity: The majority and most reliable of the many genetic toxicity studies on toluene, both in vitro and in animals, indicate that it is not genetically toxic.

Aspiration Hazard: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

PRODUCT COMPONENTS LISTED AS CARCINOGENIC: No data available

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION: Note: Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOTOXICITY EFFECTS: Toxicity to fish- LC50: > 5 g/l Exposure time: 24 h, Species: Carassius auratus (goldfish), static test, LC50: 310 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

: Flow-through test, LC50: 193 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h Species: Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)

: flow-through test LC50: 10.95 mg/l Exposure time: 96 h Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

: static test LC50: 220 mg/l, Exposure time: 96 h, Species: Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish)

TOXICITY TO DAPHNIA AND OTHER AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES: EC50: 140 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h, Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea), EC50: > 100 mg/l, Exposure time: 48 h, Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)

TOXICITY TO BACTERIA: EC50: 1,000 mg/l, Exposure time: 15 min, Species: Photobacterium phosphoreum

OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Very large releases of this product is harmful or fatal to overexposed aquatic life

Toxicity

Acrylic polymer(s): Acute toxicity to fish- No relevant data found.

Methyl methacrylate: Acute toxicity to fish- Material is slightly toxic to aquatic organisms on an acute basis (LC50/EC50 between 10 and 100 mg/L in the most sensitive species tested). LC50, Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout), flow-through test, 96 Hour, > 100 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent. LC50, Lepomis macrochirus (Bluegill sunfish), flow-through test, 96 Hour, 233 mg/l, EPA-660-75-009

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50, Daphnia magna, flow-through test, 48 Hour, 69 mg/l, Method Not Specified.

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EC50, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae), static test, 72 Hour, > 110 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201

Chronic toxicity to fish: NOEC, Danio rerio (zebra fish), 35 d, Other, 9.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 d, number of offspring, 37 mg/l

Toluene

Acute toxicity to fish: Material is moderately toxic to fish on an acute basis (LC50 between 1 and 10 mg/L).

LC50, Rainbow trout (*Oncorhynchus mykiss*), semi-static test, 96 Hour, 5.8 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 203 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: EC50, Daphnia magna (Water flea), static test, 24 Hour, 7 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 202 or Equivalent

Acute toxicity to algae/aquatic plants: EbC50, *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae), 72 Hour, Growth inhibition, 12.5 mg/l, OECD Test Guideline 201 or Equivalent

Toxicity to bacteria: IC50, Bacteria, 16 Hour, 29 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to fish: NOEC, Fish., flow-through, 40 day, growth, 1.4 mg/l

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates: NOEC, Daphnia magna (Water flea), 21 day, number of offspring, 2 mg/l NOEC, *Ceriodaphnia dubia* (water flea), 7 d, number of offspring, 0.74 mg/l

Toxicity to soil-dwelling organisms: LC50, *Eisenia fetida* (earthworms), 150 - 280 mg/kg

Persistence and degradability

Acrylic polymer(s): Biodegradability: No relevant data found.

Methyl methacrylate: Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability. Material is ultimately biodegradable (reaches > 70% mineralization in OECD test(s) for inherent biodegradability). 10-day Window: Pass Biodegradation: 94 % Exposure time: 14 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent 10-day Window: Not applicable Biodegradation: > 95 % Exposure time: 28 d Method: OECD Test Guideline 302B or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.02 mg/mg

Physico-chemical removability: Rapidly hydrolyzed under alkaline conditions.

Photodegradation: Test Type: Half-life (indirect photolysis) Sensitizer: OH radicals Atmospheric half-life: 6.997 d Method: Estimated.

Toluene

Biodegradability: Material is readily biodegradable. Passes OECD test(s) for ready biodegradability.

Biodegradation: 100 %; Exposure time: 14 d; Method: OECD Test Guideline 301C or Equivalent

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 3.13 mg/mg Calculated

Bioaccumulative potential

Acrylic polymer(s): Bioaccumulation: No relevant data found.

