Safety Data Sheet
SC-94 Acrylic Solvent Cement

Issue Date: May, 2012 **Revision Date:** February, 2025 **Version:** 2

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name: SC-94 Acrylic Solvent Cement

1.2 Other means of identification

SDS Number: CIP-007
UN/ID Number: UN1593

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended Use: Adhesive

Restrictions on Use: After February 3, 2025, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product cannot be distributed in commerce to retailers. After January 28, 2026, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product is and can only be distributed in commerce or processed with a concentration of methylene chloride equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the following purposes: (1) Processing as a reactant; (2) Processing for incorporation into a formulation, mixture, or reaction product; (3) Processing for repackaging; (4) Processing for recycling; (5) Industrial or commercial use as a laboratory chemical; (6) Industrial or commercial use as a bonding agent for solvent welding; (7) Industrial and commercial use as a paint and coating remover from safety critical, corrosion-sensitive components of aircraft and spacecraft; (8) Industrial and commercial use as a processing aid; (9) Industrial and commercial use for plastic and rubber products manufacturing; (10) Industrial and commercial use as a solvent that becomes part of a formulation or mixture, where that formulation or mixture will be used inside a manufacturing process, and the solvent (methylene chloride) will be reclaimed; (11) Industrial and commercial use in the refinishing for wooden furniture, decorative pieces, and architectural fixtures of artistic, cultural or historic value until May 8, 2029; (12) Industrial and commercial use in adhesives and sealants in aircraft, space vehicle, and turbine applications for structural and safety critical non-structural applications until May 8, 2029; (13) Disposal; and (14) Export. (EPA 40 CFR Part 751 Subpart B)

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Caseway Industrial Products, Inc.
Address 3487 Highland Drive
Bay City MI 48706
United States
Telephone 19893919992
Fax 19893919994

emailsupport@casewayproducts.com

1.5 Emergency phone number

INFOTRAC (Contract: 106140)
North America: 1-800-535-5053
International: 1-352-323-3500

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2A
Skin sensitization	Category 1
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3 (Respiratory, CNS)
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	Category 2
Acute Toxicity	Category 4 (Oral, Dermal, Inhalation)
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

Pictogram

Signal word **Danger**

Hazard statement(s)

H302+H312+H332	Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H350	May cause cancer
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statement(s) - Prevention

P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260	Do not breath dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear eye protection/face protection/protective gloves/protective clothing.

Precautionary statement(s) - Response

P308+P313:	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
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
P302+P352:	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water
P333+P313:	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P362+P364:	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse
P304+P340:	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing
P312:	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
P301+P312:	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell
P330:	Rinse mouth

Precautionary statement(s) - Storage

P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405	Store locked up.

Precautionary statement(s) - Disposal

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Component Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Index No.	Concentration (weight)
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	602-004-00-3	60 - 80 %
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	201-297-1	607-035-00-6	10 - 30 %
Acetic Acid	64-19-7	200-580-7	607-002-00-6	2 – 12 %

Trade secret statement (OSHA 1910.1200(i))

*The specific chemical identities and/or actual concentrations or actual concentration ranges for one or more listed components are being withheld as trade secrets under the US regulation 29 CFR 1910.1200(i).

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Show this safety data sheet or label to the doctor in attendance. Do not leave victim unattended.
If inhaled	Move victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt, or waistband. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician immediately.
In case of skin contact	In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash clothing before reuse. If skin irritation persists, get medical attention.
In case of eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do so. Get medical attention immediately.
If swallowed	If swallowed, rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting without medical advice. Get medical attention immediately.
Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders	No action should be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Protect against vapor/gas exposure. Avoid contact with skin. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Overexposure by inhalation may cause CNS depression- drowsiness, dizziness, confusion or loss of coordination. May cause skin and eye irritation. Will cause gastrointestinal tract irritation. The product contains a small amount of sensitizing substance which may provoke an allergic reaction among sensitive individuals in contact with skin.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Treat symptomatically. Dichloromethane is metabolized to carbon monoxide. Carbon monoxide levels may increase after exposure has ceased. Can cause allergic response in susceptible or hypersensitive individuals upon repeated or prolonged exposure.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media
Water fog or fine spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical, foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water jet.

