

G.J. CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC. SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT IDENTIFIER

1.1 PRODUCT NAME: **Glacial Methacrylic Acid, Inhibited**

PRODUCT NUMBERS: 192900 - 200ppm - MEHQ
193100 – 180-275ppm - MEHQ
193101 – 180-275ppm - MEHQ
193105 – 225-275ppm - MEHQ
193200 – 180-275ppm - MEHQ

TRADE NAMES/SYNONYMS: Methacrylic Acid, MAA

CAS-No: 79-41-4

CHEMICAL FAMILY: ORGANIC ACID

1.2 RELAVENT IDENTIFIED USES OF THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE AND USES

ADVISED AGAINST:

Identified uses

Industrial uses: Manufacture of substance, Formulation and (re) packaging of substances and mixtures, Polymer Processing, Use as an intermediate, Use in polymer production, used in wet processes.

Consumer uses: Used in dry processes, Formulation & (Re) Packaging of substances and mixtures professional.

USES ADVISED AGAINST: No information available

1.3 DETAILS OF THE SUPPLIER OF THE SAFETY DATA SHEET

Company: **G.J. CHEMICAL CO., INC.**

Address: **40 VERONICA AVENUE
SOMERSET, NJ 08873**

Telephone: **1-973-589-1450**

Fax: **1-973-589-3072**

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency Phone: **1-800-424-9300 (CHEMTREC)**

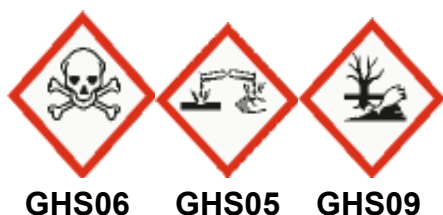
2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS Classification in accordance with 29CFR 1910 (OSHA HCS)

Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332
Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311
Skin corrosion (Category 1), H314
Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3),
Respiratory System, H335
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

2.2 GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Pictogram

GHS06

GHS05

GHS09

Signal word: **DANGER**

Hazard statement(s)

H227 Combustible liquid

H302 + H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

Precautionary statement(s)

Prevention:

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

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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

Response:

P301 + P312 + P330 IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/
physician if you

feel unwell. Rinse mouth.

P301 + P330 + P331 IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/ Take off immediately all contaminated

clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P310 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position

comfortable for breathing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P305 + P351 + P338 + P310 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician.

P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.

Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

2.3 Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC) or not covered by GHS:

No data available.

3. INGREDIENTS

3.1 SUBSTANCE

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	CLASSIFICATION
Methacrylic Acid EC-No.201-204-4 Index-No.607-088-00-5 Reg.-No. 01-2119463884-26-XXXX	79-41-4	99.5-99.9	Flammable liquids (Category 4), H227 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4), H332 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3), H311 Skin corrosion (Category 1), H314 Serious eye damage (Category 1), H318 STOT-SE (Category 3) Respiratory system, H335
Monomethyl Ether of Hydroquinone (MEHQ) (Mequinol)	150-76-5 EC-No. 205-769-8	180-275PPM	Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4), H302 Eye irritation (Category 2A), H318 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3), H402

3.2 MIXTURE: Not applicable.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

General Advice: If potential for exposure exists, refer to Section 8 for specific personal protective equipment. First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection and use the recommended protective clothing.

4.1 DESCRIPTION OF FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Methacrylic Acid, Glacial

****FIRST AID-** Remove from exposure to fresh air, restore breathing use oxygen if needed. Keep warm and quiet. Immediately notify a physician.

EYE CONTACT (Splash): Methacrylic Acid, Glacial

****FIRST AID-** Immediately flush eyes with water for 15 minutes. Hold eyelids open for complete irrigation. Remove contact lenses, if worn, after initial flush. Immediately take to a physician.

