

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Easy-Mix RK-7000 Structural Acrylic Adhesive Resin

## Section 1. Identification

**GHS product identifier** : Easy-Mix RK-7000 Structural Acrylic Adhesive Resin  
**Product code** : 105651  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.  
**Color** : White.  
**Product type** : Liquid.

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

#### Identified uses

Adhesives

#### Uses advised against

Not applicable.

**Supplier's details** : WEICON GmbH & Co. KG  
Königsberger Str. 255,  
48157 Münster, Germany  
phone:+49 251 93220,  
email: info@weicon.de,  
URL: www.weicon.de

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : msds@weicon.de

**Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)** : +1 202 464 2554  
TRANSPORT (24 Hours/Day): +1 202 464 2554

## Section 2. Hazards identification

**OSHA/HCS status** : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

**Classification of the substance or mixture** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### GHS label elements

#### Hazard pictograms



**Signal word** : Danger

**Hazard statements** : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor.  
H315 - Causes skin irritation.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H318 - Causes serious eye damage.  
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Precautionary statements

## Section 2. Hazards identification

<b>Prevention</b>	: P201 - Obtain special instructions before use. P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection.
<b>Response</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Storage</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Disposal</b>	: P501 - Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified</b>	: None known.
<b>Hazards identified when used</b>	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

<b>Substance/mixture</b>	: Mixture
<b>Other means of identification</b>	: Not available.

Ingredient name	Synonyms	%	Identifiers
methyl methacrylate	methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate; methyl 2-methylpropenoate; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, methyl ester; Methacrylic acid, methyl ester; Methyl 2-methyl-2-propenoate; Methyl-2-methyl-2-propenoate; Methyl ester of methacrylic acid; Methacrylate monomer; 2-methyl-2-propenoic acid; methyl ester; methacrylic acid methyl ester	≥60 - ≤80	CAS: 80-62-6
methacrylic acid	2-methylpropenoic acid; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-; 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-(stabilised), (methacrylic acid); 2-Methylacrylic acid; α-Methacrylic acid; Methacrylic acid inhibited; Methacrylic acid glacial; allyl methacrylate (CAS RN 96-05-9) and its isomers containing at least: — 0,01 % or more but not more than 0,02 % of allyl alcohol (CAS RN 107-18-6), — 0,01 % or more but not more than 0,1 % of methacrylic acid (CAS RN 79-41-4), and — 0,5 % or more but not more than 1 % of 4-methoxyphenol (CAS RN 150-76-5); alpha-Methylacrylic acid; 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-(stabilised)	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 79-41-4
maleic acid	2-Butenedioic acid (2Z)-; 2-Butenedioic acid (Z)-; 2-Butenedioic acid, (Z)-; Toxilic acid; cis-1,2-Ethylenedicarboxylic acid; cis-Butenedioic acid; (Z)-2-Butenedioic acid; Malenic acid; (Z)-Butenedioic acid; MALEINIC	≥1 - ≤5	CAS: 110-16-7

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	ACID; 2-Butenedioic acid(Z) cumene hydroperoxide; Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl; Hydroperoxide, .alpha.,.alpha.-dimethylbenzyl; Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl 90-98%, cumene 2-10%; Hydroperoxide, alpha, alpha-dimethylbenzyl-; ALPHA, ALPHA-DIMETHYLBENZYLHYDROPEROXIDE; HYDROPEROXIDE, 1-METHYL-1-PHENYLETHYL-; .alpha.,.alpha.-Dimethylbenzylhydroperoxide (R); Hydroperoxide, 1-methyl-1-phenylethyl- (R); 1-Methyl-1-phenylethyl hydroperoxide; Cumyl hydroperoxide	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 80-15-9
tosyl chloride	Benzenesulfonyl chloride, 4-methyl-; p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride; 4-Toluenesulphonyl chloride; p-toluenesulphonyl chloride; para-Toluenesulfonyl Chloride; p-Toluenesulfonyl chloride; p-Toluene sulfochloride; 4-Toluene sulfonyl chloride; Toluenesulfonyl chloride; 4-Methylbenzenesulfonyl chloride; p-Toluene sulfonic acid chloride	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 98-59-9
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide	2-propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide (P2O5); 2-Propenoic acid, esters, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide (P2O5)	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 1187441-10-6
rosin	colophony; Disproportionated rosin; Gum rosin; resin acids; Rosin core solder; rosin-based solder flux; ROSIN CORE SOLDER PYROLYSIS PRODUCTS; Rosin (wood); Rosin core solder thermal decomposition products; COLOPHONIUM; 3,4,5,6,7,8-Hexahydro-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 8050-09-7
2-phenylpropene	α-methylstyrene; Benzene, (1-methylethenyl)-; .alpha.-Methylstyrene; Styrene, .alpha.-methyl-; alpha-Methyl styrene; 2-Phenyl propylene; 1-Methyl-1-phenylethylene; Isopropenyl benzene; AMS; Styrene, alpha-methyl-; 1-Methyl-1-phenylethene	≥0.1 - ≤1	CAS: 98-83-9
cumene	Benzene, (1-methylethyl)-;	≤0.1	CAS: 98-82-8

## Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

	Isopropylbenzene; 2-Phenyl propane; Cumol; 1-methylethylbenzene; Cumene (I); Benzene, (1-methylethyl)- (I); Benzene, 1-methylethyl-; isopropylbenzol; (1-methyl/ethyl) benzene; (1-Methylethyl)benzene		
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Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

**There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified and hence require reporting in this section.**

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

## Section 4. First aid measures

### Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

#### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.
- Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness

## Section 4. First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

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

- Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

## Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

**Specific hazards arising from the chemical** : Highly flammable liquid and vapor. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

**Hazardous thermal decomposition products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## Section 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

## Section 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name	Exposure limits
methyl methacrylate	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 205 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> TWA 8 hours: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A4.</b> Skin sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.</p>
methacrylic acid	<p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 10 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025)</b> TWA 8 hours: 20 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 70 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
maleic acid	None.
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	<p><b>OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)</b> Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 1 ppm.</p> <p><b>OARS WEEL (United States, 9/2024)</b> CEIL: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p>
tosyl chloride	None.
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide	None.
rosin	None.
2-phenylpropene	<p><b>ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) [resin acids]</b> Skin sensitizer , Inhalation sensitizer. TWA 8 hours: 0.001 mg/m<sup>3</sup> (as total Resin acids). Form: Inhalable fraction.</p> <p><b>NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)</b> TWA 10 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 10 hours: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 485 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.</p> <p><b>CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)</b> STEL 15 minutes: 485 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.</p> <p><b>OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)</b> CEIL: 100 ppm.</p>

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

cumene

CEIL: 480 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 240 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm.  
 STEL 15 minutes: 485 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3.**  
 TWA 8 hours: 10 ppm.

**NIOSH REL (United States, 10/2020)**  
 Absorbed through skin.  
 TWA 10 hours: 50 ppm.  
 TWA 10 hours: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**CAL OSHA PEL (United States, 1/2025)**  
 Absorbed through skin.  
 TWA 8 hours: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.

**OSHA PEL (United States, 5/2018)** Absorbed through skin.  
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

**OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989)**  
 Absorbed through skin.  
 TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm.  
 TWA 8 hours: 245 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.  
**ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2025) A3.**  
 TWA 8 hours: 5 ppm.

### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

### Appropriate engineering controls

: Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

### Environmental exposure controls

: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

### Individual protection measures

#### Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

#### Eye/face protection

: Safety eyewear 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

## Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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. Recommended : 1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (material thickness of 0,4 mm); EN 374-5 Cat. III ; 4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): Protective gloves made of Viton®/ butyl rubber (material thickness of 0,7 mm); EN388 Cat.II / EN374 Cat.III / EN374-2
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- Other skin protection** : 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.
- 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. Recommended : organic vapor (Type AX) and particulate filter

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

### Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : White.
- Odor** : Acrylic. [Strong]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range** : >35°C (>95°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 11°C (51.8°F)
- Evaporation rate** : Not available.
- Flammability** : Not available.
- Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit** : Not available.
- Vapor pressure** :

Ingredient name	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
methyl methacrylate	27.75236	3.7				
cumene	3.72032	0.5				
2-phenylpropene	1.89766	0.25				
methacrylic acid	0.72756	0.097				
Phosphoric acid	0.03	0.004				
2,6-di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	0.00825	0.0011				
tosyl chloride	0.00098	0.00013				
maleic acid	0	0	OECD 104			
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	0	0				

## Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

<b>Relative vapor density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	: Not available.
<b>Density</b>	: 1 to 1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility in water</b>	: Not available.
<b>Miscible with water</b>	: No.
<b>Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	: Not applicable.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	: Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Dynamic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (room temperature): Not available. Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): >40 mm <sup>2</sup> /s (>40 cSt)

### Particle characteristics

<b>Median particle size</b>	: Not applicable.
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## Section 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>
methyl methacrylate	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 7872 mg/kg <b>Toxic effects:</b> Behavioral - Muscle weakness Behavioral - Coma Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression
	<b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> >5 g/kg <b>Toxic effects:</b> Skin After systemic exposure - Dermatitis, other
methacrylic acid	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 1060 mg/kg <b>Rabbit - Dermal - LD50</b> 500 mg/kg
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	<b>Rat - Dermal - LD50</b> 500 mg/kg <b>Toxic effects:</b> Behavioral - Convulsions or effect on seizure threshold Kidney, Ureter, and Bladder - Hematuria
	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 800 mg/kg <b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Gas.</b>