5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Vapor concentrated in a confined or poorly ventilated area can be ignited upon contact with a high energy spark, flame, or high intensity heat source.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Hydrogen chloride, trace amounts of phosgene, chlorine, and carbon monoxide.

5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters
Wear NIOSHA approved positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus operated in pressure demand mode. Move container from fire area if it can be done so without risk. Do not scatter material with high pressure water streams. Avoid inhalation of combustion by-products. Stay upwind and keep out of low areas. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer, or drain.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Most vapors are heavier than air and will spread along ground and collect in low or confined areas (drains, basements, tanks). Do not breath vapors, mist, or spray. Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Exposure in an enclosed or poorly-ventilated area may be very harmful. Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard, and deny entry. Evacuation of surrounding area may be necessary for large spills. Shut off ventilation system if needed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Remove all sources of ignition. The wet contaminated surface may be slippery.

6.2 Environmental precautions
Keep out of water supplies, sewers, and soil. Avoid discharge into drains, surface water, or groundwater. Releases should be reported, if required, to appropriate regulatory agencies.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
Stop leak if possible, without personal risk. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite). Remove contaminated absorbent and place into suitable container. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Properly dispose of in accordance with all applicable regulations. See Section 13, Disposal considerations, for additional information. Clean the affected area carefully.

Reference to other sections
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash face, hands, and any exposed skin thoroughly after handling. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. — No smoking. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Keep containers closed when not in use. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store and handle in accordance with all current regulations and standards. Keep container tightly closed and properly labeled. Store locked-up in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area. Protect from damp. Keep away from heat and incompatible materials (See Section 10). Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Chemical Name	OSHA PEL	NIOSH REL	ACGIH TLV	Note
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	TWA: 25 ppm [12.5 ppm Action Level] STEL: 125 ppm *skin notation	- *skin notation	TWA: 50 ppm [1997]	IDLH: 2300 ppm
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	TWA: 100 ppm (410 mg/m3)	TWA: 100 ppm (410 mg/m3)	TWA: 50 ppm [1992] STEL: 100 ppm [1992] *Dermal Sensitizer (DSEN)	IDLH: 1000 ppm
Acetic Acid 64-19-7	TWA: 10 ppm (25 mg/m3)	TWA: 10 ppm (25 mg/m3) STEL: 15 ppm (37 mg/m3)	-	IDLH: 50 ppm

8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminates. Provide readily accessible eye wash stations and safety showers. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor, or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminates below any recommended or statutory limits. Remove sources of ignition.

8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)

Eye/face protection

Safety eye-wear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases, or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles and/or face shield. If inhalation hazards exist, a full-face respirator may be required instead.

Skin protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Body protection

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Thermal hazards

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing when necessary.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state	Liquid
Appearance	Clear colorless liquid
Color	Clear colorless
Odor	Vinegar, Pungent
Odor threshold	~100 ppm (DCM)
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	-97°C (-142°F).
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	40°C (104°F)

Flash point	Not Flammable (per ASTM D3278, no flash below 60°C)
Evaporation rate	~6 (n-butyl acetate=1)
Flammability	Not applicable.
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	LFL: 14.0% - UFL: 22%
Vapor pressure	~355 mmHg @ 20°C (68°F)
Relative vapor density	2.93 (Air=1)
Relative density (specific gravity)	1.21 at 20°C (water=1)
Solubility	2.0 g/ 100 g at 20-25°C
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	1.25 (n-octanol/water)
Auto-ignition temperature	556°C (1033°F)
Decomposition temperature	>150°C (MMA, AcOH stable >100°C)
Kinematic viscosity	Not determined
Dynamic Viscosity	~0.5 cP @ 20°C
Oxidizing properties	No data available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
Not reactive under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
Prolonged exposure to elevated temperatures which can cause premature polymerization and release methyl methacrylate vapors