SKIN CONTACT (Splash): Methacrylic Acid, Glacial

****FIRST AID-** Wash affected area with soap and large amounts of water. Remove contaminated clothing. Consult a physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Methacrylic Acid, Glacial

****FIRST AID-** Do NOT induce vomiting. Have victim drink 8-10 ounces of water to dilute material in stomach. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Consult a physician or poison control center, treat symptomatically.

4.2 MOST IMPORTANT SYMPTOMS AND EFFECTS, BOTH ACUTE AND DELAYED:

INGESTION: Can severely irritate mouth, throat, and stomach.

EYE CONTACT: Corrosive; Severe burns and possible permanent damage;

INHALATION: Corrosive; Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

SKIN CONTACT: Corrosive; Can cause burns resulting in permanent damage, Can be absorbed through skin;

4.3 INDICATION OF ANY IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION AND SPECIAL

TREATMENT NEEDED: This material will have corrosive effects in which case it may not be advisable to induce vomiting. Acute effects can include mucosal damage and severe laryngeal edema associated with corrosive agents.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 67°C (153°F) TCC LEL %:1.6
Auto-ignition Temp: 400°C (752°F) UEL %: 8.7
UNIFORM FIRE CODE: Combustible Class IIIA

5.1 EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Suitable extinguishing media: Foam--> x CO2--> x Dry Chemical--> x Water-fog-->
x Other-->

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use waterjet.

5.2 SPECIAL HAZARDS ARISING FROM THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

DANGEROUS FIRE HAZARD WHEN EXPOSED TO HEAT OR FLAME. VAPORS CAN TRAVEL TO A SOURCE OF IGNITION AND FLASH BACK. HEAT CAN CAUSE POLYMERIZATION. HEATED CONTAINERS CAN EXPLODE.

Keep containers tightly closed. Combustible liquid; isolate from all sources of ignition. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat. Containers that rupture explosively, due to polymerization, may auto-ignite. Rapid uncontrolled polymerization can cause explosion.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

CONDITIONS OF FLAMMABILITY: Combustible in the presence of a source of ignition, when the temperature is above the flash point.

COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, carbon oxides and other unidentified organic compounds evolve when this material undergoes combustion.

5.3 ADVICE FOR FIREFIGHTERS: EXPLOSION HAZARD. Shut off source. Water fog may be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build up and possible auto ignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat. Fight advanced fires from a protected location. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and turn out gear for confined spaces and where there is exposure to vapors. isolate from all sources of ignition.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES: This material is corrosive; Eliminate ignition sources in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. Immediately evacuate all nonessential people. Verify that responders are properly trained and wearing appropriate respiratory equipment and fire resistant protective clothing during cleanup operations.

6.2 ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Keep out of water sources and sewers. Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system

6.3 METHODS AND MATERIAL FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEANING UP:

Methods for cleanup and containment:

Use explosion proof equipment. Shut off valves, contain spill, keep out of water sources and sewers, for smaller spills add non-flammable absorbent such as clay or silica in spill area. If an odor or acidity problem exists, add lime or sodium bicarbonate. Place saturated absorbent in an approved container for disposal. For large spills use foam on spill to minimize vapors clean up by vacuuming then using non-flammable absorbent.

Methods for disposal:

Remove contaminated soil to remove contaminated trace residues. Place all saturated absorbent, using non-sparking tools, in an approved container for disposal. Flush with water to remove trace residue. Minimize breathing vapors and skin contact, ventilate confined areas, open all windows and doors, assure conformity with applicable government regulations. Keep all nonessential people away. Caution: Spontaneous polymerization can occur if material is released or mixed with incompatibles.

6.4 REFERENCE TO OTHER SECTIONS: See Section 8 and 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING: This material is corrosive.

Product Freezes at 15°C/ 59°F improper thawing can result in violent polymerization. Thaw frozen drums by placing them in a heated room up to 40°C/104°F for 48 hours. Do not remove any material if stock is frozen or partially frozen. Mix during and after thawing to properly distribute inhibitor. Never use steam or electric heating bands.

Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers. Do not take internally. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors in top of shipping container. Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid work practices that may release volatile components in the atmosphere. Avoid contaminating soil or releasing material into sewage and drainage systems. Use non-sparking tools to open or close containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene:

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not smoke.

7.2 CONDITIONS FOR SAFE STORAGE, INCLUDING ANY INCOMPATIBILITIES:

Maintain contact with atmosphere of 5-21% oxygen. Do not use inert atmosphere as blanket. Under proper storage conditions a storage stability of 1 year is expected at ambient temperature. Store in closed containers away from direct sunlight. To prevent hazardous polymerization store containers in a well ventilated area at product temperatures between 59°F and 77°F. Drums of Methacrylic acid should not be stored for periods exceeding one year. If product solidifies, melt only in a temperature controlled environment. As soon as the product is thawed, normal storage temperatures (59 to 77°F) should be established. Never use steam or electrical heating devices (e.g. tapes, mantles, jackets) to thaw this product. Minor deviations (7°C/13°F) above the recommended temperature are acceptable for short periods of time (one week) for material in transit.

Store large quantities only in buildings designed to comply with OSHA 1910.106. Avoid storage under an oxygen free atmosphere. An air space is required above the liquid in all containers.

Keep containers tight and upright to prevent leakage. Do not store with incompatible materials. Keep containers closed when not in use. Keep away from direct sunlight.

Storage Stability/Storage Temperature Range: 18-40°C

STATIC HAZARD> Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not be sufficient. For more information refer to OSHA Standard 29CFR 1910.106 “Flammable and Combustible Liquids” and National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77) “Recommended Practice on Static Electricity”.

CONTAINER WARNINGS> Containers should be Bonded and Grounded when pouring. Avoid free fall of liquid in excess of a few inches. Empty containers release residue and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, or expose such containers to heat, sparks, static electricity or other sources of ignition. Do not attempt to clean. "Empty" drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioner.

7.3 SPECIFIC END USES: Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL (PERSONAL PROTECTION)

8.1 CONTROL PARAMETERS:

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by WT. Range	Exposure Limits
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Methacrylic Acid	79-41-4	99.5-99.9	20ppm TWA (ACGIH)
	EC-No.201-204-4		20ppm TWA (NIOSH)
	Index-No.607-088-00-5		20ppm TWA (OSHA)
	Reg.-No. 01-2119463884-26-XXXX		
Monomethyl Ether of Hydroquinone	150-76-5	180-275ppm	5mg/m3
	EC-No. 205-769-8		
	Index-No.604-044-00-7		
	Reg.-No. 01-2119541813-40-XXXX		
(MEHQ) (Mequinol)			

Key: (PEL) = Permissible Exposure Limit OSHA
(TLV) = Threshold Limit Value OSHA & ACGIH
(STEL) = Short Term Exposure Limit ACGIH
(WEEL) = USA. Workplace Environmental Exposure Levels
(TWA) = Time Weighted Average
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Registry Number
IDLH = Immediate Danger to Life and Health
N.E. =None Established

8.2 EXPOSURE CONTROLS

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES > Consider the potential hazards of this material (Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS > Provide general dilution or local exhaust ventilation in volume and pattern to keep concentrations within permitted exposure limits. All areas should be ventilated in accordance with OSHA Regulation 29 CFR Part 1910. Explosion proof motors should be used in mechanical ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION > For vapor concentrations 1 to 10 times ACGIH TWA an air purifying NIOSH/MSHA Approved respirator with full face-piece and organic vapor cartridges. For concentrations over 10 times ACGIH TWA, in confined areas, and/or where vapor concentrations are unknown use an approved positive pressure full face-piece supplied air respirator.

BODY CLOTHING> Use chemical resistant apron or other impervious clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

SKIN PROTECTION> Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Full contact Material: butyl-rubber; Splash contact Material: Nitrile rubber. Gloves should be removed and replaced immediately if there is any indication of degradation or breakthrough.

