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MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

MSDS 311

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1. Product and Company Identification

- 1.1 PRODUCT NAME:** MATACRYL MANUAL
- 1.2 USE OF PRODUCT** Coating for flooring system.
- 1.3 SUPPLIER:** Equus Industries Ltd
25 Nicholas Drive
Dandenong
Victoria, 3175
Telephone: +61 3 9706 6226
Fax: +61 3 9706 4880
- 1.4 PRODUCER:** Alteco Technik GmbH
Raiffeisenstraße 16
D-27239 Twistringen, Germany
Telephone: 0049 (0) 4243-92 95-0
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- 1.5 EMERGENCY CONTACT:** **Poison Information Centre**
Telephone: 131126

Information about Safety Data Sheet: Telephone: +61 3 9706 6226 8:00am – 5:00pm Mon - Fri

2. Hazards Identification

- 2.1 Classification:**
Dangerous Goods – classification according to New Zealand Dangerous Goods Code.
- 2.2 Risk & Safety Phrases:**
R11,37-38,43
S9,16,24,29,33,37
- 2.3 Special Hazard notes for humans and environment:**
Vapours with air can cause mixes which can explode. Also see point 7, 8 and 10.

The full text of each R & S phrases are listed in Section 16.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

- 3.1 Chemical Characterization (Preparation):**
Reactive resin based on methyl methacrylate.



3.2 Hazardous Ingredients:

CAS NO.	COMPONENT	CONCENTRATION %	CLASSIFICATION
80-62-6	Methyl methacrylate	25-50%	R11/37/38/43

3.3 Only ingredients, additives and impurities which are classified and contribute to the classification of the product are included in this section.

4. First Aid Measures

4.1 After Inhalation:

Remove person to fresh air. Allow person to rest. If unconscious place in recovery position. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

4.2 After Skin Contact:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wipe off excess material and wash skin immediately with mild soap and plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

4.3 After Eye Contact:

Rinse immediately with running water, while holding eyelid open for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

4.4 After Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and drink sufficient water in small sips. Allow affected person to rest. Seek medical attention immediately.

4.5 Advice to Doctor:

Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

5.1 Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry powder, foam, fog or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Protective Equipment:

Use self contained breathing apparatus when in close proximity to fire, and wear full body protective clothing (heat and chemically resistant).

5.3 Specific Hazards:

Combustion and decomposition products lead to irritation or infection of the airways. The formation of vapour/air mixtures which can lead to flame or explosion is possible. Residues from fire and contaminated extinguishing agents must be disposed of according to the local regulations.

5.4 Combustion Products:

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, fumes and smoke.

5.5 Precautions in Connection with Fire:

Do not use a heavy water stream, in order to avoid the fire to extend. Apply water spray or fog to cool nearby equipment. Avoid fire fighting water entering the environment.



6. Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Preliminary Action and Precautions:

- 6.1.1 Eliminate every possible source of ignition.
- 6.1.2 Evacuate all personnel immediately and ventilate area.
- 6.1.3 Avoid breathing vapour and contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- 6.1.4 Wear recommended personal protective equipment and clothing.
- 6.1.5 Shut off leaks if possible without risk.
- 6.1.6 Dike in the spilled product as much as possible with inert material.
- 6.1.7 Prevent entry of product into sewers, soil, storm water drains and open bodies of water.
- 6.1.8 Collect the spillage in closable, suitable disposal containers.
- 6.1.9 Clean up all spills as soon as possible, using an inert absorbent material (i.e. diatomaceous earth, expanded mica, sawdust etc.) and dispose of as hazardous waste.

