附件2:安全数据单样本(英文)

Chemical Safety Data Sheet

SECTION1 IDENTIFICATION

GHS Product identifier: Methacrylic acid.

Other means of identification:/

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:/

Supplier's details:/
Emergency phone number:/

SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the substanceor mixture

Acute toxicity (oral) Category 4,

Acute toxicity(dermal)Category 4,

Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 1B,

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1,

Specific target organ toxicity -single exposure Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)

GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements



Signal word: Danger.

Hazard statement(s): Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary statement(s):

Prevention:

Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Wash ... thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. IF ON SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Get medical help Specific treatment (see below). Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get emergency medical help immediately. Specific treatment (see below). IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical help. Get medical help if you feel unwell

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations Other hazards which do not result in classification:/

SECTION 3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Concentration%	
Methacrylic acid	79-41-4	99. 93%	

SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary first aid measures

If inhaled: If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact:Immediately remove all contaminated clothing,including footwear. Wash off with soap and plenty of water, using safety shower if available. Consult a physician

In case of eye contact: Rinse thoroughly with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids. Consult a physician.

If swallowed: Rinse mouth with water. DO NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:/

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: For acute or short term repeated exposures to strong acids: Airway problems may arise from laryngeal edema and inhalation exposure. DO NOT attempt to neutralise the acid since exothermic reaction may extend the corrosive injury.

SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:Foam.Dry chemical powder.Carbon dioxide.Water spray or fog -Large fires only

Special hazards arising from the chemical: Combustible.Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.May emit acrid smoke and corrosive fumes

Special protective actions for fire-fighters: Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area. Do not approach containers suspected to be hot. Cool fire exposed containers with water spray from a protected location. If safe to do so, remove containers from path of fire.

SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures: Drains for storage or use areas should have retention basins for pH adjustments and dilution of spills before discharge or disposal of material. Check regularly for spills and leaks. Clean up all spills immediately. Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment

Environmental precautions: Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water courses.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Minor Spills: Contain and absorb spill with sand, earth, inert material or vermiculite. Wipe up. Major Spills: Stop leak if safe to do so. Contain spill with sand, earth or vermiculite. Collect recoverable product into labelled containers for recycling. Neutralise/decontaminate residue. Collect solid residues and seal in labelled drums for disposal. Wash area and prevent runoff into drains.

SECTION7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin. Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation. Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs

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Use in a well-ventilated area. WARNING: To avoid violent reaction, ALWAYS add material to water and NEVER water to material. Avoid smoking, naked lights or ignition sources. Avoid contact with incompatible materials. When handling, DO NOT eat, drink or smoke. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Avoid physical damage to containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in original containers. Keep containers securely sealed. Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks. Observe manufacturer's storage and handling recommendations contained within this SDS

SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters:

OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

Source Ingredient Material name TWA STEL

China Occupational Exposure Limits for methacrylic

Methacrylic acid 70 mg/m³ Not Available

Hazardous Agents in the Workplace acid

Appropriate engineering controls:Local exhaust ventilation usually required. If risk of overexposure exists, wear approved respirator. Correct fit is essential to obtain adequate protection. Supplied—air type respirator may be required in special circumstances.

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection:Chemical goggles. Whenever there is a danger of the material coming in contact with the eyes;goggles must be properly fitted. Full face shield (20 cm, 8 in minimum) may be required for supplementary but never for primary protection of eyes; these afford face protection.

Skin protection:Elbow length PVC gloves When handling corrosive liquids, wear trousers or overalls outside of boots, to avoid spills entering boots.

Respiratory protection: Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity

Thermal hazards:/

SECTION 9 PHYSICALAND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES		
Physical state	Transparent liquid.	
Colour	Colorless.	
Odour	/	
Melting point/freezing point	16℃	
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	163℃	
Flammability	Combustible.	
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	Upper: 8.7%; Lower: 1.6%	
Flash point	76℃.	
Auto-ignition temperature	/	
Decomposition temperature	/	
рН	/	
Kinematic viscosity	/	
Solubility	9.7 g/100 mL(20° C).	
Partition coefficient:n-octanol/water (log value)	/	
Vapour pressure	0.133 kPa@25.5℃.	
Density and/or relative density	1.015@20℃ (Water=1)	
Relative vapour density	>1.0(Air=1)	

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Particle characteristics /

SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:/

Chemical stability: Polymerisation may occur at elevated temperatures. Polymerisation may be accompanied by generation of heat as exotherm.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: Polymerisation may occur if stabilising inhibitor becomes depleted by aging or at elevated temperatures. Polymerisation may be accompanied by generation of heat as exotherm Conditions to avoid: Heat, flames and sparks

Incompatible materials: Strong bases, oxidising agents

Hazardous decomposition products: Carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material

SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on the likely routes of exposure: Inhaled, Ingestion, skin, eyes

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Acute health effects

Ingestion can cause symptoms such as burning, nausea, vomiting and abdominal pain

Skin contact can cause redness and burn

Inhalation can cause cough, throat burn

Eyes contact can cause redness and burn

Chronic health effects: Repeated or prolonged exposure to acids may result in the erosion of teeth inflammatory and ulcerative changes in the mouth and necrosis (rarely) of the jaw. Bronchial irritation with cough, and frequent attacks of bronchial pneumonia may ensue. Gastrointestinal disturbances may also occur. Chronic exposures may result in dermatitis and/or conjunctivitis

Numerical measures of toxicity (such as acute toxicity estimates):

Oral (rat) LD50:1060 mg/kg

Dermal (rabbit)LD50:1200 mg/kg

SECTION 12 ECOLOGICALINFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:				
ENDPOINT	TEST	DURATION (HR)	SPECIES	VALUE
LC50	96		Fish	$85 \mathrm{mg/L}$
EC50	48		Crustacea	75.2mg/L
EC50	96		Algae or other	aquatic plants0.59mg/L
EC10	5 Algae or other aquatic plants 16.6mg/L			
NOEC	96		Algae or other	aquatic plants0.38mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Water/Soil: LOW.Air: LOW

Bioaccumulative potential:LOW (LogKOW=0.93)

Mobility in soil:HIGH(KOC=1.895)

Other adverse effects:/

SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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Disposal methods:Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options. Consult Land Waste Authority fordisposal. Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site. Recycle containers if possible or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN number:2531.

UN proper shipping name: METHACRYLIC ACID, STABILIZED.

Transport hazard class(es):8
Packing group, if applicable:III

Environmental hazards:/

Special precautions for user:/

SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

Regulations: This safety data sheet is in compliance with the following national standards: GB/T 16483-2008. GB 13690-2009. GB/T 15098-2008, GB 18218-2018, GB 15258-2009, GB 6944-2012, GB 190-2009, GB/T191-2008, GB 12268-2012, GBZ 2.1-2019 as well as the following national regulations Dangerous Goods Transport Administrative Regulation, Dangerous Chemicals Safety Administrative Regulation.

SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

References	"Model Regulations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods" "The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals"
Form Date	09-December-2020

Note 1:When products contain two or more hazardous substances, Safety Data Sheets should be prepared based on the risk of the mixture.

Note 2:Manufacturer /supplier should ensure the correctness of the information contained in the safety data sheets, and updated in a timely manner.

Note 3:As a result of product features without the existence of certain information (such as boiling point does not exist for the solid)in the table with"/"logo.