EYE/FACE PROTECTION > Use safety eyewear with splash guards or face shield. Shower and eyewash should be easily accessible to the work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 INFORMATION ON BASIC PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Glacial Methacrylic Acid 79-41-4

Appearance-----> Clear mobile liquid
Color-----> Strong Pungent Odor
Odor-----> Pungent
Odor Threshold-----> N/A
pH-----> No Data Available
Molecular Weight-----> 86.09
Melting Point-----> 60.8°F
Boiling Range (°F)-----> 325
Specific Gravity-----> 1.015@25°C
Vapor Pressure-----> 1.0mmHg20°C
Vapor Density (air=1)-----> 2.97
Water Solubility-----> Complete
Partition Coefficient m-Octanol/Water-> log Pow 0.93
Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate=1)-----> No Data Available
Flash Point-----> 171°F
Upper Flammability Limit-----> 1.6% (V)
Lower Flammability Limit-----> 8.7% (V)
Auto-Ignition Temperature-----> No Data Available
Decomposition Temperature-----> No Data Available
Viscosity-----> No Data Available
Explosive Properties-----> No Data Available
Oxidizing Properties-----> No Data Available

9.2 OTHER INFORMATION-----> No Data Available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY INFORMATION

10.1 REACTIVITY: No data available

10.2 CHEMICAL STABILITY: Unstable () Stable (X)

This material is considered stable under specified conditions of storage, shipment and use. See Section VII for specified conditions.

10.3 POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS: Inhibitor is added to this product to prevent polymerization. However this material can undergo hazardous polymerization. Excessive aging, heat, contamination with polymerization catalysts, oxygen free atmosphere, inhibitor depletion or ultraviolet light (sunlight) may cause polymerization. Freezing followed by improper thawing and inhibitor redistribution may cause hazardous polymerization. An uncontrolled polymerization may produce a rapid release of energy with the potential for an explosion of unvented closed containers.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION: May occur () Will not occur (X)

Uncontrolled polymerization can cause rapid evolution of heat and increased pressure which can result in violent rupture of storage vessels or containers

10.4 CONDITIONS TO AVOID: --> Heat, Sparks, Pilot Lights, Static Electricity, and Open Flame. Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight. If product solidifies (freezes) the inhibitor separates from the Methacrylic acid. Thaw slowly without direct heat.

10.5 INCOMPATIBLE MATERIALS --> --> Strong oxidants such as liquid chlorine, oxygen, sodium hypochlorite, inorganic acids e.g. hydrochloric acid hydrogen peroxide, aldehydes, ethers and azides. Hazardous polymerization may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions.

10.6 HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS --> Fumes, Smoke, Carbon Monoxide, Aldehydes and other decomposition products where combustion is not complete.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS:

Routes of Entry: Inhalation--> x Skin--> x Ingestion--> x Eye--> x

ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS:

Effects of overexposure:

Eye> Corrosive; Severe burns and possible permanent damage;

Skin> Corrosive; Can cause burns resulting in permanent damage, Can be absorbed through skin;

Inhalation> Corrosive; Irritation of the respiratory tract or acute nervous system depression characterized by headache, dizziness, staggering gait, confusion, unconsciousness or coma.

Ingestion> Can severely irritate mouth, throat, and stomach.

Chronic:

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure> Skin contact may aggravate an existing dermatitis.

ACUTE TOXICITY:

The effects of overexposure shown in Section II are based on acute toxicity profiles. Typical values are:

Ingredient	Oral LD50 (Rat)	Skin LD50 (Rabbit)	Inhalation LC50
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Methacrylic acid	1320mg/kg	500mg/kg	94.7mg/L/4hr
Methyl Ether of Hydroquinone (MEHQ) (Mequinol)	1370mg/kg	2000mg/kg	

Skin corrosion/irritation:
Causes severe burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation:
Corrosive

Respiratory or Skin sensitization:

Respiratory: No relevant data found.