## Section 11. Toxicological information

rosin	220 ppm [4 hours] Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea <b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 7600 mg/kg
2-phenylpropene	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 4900 mg/kg
cumene	<b>Rat - Oral - LD50</b> 1400 mg/kg Toxic effects: Gastrointestinal - Gastritis <b>Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapor</b> 39000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [4 hours]

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Skin corrosion/irritation

#### **Product/ingredient name**

#### **Result**

α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

2-phenylpropene

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 100 %

cumene

**Rabbit - Skin - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 10 mg

**Rabbit - Skin - Moderate irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 100 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

#### **Product/ingredient name**

#### **Result**

maleic acid

**Rabbit - Eyes - Severe irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 2 minutes

Amount/concentration applied: 1 %

2-phenylpropene

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 91 mg

cumene

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Duration of treatment/exposure: 24 hours

Amount/concentration applied: 500 mg

**Rabbit - Eyes - Mild irritant**

Amount/concentration applied: 86 mg

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

### **Skin**

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Respiratory

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Carcinogenicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Classification

Product/ingredient name	OSHA	IARC	NTP
methyl methacrylate	-	3	-
2-phenylpropene	-	2B	-
cumene	-	2B	Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.

### Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

methyl methacrylate	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
methacrylic acid	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
maleic acid	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
2-phenylpropene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cumene	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
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### Aspiration hazard

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

2-phenylpropene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
cumene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

### Information on the likely routes of exposure

Not available.

## Section 11. Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye damage.  
**Inhalation** : May cause respiratory irritation.  
**Skin contact** : Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
redness  
blistering may occur  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations
- Ingestion** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
stomach pains  
reduced fetal weight  
increase in fetal deaths  
skeletal malformations

### Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

- General** : Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

### Numerical measures of toxicity

#### Acute toxicity estimates

## Section 11. Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Easy-Mix RK-7000 Structural Acrylic Adhesive Resin	9425.2	22222.2	N/A	N/A	N/A
methyl methacrylate	7872	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
methacrylic acid	1060	1100	N/A	N/A	N/A
maleic acid	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
$\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	800	1100	700	N/A	N/A
rosin	7600	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-phenylpropene	4900	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
cumene	N/A	N/A	N/A	39	N/A

## Section 12. Ecological information

### Toxicity

#### Product/ingredient name

#### Result

methyl methacrylate

#### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Adult  
130 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

methacrylic acid

#### Chronic - NOEC - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Neonate  
Age: <24 hours

53 mg/l [21 days]

Effect: Reproduction

maleic acid

#### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Daphnia - Water flea - *Daphnia magna* - Larvae  
Age: <24 hours

316.2 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

#### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas*  
5000  $\mu$ g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

 $\alpha,\alpha$ -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

#### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Fathead minnow - *Pimephales promelas* - Larvae  
Age: <24 hours

12.7 mg/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

cumene

#### Acute - LC50 - Fresh water

Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - *Oncorhynchus mykiss*  
2700  $\mu$ g/l [96 hours]

Effect: Mortality

#### Acute - EC50 - Marine water

Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - *Artemia sp.* - Nauplii  
Age: 2 to 3

7.4 mg/l [48 hours]

Effect: Intoxication

#### Acute - EC50 - Fresh water

Algae - Green algae - *Raphidocelis subcapitata*  
2600  $\mu$ g/l [72 hours]

Effect: Growth

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Persistence and degradability

Not available.

## Section 12. Ecological information

**Conclusion/Summary [Product]** : Not available.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
methyl methacrylate	1.38	-	Low
methacrylic acid	0.93	-	Low
maleic acid	-1.3	-	Low
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	1.6	9	Low
rosin	1.9 to 7.7	-	High
2-phenylpropene	3.48	15 to 140 [OECD 305 C]	Low
cumene	3.55	35.48	Low

### Mobility in soil

**Soil/Water partition coefficient** : Not available.

### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.






## Section 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal methods** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

### RCRA Toxic hazardous waste "U" List

Ingredient	CAS #	Status	Reference number
Methyl methacrylate (I,T)	80-62-6	Listed	U162

## Section 14. Transport information

	DOT Classification	TDG Classification	Mexico Classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133	UN1133
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Adhesives	ADHESIVES	ADHESIVOS	ADHESIVES	Adhesives
<b>Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 	3 

## Section 14. Transport information

<b>Packing group</b>	II	II	II	II	II
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.