Hazardous Polymerization: Excessive aging, heat, contamination with polymerization catalysts, oxygen-free atmosphere, inhibitor depletion, or ultraviolet light (sunlight) may cause polymerization

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, flames, and other sources of ignition. Containers may rupture or explode if exposed to heat. Reacts violently with active metals. Avoid contact with incompatible substances and conditions due to generation of phosgene and other toxic and irritating substances.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Oxidizing agents. Strong bases. Zinc powders. Aluminum powders. Magnesium powders. Potassium. Sodium, Reactive metals, Alkali metals.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
Hydrogen chloride, Chlorine, Phosgene, Oxides of carbon

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on Likely Routes of Exposure
Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion

11.2 Symptoms Related to Physical, Chemical, and Toxicological Characteristics
May cause respiratory irritation, drowsiness, or dizziness.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause damage to liver or central nervous system through prolonged or repeated exposure.
May cause cancer through prolonged exposure.

Information on toxicological effects

11.3 Acute toxicity
Classification: Category 4 – Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin, or if inhaled

Justification: Based on component data for dichloromethane (LD_{50} oral >2000 mg/kg, LC_{50} inhalation = 76,000 mg/m³), methyl methacrylate (LD_{50} oral = 7872 mg/kg), and acetic acid (LD_{50} oral = 3310 mg/kg, LC_{50} = 11.4 mg/L).

Mixture is classified accordingly.

11.4 Product Toxicity
No data available.

11.5 Component Toxicity

Chemical Name	Oral LD50	Dermal LD50	Inhalation LC50
Dichloromethane 75-09-2	> 2000 mg/kg (Rat)	No data available.	= 76000 mg/m^3 (Rat, 4h)
Methyl Methacrylate 80-62-6	= 7872 mg/kg (Rat)	> 5000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 4632 ppm (Rat, 4h)
Acetic acid 64-19-7	= 3310 mg/kg (Rat)	= 1060 mg/kg (Rabbit)	= 11.4 mg/L (Rat, 4h)

Assessment based on component data. The mixture has not been tested as a whole. Hazard classification is derived using bridging principles and data from individual substances.

11.6 Skin corrosion/irritation
Product: Not classified

DCM and MMA are not classified for skin corrosion or irritation. Acetic acid, though corrosive at high concentrations, is present below classification thresholds in the mixture.

11.7 Serious eye damage/irritation
Classification: Category 2A – Causes serious eye irritation

Acetic acid is classified as Eye Damage Category 1 and is present at 7%, which is above the classification threshold for eye irritation.

11.8 Respiratory or skin sensitization
Classification: Skin Sensitization – Category 1

Justification: Methyl methacrylate is a known skin sensitizer and is present at ≥0.1%.

No components meet classification criteria for respiratory sensitization.

11.9 Germ cell mutagenicity
Classification: Not classified

DCM and MMA are not classified as mutagens under GHS Rev. 7. No other components meet the criteria for classification.

11.10 Carcinogenicity
Classification: Category 1B – May cause cancer

Dichloromethane is classified as a Category 1B carcinogen by IARC and OSHA, and is present at ≥0.1%.

11.12 Reproductive toxicity
Classification: Not classified

Available data on the components do not indicate evidence of reproductive toxicity at relevant concentrations.

11.13 STOT-single exposure
Classification: Category 3 – May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression

Justification: DCM is known to cause CNS effects (e.g., dizziness, drowsiness); MMA is a respiratory irritant. Mixture is classified for both endpoints.

11.14 STOT-repeated exposure
Classification: Category 2 – May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

Justification: DCM is associated with liver and CNS toxicity upon repeated exposure. Present at a concentration sufficient to classify the mixture.