Skin: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans and guinea pigs.

MUTAGENIC EFFECTS: No data available

CARCINOGEN STATUS:

IARC: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as probable, possible or confirmed human carcinogen by IARC.

NTP: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a known or anticipated carcinogen by NTP.

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY: No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-SE)- single exposure (Globally Harmonized System) May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT-RE)- repeated exposure (Globally Harmonized System) Respiratory effects.

Aspiration hazard- No data available

Additional Information
RTECS: OZ2975000

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

ECOLOGY - Water

DANGEROUS TO AQUATIC LIFE IN HIGH CONCENTRATIONS

May be dangerous if it enters water intakes.

Notify local health and pollution control officials.

Notify operators of nearby water intakes.

12.1 AQUATIC TOXICITY:

LC50 - *Oncorhynchus mykiss* (rainbow trout) - 85 mg/l - 96 hr

IC50 - *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) - 0.59 mg/l - 96 hr

EC50- Invertebrates (*Daphnia magna*) 100 to 180mg/L – 24hr

EC50- *Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata* (green algae) – 45mg/l – 72 hr

The acute effect of this material is very toxic to aquatic organisms.

12.2 PERSISTANCE AND DEGRADABILITY:

Based on DOC reduction >95% readily biodegradable. Based on BOD of the Theoretical OD 86% - 28 days Method OECD Test Guideline 301D - Readily Biodegradable

12.3 BIOACCUMULATIVE POTENTIAL: Octanol/Water Coefficient-----> .93

12.4 MOBILITY IN SOIL: Potential for mobility in soil is very high.

Partition coefficient (Koc): 15

12.5 RESULTS OF PBT AND vPvB: This substance/mixture contains no compounds to be either persistent, bio-accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bio-accumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 OTHER ADVERSE EFFECTS: Methacrylic Acid; This substance is not on the Montreal Protocol list of substances that deplete the ozone layer.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 WASTE TREATMENT METHODS: Hazard characteristic and regulatory waste stream classification can change with product use. Accordingly it is the responsibility of the user to determine the proper storage, transportation, treatment, and or disposal methodologies for spent materials and residues at time of disposition. Dispose in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations. Incinerate under controlled conditions in a permitted facility.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING: Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Land Transport (DOT)

- 14.1 USDOT ID Number-----> UN2531
- 14.2 USDOT Shipping Name-----> Methacrylic Acid,Inhibited
- 14.3 USDOT Hazard Classification-----> 8 (Corrosive Liquid)
USDOT Label Codes-----> 8 (Corrosive Liquid)
- 14.4 USDOT Package Code-----> II
- 14.5 Environmental hazard-----> None
- 14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None
Emergency Response Guide-----> 153P

Sea Transport (IMDG)

- 14.1 ID Number-----> UN2531
- 14.2 Proper shipping name-----> METHACRYLIC ACID, INHIBITED
- 14.3 Hazard Classification-----> 8 (Corrosive Liquid)
Label Codes-----> 8 (Corrosive Liquid)
- 14.4 Package Code-----> II
- 14.5 Marine Pollutant-----> Yes
- 14.6 Special precautions for user-----> Yes
EMS-Number-----> F-A, S-B

Air Transport (IATA)

- 14.1 ID Number-----> UN2531
- 14.2 Proper shipping name-----> Methacrylic Acid,Inhibited
- 14.3 Hazard Classification-----> 8 (Corrosive Liquid)
Label Codes-----> 8 (Corrosive Liquid)
- 14.4 Package Code-----> II
- 14.5 Environmental hazard-----> None
- 14.6 Special precautions for user-----> None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 SAFETY, HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCE OR MIXTURE:

SARA TITLE III (Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act)

SECTION 302 AND 304: Extremely Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 355) - Not Listed

SECTION 313: Toxic Chemicals Listing (40 CFR 372.65) - Not Listed

SECTION 311/312: Hazard Categorization (40 CFR 370) - Acute Health Hazard, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