### Additional information

**DOT Classification** : **Reportable quantity** 1111.1 lbs / 504.44 kg [131.29 gal / 496.99 L]. Package sizes shipped in quantities less than the product reportable quantity are not subject to the RQ (reportable quantity) transportation requirements.  
**Limited quantity** Yes.  
**Packaging instruction** Exceptions: 150. Non-bulk: 173. Bulk: 242.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger aircraft/rail: 5 L. Cargo aircraft: 60 L.  
**Special provisions** 149, 383, B52, IB2, T4, TP1, TP8

**TDG Classification** : Product classified as per the following sections of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations: 2.18-2.19 (Class 3).  
**Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index 5**  
**Passenger Carrying Road or Rail Index 5**

**IMDG** : **Emergency schedules** F-E, S-D  
**Viscous liquid exception** This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

**IATA** : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.  
**Quantity limitation** Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 5 L. Packaging instructions: 353. Cargo Aircraft Only: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 364. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 1 L. Packaging instructions: Y341.  
**Special provisions** A3

**Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

### U.S. Federal regulations

**TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption:** Not determined

**Clean Water Act (CWA) 311:** methyl methacrylate; maleic acid; Phosphoric acid

### TSCA 12(b) - Chemical export notification

Not applicable.

**Clean Air Act Section 112 (b) Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs)** : Listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances** : Not listed

**Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances** : Not listed

**DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals)** : Not listed

**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals)** : Not listed

### SARA 302/304

#### Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**SARA 304 RQ** : Not applicable.

**SARA 311/312**

**Classification** : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2  
 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2  
 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1  
 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1  
 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2  
 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3

**Composition/information on ingredients**

Name	%	Classification
methyl methacrylate	≥60 - ≤80	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
methacrylic acid	≥1 - ≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
maleic acid	≥1 - ≤5	ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	≥0.1 - ≤1	ORGANIC PEROXIDES - Type E ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1B SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE) - Category 2
tosyl chloride	≥0.1 - ≤1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1A
2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, 2-hydroxyethyl ester, reaction products with phosphorus oxide	≥0.1 - ≤1	CORROSIVE TO METALS - Category 1 SKIN CORROSION - Category 1A SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1
rosin	≥0.1 - ≤1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
2-phenylpropene	≥0.1 - ≤1	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 EYE IRRITATION - Category 2A SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1B TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3
cumene	≤0.1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**SARA 313**

## Section 15. Regulatory information

	Product name	CAS number	%
Form R - Reporting requirements	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	≥60 - ≤80
Supplier notification	methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	≥60 - ≤80

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the SDS and any copying and redistribution of the SDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the SDS subsequently redistributed.

### State regulations

- Massachusetts** : The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE; METHACRYLIC ACID; MALEIC ACID; BUTYLATED HYDROXYTOLUENE
- New York** : The following components are listed: Methyl methacrylate; Maleic acid
- New Jersey** : The following components are listed: METHYL METHACRYLATE; METHACRYLIC ACID; MALEIC ACID; 2,6-DI-tert-BUTYL-p-CRESOL
- Pennsylvania** : The following components are listed: 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-, METHYL ESTER; 2-PROPENOIC ACID, 2-METHYL-; 2-BUTENEDIOIC ACID (Z)-; PHENOL, 2,6-BIS(1,1-DIMETHYLETHYL)-4-METHYL-

### California Prop. 65

**⚠ WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including  $\alpha$ -Methyl styrene and cumene, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov).

Ingredient name	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
$\alpha$ -Methyl styrene cumene	-	-

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

- Australia** : Not determined.
- Canada** : Not determined.
- China** : Not determined.
- Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory:** All components are listed or exempted.
- Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL):** Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL):** Not determined.
- New Zealand** : All components are listed or exempted.
- Philippines** : Not determined.
- Republic of Korea** : Not determined.
- Taiwan** : Not determined.
- Thailand** : Not determined.
- Turkey** : Not determined.
- United States** : Not determined.

## Section 15. Regulatory information

**Viet Nam** : All components are listed or exempted.

## Section 16. Other information

### Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	*	3
Flammability		3
Physical hazards		0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

### National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2 SKIN IRRITATION - Category 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE - Category 1 SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1 TOXIC TO REPRODUCTION - Category 2 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3	On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

### History

**Date of printing** : 2/3/2026

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : \*\*\*

**Date of previous issue** : 11/4/2025

**Version** : 4.7

### Key to abbreviations

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor  
DOT = Department of Transportation  
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
IATA = International Air Transport Association  
IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container  
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods  
IMO = International Maritime Organization  
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient  
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)  
N/A = Not available  
SGG = Segregation Group  
TDG = Transportation of Dangerous Goods  
UN = United Nations

**References** : Not available.

▣ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

**Date of issue/Date of revision** : \*\*\*

**Date of previous issue** : 11/4/2025

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**Version** : 4.7

19/20

## Section 16. Other information

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.