11.15 Aspiration hazard
Classification: Not classified

Justification: None of the components meet the criteria for aspiration hazard (e.g., hydrocarbon solvents with low viscosity).

11.16 Additional information

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Eye contact: Eye irritation. Mild eye irritation may occur when exposed to vapor. Splash of liquid in the eye can cause conjunctival irritation and burning pain. Prolonged contact may cause severe corneal burns.

Skin contact: Skin irritation. Skin exposure may cause intense burning sensation, mild redness and numbness. Severe burns may develop following prolonged exposures.

Inhalation: Respiratory System Effects: Pulmonary irritation, cough, chest discomfort, shortness of breath, headache, euphoria, nausea and vomiting, respiratory irritation. Changes in heart rate, parethesias, sleepiness and seizures are described. Heavy exposure can result in muscle weakness or hyptonia, syncope, stupor followed by loss of consciousness. Complications include cardiac abnormalities and elevations of carboxyhemoglobin. Coma with respiratory depression may result in death.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, vomiting, mucosal irritation with burning sensation. System effects include central nervous system depression, headache, syncope, seizures, and coma. Ingesting concentrated solutions of this material can cause corrosion of the GI tract and perforation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

This product contains components that may be harmful to aquatic organisms with long-lasting effects.

12.2 Component Ecotoxicity Data:

Component	Test Organism	Endpoint	Value	Exposure Time
Dichloromethane	Fish (Pimephales promelas)	LC_{50}	193 mg/L	96 hr
	Daphnia magna	EC_{50}	168 mg/L	48 hr
	Algae (Scenedesmus)	EC_{50}	500 mg/L	72 hr
Methyl Methacrylate	Fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	LC_{50}	79 mg/L	96 hr
	Daphnia magna	EC_{50}	69 mg/L	48 hr
	Algae (Selenastrum capricornutum)	EC_{50}	170 mg/L	72 hr
Acetic Acid	Fish (Lepomis macrochirus)	LC_{50}	75 mg/L	96 hr
	Daphnia magna	EC_{50}	47 mg/L	24 hr
	Algae (Chlorella vulgaris)	EC_{50}	85 mg/L	72 hr

Mixture Classification:

Not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment based on component data and concentrations.

12.3 Persistence and degradability

Dichloromethane: Readily biodegradable (half-life in water ~18–40 days)
Methyl Methacrylate: Readily biodegradable
Acetic Acid: Readily biodegradable
The mixture is expected to be biodegradable under typical environmental conditions.

12.4 Bioaccumulative potential

Dichloromethane: Low bioaccumulation potential (log Kow = 1.25)
Methyl Methacrylate: Low potential (log Kow = 1.38)
Acetic Acid: Negligible (log Kow = –0.17)
Overall mixture has low bioaccumulative potential.

12.5 Mobility in soil

The mixture contains highly mobile components.
Dichloromethane and methyl methacrylate are volatile and water-soluble.
Acetic acid is miscible with water and can leach into groundwater.

12.6 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain substances classified as PBT or vPvB under REACH criteria.

12.7 Endocrine disrupting properties

No components are known or expected to have endocrine-disrupting properties based on available public data.

12.8 Other adverse effects

May contribute to ground-level ozone formation due to volatile nature.
Avoid uncontrolled release to environment or sewer systems.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Product/Packaging disposal

Dispose of this material in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.
Do not discharge into drains, surface water, or soil. Incineration in a permitted hazardous waste facility is recommended. Do not reuse or refill empty containers.
Avoid release to the environment.

RCRA Hazardous Waste Code

U080 – Methylene Chloride
Waste materials may also meet the definition of F002 (spent halogenated solvent)

13.2 Packaging disposal

Empty containers may retain product residue. Dispose of container in accordance with applicable regulations. Do not cut, weld, or reuse containers unless thoroughly cleaned.