Methyl methacrylate: Bioaccumulation- Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 1.38 Measured

Toluene: Bioaccumulation: Bioconcentration potential is low (BCF < 100 or Log Pow < 3). Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water (log Pow): 2.73 Measured. Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 13.2 - 90 Freshwater fish

Mobility in soil

Methyl methacrylate: Potential for mobility in soil is high (Koc between 50 and 150). Partition coefficient(Koc): 87 Estimated.

Toluene: Potential for mobility in soil is very high (Koc between 0 and 50). Partition coefficient(Koc): 37 - 178 Estimated.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT: Not regulated for transport

Classification for SEA transport (IMO-IMDG):

Transport in bulk according to Annex I or II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC or IGC Code

(Not regulated for transport Consult IMO regulations before transporting ocean bulk)

Classification for AIR transport (IATA/ICAO):

Not regulated for transport

This information is not intended to convey all specific regulatory or operational requirements/information relating to this product. Transportation classifications may vary by container volume and may be influenced by regional or country variations in regulations. Additional transportation system information can be obtained through an authorized sales or customer service representative. It is the responsibility of the transporting organization to follow all applicable laws, regulations and rules relating to the transportation of the material.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Inventories

US. Toxic Substances Control Act: On TSCA Inventory

Australia. Industrial Chemical (Notification and Assessment) Act: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Canada. Canadian Environmental Protection Act (CEPA). Domestic Substances List (DSL): All components of this product are on the Canadian DSL

Japan. Kashin-Hou Law List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Korea. Toxic Chemical Control Law (TCCL) List: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Philippines. The Toxic: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

Substances and Hazardous and Nuclear Waste Control Act

China. Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

New Zealand. Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC), as published by ERMA New Zealand: On the inventory, or in compliance with the inventory

National regulatory information

US. EPA CERCLA Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302): The following component(s) of this product is/are subject to release reporting under 40 CFR 302 when release exceeds the Reportable Quantity (RQ): Reportable quantity: 1000 lbs. : Dichloromethane 75-09-2

SARA 302 Components: No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302

SARA 13 Components: The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

SARA 311/312 Hazards: Acute Health Hazard Chronic Health Hazard

CERCLA Reportable Quantity: 1000 lbs.

California Prop. 65: WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. Dichloromethane 75-09-2

Massachusetts RTK: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

New Jersey RTK: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

Pennsylvania RTK: Dichloromethane 75-09-2

WHMIS Classification: D1B: Toxic Material Causing Immediate and Serious Toxic Effects

D2A: Very Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects D2B: Toxic Material Causing Other Toxic Effects This product has been classified according to the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Symbol(s): Xi- Irritant

R Phrase(s): R37/38: Irritating to respiratory system and skin. R43: May cause sensitization by skin contact

S Phrase(s): S24: Avoid contact with skin. S35: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves. S51: Use only in well-ventilated areas. S59: Refer to manufacturer/supplier for information on recovery/recycling

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

This product is considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986) Sections 311 and 312

Chronic Health Hazard Acute Health Hazard

Pennsylvania

Any material listed as "Not Hazardous" in the CAS REG NO. column of SECTION 2, Composition/Information On Ingredients, of this MSDS is a trade secret under the provisions of the Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act. The following chemicals are listed because of the additional requirements of Pennsylvania law:

Components CASRN

Ethyl acrylate 140-88-5

California (Proposition 65)

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer:

Components CASRN

Ethyl acrylate 140-88-5

California (Proposition 65)

This product contains trace levels of a component or components known to the state of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm:

Components CASRN

Benzene 71-43-2

California (Proposition 65)

This product contains a component or components known to the state of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm

Components CASRN

Toluene 108-88-3

United States TSCA Inventory (TSCA)

All components of this product are in compliance with the inventory listing requirements of the U.S. Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Chemical Substance Inventory

16. OTHER INFORMATION

	HMIS III	NFPA
Health hazard	2*	1
Flammability	1	1
Physical Hazard	0	
Instability		0

*chronic health hazard

Hazard rating and rating systems (e.g. HMIS® III, NFPA): This information is intended solely for the use of individuals trained in the particular system.

Additional information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. This information should not constitute a guarantee for any specific product properties.

Prepared by: Adco Hearing Products