7. Handling and Storage

7.1 Handling:

- 7.1.1 Always provide adequate ventilation. In closed rooms, install ventilators or suction (explosion protection) and use respirator. Vapours are 4x heavier than air, therefore suction from below.
- 7.1.2 Use special care to avoid possibility of dangerous concentrations of vapours in low lying, open rooms.
- 7.1.3 Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Wear breathing protection.
- 7.1.4 Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
- 7.1.5 Do not use near heat, welding, sparks or open flames, and do not smoke. Together with air, vapours can form a mixture which can explode.
- 7.1.6 Use special care to avoid static electric discharges (i.e. antistatic clothing and shoes, non-sparking tools).
- 7.1.7 Use special care when opening containers, they can be under pressure.
- 7.1.8 Treat empty containers with the same caution as filled ones.
- 7.1.9 Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet.
- 7.1.10 Use only explosion proof equipment.
- 7.1.11 Keep fire extinguisher (Class A) ready at all times.



7.2 Storage:

- 7.2.1 Store product in closed original containers.
- 7.2.2 Store in dry, well ventilated room with a maximum temperature of 25°C.
- 7.2.3 Store away from sources of ignition, (i.e. sparks, open flames, heat etc.)
- 7.2.4 Store away from oxidizing materials and other flammable materials (see section 10).
- 7.2.5 Store in room with a solvent resistant and leak proof floor.
- 7.2.6 Store away from foodstuffs.
- 7.2.7 Keep containers tightly closed at all times.
- 7.2.8 Never fill containers more than 80% because the aerial oxygen is necessary for stabilizing.
- 7.2.9 Protect from direct sunlight.

8. Exposure Controls and Personal Protection Equipment

8.1 Exposure Limits:

Methyl methacrylate Cas – 80-62-6 TLV/TWA(ACGIH): (MAK) 50ppm (210mg/m³)

8.2 Exposure Controls:

8.2.1 Exposure Controls in the Work Place:

Local exhaust and general ventilation must be adequate to meet exposure limit(s).

8.2.2 Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory Protection – Ventilation, local exhaust. Use respirator protection with filter type A . For longer, more intensive exposure in closed rooms, use breathing equipment which is independent of the surrounding air.

Hand Protection – Protective gloves must be regularly changed corresponding to the time they are protected from rupture. Also apply industrial barrier cream.

Producers list the following rupture protection times:

Butyl rubber = 60-120 minutes.

Laminated = >480 minutes.

Eye Protection – Use leak proof protective glasses. Keep eyewash available.

Body Protection – Before work, apply a water soluble lipophobe body protection salve.

Wear antistatic, flame retardant protective clothing. Ensure work clothing is stored separately, immediately change and clean dirty clothing.

8.2.3 General:

Adhere to normal practices when handling chemical products (do no eat, drink, or smoke when working with them).



9. Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 General Information:

Appearance:

Form: Fluid, middle viscosity (pigments and fillers can deposit)
Colour: Coloured pigmented.
Smell: Strong methyl methacrylate smell

Data relating to safety

Information for the component methyl methacrylate:

pH-value	Not applicable	
Melt temperature:	-48 ⁰ C	BS 523, 1964
Boiling Point:	100.3 ⁰ C	DIN 51751
Flash point:	11.5 ⁰ C	DIN 51755
Ignition temperature:	430 ⁰ C	DIN 51794
Lower explosion limit:	2.1 Vol.%	
Upper explosion limit:	12.5 Vol.%	
Vapour pressure at 20 ⁰ C:	38.7 mbar	
Solubility in water at 20 ⁰ C:	15.9 g/l	
Distribution coefficient (n-octanol/water):	1.38 log POW	
Information for the preparation:		
Density at 25 ⁰ C:	1.23 g/cm ³	DIN 53217
Viscosity at 25 ⁰ C:	180-240 mPa*s	DIN 53018

10. Stability and Reaction

10.1 General Information:

The formation of vapour/air mixture which can explode is possible. There is a tendency towards strong exothermal polymerization when warmed, and when coming into contact with materials listed as to be avoided. Danger of bursting in closed containers through pressure build up. The product is delivered with sufficient stability, but if there is a suspicion of polymerization due to storage or handling which is not appropriate, this process can be disrupted by mixing with stabilizers (e.g. Duracon 403) and cooling the container.