CERCLA (Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)

SECTION 102(A) Hazardous Substances (40 CFR 302.4) - Not Listed

Reportable Quantity - None
SECTION 101(14) Reportable Quantity: None

Massachusetts Right to Know Components
2-Methylpropenoic acid CAS-No.79-41-4
Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

Pennsylvania Right to Know Components
2-Methylpropenoic acid CAS-No.79-41-4
Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

New Jersey Right to Know Components
2-Methylpropenoic acid CAS-No.79-41-4
Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5

California Prop. 65 Components
This product does not contain any chemicals known to State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or any other reproductive harm.

TSCA (Toxic Substance Control Act)
Methacrylic Acid CAS 79-41-4 and Mequinol CAS-No.150-76-5 are listed on the TSCA Inventory.

Methacrylic Acid FDA Indirect Food Contact Approvals:
21CFR175.105, 21CFR175.300, 21CFR175.320, 21CFR175.360, 21CFR176.170,
21CFR176.180, 21CFR177.1010, 21CFR177.1200, 21CFR177.1330,
21CFR177.1630, 21CFR177.2420, 21CFR177.2600, 21CFR178.3130,
21CFR178.3790, FDA list of indirect additives used in Food Contact Substances.

International Inventories:

<u>Country or Region</u>	<u>Inventory Name</u>	<u>On inventory yes/no</u>
<u>Australia</u>	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
<u>Canada</u>	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
<u>China</u>	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemicals Substances (EINECS)	Yes
<u>Europe</u>	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
<u>Japan</u>	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
<u>Japan</u>	Industrial Safety & Health Law Inventory (ISHL)	Yes
<u>Korea</u>	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
<u>Mexico</u>	National Inventory of Chemical Substances (INSQ)	Yes
<u>New Zealand</u>	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
<u>Philippines</u>	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
<u>Switzerland</u>	Inventory of Notified New Substances (CHINV)	Yes
<u>Taiwan</u>	National Existing Chemical Inventory (NECI)	Yes
<u>United States & Puerto Rico</u>	Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory	Yes

15.2 CHEMICAL SAFETY ASSESSMENT: A chemical safety assessment has been carried out for this substance.

16. OTHER INFORMATION:

Hazard Rating:

4-Extreme

3-High

2-Moderate

1-Slight

0-Insignificant

NFPA RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=3 Fire=2 Reactivity=2
HMIS RATINGS (SCALE 0-4): Health=3 Fire=2 Reactivity=2 PPE=X

Text of hazard statement codes in Section 2 and 3:

H227 Flammable liquids (Category 4)

H302 Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)

H332 Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)

H311 Acute toxicity, Dermal (Category 3)

H314 Skin corrosion (Category 1A)

H318 Serious eye damage (Category 1)

H335 Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure (Category 3), Central nervous system

H402 Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 3)

Date of preparation-> August 28, 2000

Revision Number----> 2.1

Revision content----> Updated Sections: 3, 5, 8, 10, 11, 15, and 16

Revision Date-----> April 11, 2019

Prepared by-----> T.G. Fenstermaker, Jr.

Acronyms:

ACGIH - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
AIHA - American Industrial Hygiene Association
ANSI - American Nation Standards Institute
API - American Petroleum Institute
CERCLA - Comprehensive Emergency Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
DOT - U.S. Department of Transportation
EPA - U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
HMIS - Hazardous Materials Information System
IARC - International Agency For Research On Cancer
MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration
NFPA - National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH - National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NOIC - Notice of Intended Change (Proposed change to ACGIH TLV)
NTP - National Toxicology Program
OPA - Oil Pollution Act of 1990
OSHA - U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration
PEL - Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)

- RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
- REL - Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)
- SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 Title III
- SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
- STEL - Short-Term Exposure Limit (generally 15 minutes)
- TLV - Threshold Limit Value
- TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA - Time Weighted Average (8hr.)
- WHMIS - Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

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