13.3 Waste treatment

Treatment, storage, and disposal should be conducted at a permitted TSDF.
Handle as hazardous waste per 40 CFR Part 261 if applicable.
Follow all state and federal environmental laws for disposal.

13.4 Sewage disposal

Do not dispose of via municipal sewers or wastewater systems.

13.5 Other disposal recommendations

Ensure waste handling procedures minimize exposure to vapors. Use appropriate PPE and controls during waste handling.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1593
Class: 6.1 (Toxic)
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane mixture
Reportable quantity (RQ):
Marine pollutant: No

14.2 IMDG

UN Number: UN1593
Class: 6.1 (Toxic)
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane mixture
EMS Number:

14.3 IATA

UN Number: UN1593
Class: 6.1 (Toxic)
Packing Group: III
Proper Shipping Name: Dichloromethane mixture

14.4 Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Methylene Chloride RQ = 1,000 lb
If shipping package contains ≥1,000 lb of DCM:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Restrictions of Use

After February 3, 2025, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product cannot be distributed in commerce to retailers. After January 28, 2026, this chemical substance (as defined in TSCA section 3(2))/product is and can only be distributed in commerce or processed with a concentration of methylene chloride equal to or greater than 0.1% by weight for the following purposes: (1) Processing as a reactant; (2) Processing for incorporation into a formulation, mixture, or reaction product; (3) Processing for repackaging; (4) Processing for recycling; (5) Industrial or commercial use as a laboratory chemical; (6) Industrial or commercial use as a bonding agent for solvent welding; (7) Industrial and commercial use as a paint and coating remover from safety critical, corrosion-sensitive components of aircraft and spacecraft; (8) Industrial and commercial use as a processing aid; (9) Industrial and commercial use for plastic and rubber products manufacturing; (10) Industrial and commercial use as a solvent that becomes part of a formulation or mixture, where that formulation or mixture will be used inside a manufacturing process, and the solvent (methylene chloride) will be reclaimed; (11) Industrial and commercial use in the refinishing for wooden furniture, decorative pieces, and architectural fixtures of artistic, cultural or historic value until May 8, 2029; (12) Industrial and commercial use in adhesives and sealants in aircraft, space vehicle, and turbine applications for structural and safety critical non-structural applications until May 8, 2029; (13) Disposal; and (14) Export. (EPA 40 CFR Part 751 Subpart B)

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

SARA 311/312 Hazards
Immediate (Acute) Health Hazard, Delayed (Chronic) Health Hazard, Fire Hazard

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

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001–1053)
Methylene Chloride (75-09-2): Listed

US FDA-prohibited cosmetic ingredient (21 CFR 700.19)
Chemical name: Methylene chloride
CAS: 75-09-2
It causes cancer in animals and is likely to be harmful to human health, too (21 CFR 700.19).

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated under 112(r), but Methylene Chloride is a listed HAP. Tetrahydrofuran (CAS 109-99-9) is listed as a hazardous air pollutant.

CERCLA Reportable Quantities (RQ)
Dichloromethane (75-09-2): 1000 lb

Methyl Methacrylate (80-62-6): 1000 lb

Acetic Acid (64-19-7): 5000 lb

Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 112(r) (40 CFR 68.130)

Chemical Name	CWA – Reportable Quantities RQs	CWA – Toxic Pollutants	CWA – Priority Pollutants	CWA – Hazardous Substances
Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	-	Listed	Listed	-
Methyl Methacrylate (80-62-6)	1000 lb	-	-	Listed
Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	5000 lb	-	-	Listed

State Right To Know Components

Chemical Name	California	Massachusetts	New Jersey	New York	Pennsylvania	Rhode Island
Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
Methyl Methacrylate (80-62-6)	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed
Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed	Listed

SARA 313 Components

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration (weight)	SARA 313 – Threshold Values
Methylene Chloride	75-09-2	200-838-9	60 – 75 %	0.1 %
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6		20 – 35 %	1.0 %