10.2 Conditions to Avoid:

Temperatures of >25⁰C, direct sunlight, low ventilation, sources of ignition in the area.

10.3 Material to Avoid:

Radical donators such as peroxides, amines, azoic compositions, heavy metal compositions, strong oxidants and reducing agents.

10.4 Hazardous Decomposition Products:

None expected when material properly handled and stored. For thermal decomposition see Section 5.

11. Toxicological Information

11.1 Data from tests with this preparation are not available.

11.2 Literature gives the following information for the component methyl methacrylate:

Lethal dose LD₅₀ (oral, rat) 7872 mg/kg
Lethal concentration LC₅₀ (inhalation rat) 3750 ppm



- 11.3** The product has an irritating effect on the skin, eyes, mucosa and airways. The odour threshold value of methyl methacrylate is 0.05 ppm. The comparatively relatively high MAK value of 50 ppm was determined in view of the odour annoyance. Sensitization is possible with contact to the skin. Pregnancy group Y (no risk of developmental disorders if the MAK value is adhered to). Toxication or permanent damage through processing the product have not been previously known.

12. Ecological Information

- 12.1 Information on elimination (persistency and biodegradability):**
Biologically readily biodegradable, OECD 301 C, 14 d, 94%
- 12.2 Reaction in the environmental compartment:**
Air contamination leads to odour annoyance. Odour threshold value 0.05 ppm.
- 12.3 Ecotoxic effects, rating numbers for acute toxicity:**
Against mammals: 1
Against fish: 3.5
Against bacteria: 4.0
- 12.4 Further information:**
Ecotoxicological tests for the product are not available. The information given in point 12 refers to the component methyl methacrylate.

13. Disposal Consideration

- 13.1 Material**
Dispose of according to regulations by incineration in a special waste incinerator or landfill at a permitted facility in accordance with local/national regulations. Remains from construction sites or contaminated material can be mixed with Duracon reaction resins and cured with Duracon catalyst. Completely hardened material can be disposed of as domestic waste after permission has been granted by the responsible authorities.
- 13.2 Disposal of used packaging and recommended cleaning agent**
Once completely emptied of product, steel packaging, cleaned should be recycled through the local recycler. Ethylacetate and acetone are suitable as cleaning agents.

14. Transport Information

- 14.1 Land Transport:**
- Road: Resin solution (Class: 3, GP II, HAZ CHEM 3W)
- Rail: Resin solution (Class: 3, GP II, HAZ CHEM 3W)
- 14.2 Sea Transport:** Resin solution (Class: 3, GP II, HAZ CHEM 3W) Marine Pollutant
- 14.3 Air Transport:** Resin solution (Class: 3, GP II, HAZ CHEM 3W)
- 14.4 Postal and Courier Service:** Can not be transported.



15. Regulatory Information

This product is hazardous and flammable.

16. Other Information

16.1 Full Text of R-Phrases Contained in Section 2:

R11	Highly flammable
R37/38	Irritating to respiratory system and skin
R43	May cause sensitization by skin contact

16.2 Full Text of S-Phrases Contained in Section 2:

S9	Keep container in a well ventilated place
S16	Keep away from sources of ignition – No smoking
S24	Avoid contact with skin
S29	Do not empty into drains
S33	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
S37	Wear suitable gloves

16.3 The information contained in this Data Sheet relates only to the specific material identified. Equus Industries Ltd believes the information to be accurate and reliable as at the date of this Data Sheet. No Warranty, Guarantee or representation is expressed or implied by the Company as to the absolute correctness or completeness of any representation contained in this Data and assumes no legal responsibility in connection therewith. It can not be assumed that all acceptable safety measures are contained in this Data Sheet, or that additional measures may not be required under particular or exceptional circumstances or conditions.