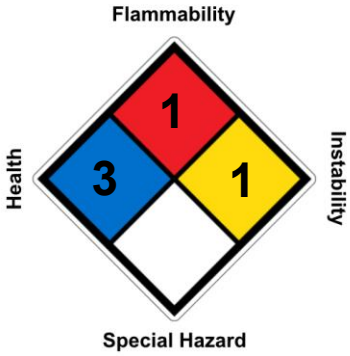
International Inventories

Chemical Name	TSCA	DSL /NDSL	EINECS /ELINCS	ENCS	IECSC	PICCS	AICS	NZIoC	TW	KECI
Dichloromethane (75-09-2)	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Methyl Methacrylate (80-62-6)	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present
Acetic Acid (64-19-7)	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present	Present

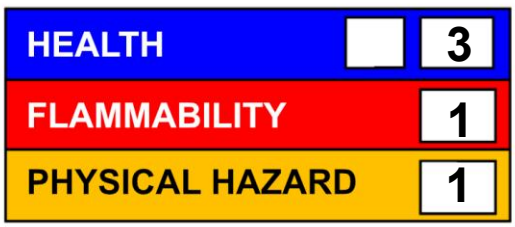
Legend

P – Present on list
X – Not present on list
TSCA – United States Toxic Substances Control Act Section 8(b) Inventory
DSL/NDSL – Canadian Domestic Substances List/Non-Domestic Substances List
EINECS/ELINCS – European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances or European List of Notified Chemical Substances
ENCS – Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemical Substances) Inventory
IECSC – Inventory of Existing Chemicals Substances Produced or Imported in China (IECSC)
PICCS – Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances
AICS – Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)
NZIoc – New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
TW – Taiwan National Chemical Inventory
KECI – Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

NFPA 704:



HMIS IV:



SECTION 16: Other information

This SDS complies with 29 CFR 1910.1200 (Hazard Communication Standard) Important: Read this SDS before handling & disposing of this product. Pass this information on to employees, customers, & users of this product.

Issue Date: 15-May-2012

Revision Date: 01-Feb-2025

Revision Notes: New format. Full document review and update completed. Revisions include hazard classifications, precautionary statements, and clarification of regulatory and technical content throughout. Updated Regulations Table of Section 15. Added TSCA section 3(2)) downstream notification required text to Section 1./Section 15.

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The supplier disclaims all expressed or implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a specific use, with respect to the product or the information provided herein. All information appearing herein is based upon data obtained from manufacturers and/or recognized technical resources. While the information is believed to be accurate, we make no representations as to its accuracy or sufficiency. Conditions of use are beyond our control, and therefore users are responsible for verifying the data under their own operating conditions to determine whether the product is suitable for their particular purposes and they assume all risks of their handling and disposal of the product. Users also assume all risks in regards to the publication or use of, or reliance upon, information contained herein. This information relates only to the product designated herein, and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process.

16.2 Preparation information

Sources of key data used to compile the Safety Data Sheet: Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, EPA CompTox Chemical Dashboard (comptox.epa.gov), EPA Substance Registry Services (SRS), OSHA Occupational Chemical Database (https://www.osha.gov/chemicaldata), OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication (https://www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1910/1910.1200), European Chemicals Agency (ECHA) C&L Inventory Database (echa.europa.eu), CAMEO Chemicals (cameochemicals.noaa.gov), Code of Federal Regulations CFR Title 49 (https://www.ecfr.gov/current/title-49), California Proposition 65 (https://www.p65warnings.ca.gov/), California Proposition 65 List (https://oehha.ca.gov/proposition-65/proposition-65-list), National Library of Medicine (https://pubchem.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/), TSCA Chemical Substances Inventory (https://www.epa.gov/tsca-inventory/how-access-tsca-inventory), OECD eChem Portal Search Results (https://www.echemportal.org/echemportal/substance-search).