



# MATERIAL DATA SAFETY SHEET

MSDS2200 - Revision date: 02/15/2015

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## 1. Product and Company Identification

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Identity: **Plast-aid<sup>®</sup> Powder**  
"Plast-aid" is a registered trademark of Plast-aid Corporation.

Manufacturer/Supplier: Plast-aid Corporation  
P.O. Box 2156  
Estes Park, Colorado 80517 USA

Telephone Number: (970) 577-1000

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## 2. Composition, Information on Ingredients

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Components	Weight%
POLY (METHYL METHACRYLATE/ETHYL ACRYLATE)	>90%
* ETHYL ACRYLATE	<0.5%

\* Regulated as a Toxic Chemical under Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR part 372. See additional information in Section 16 below.

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## 3. Hazards Identification

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### Emergency Overview:

**Hazard Summary:** Solid spherical granules. Spillages may be slippery and should be promptly cleaned up to avoid falls. May evolve irritating fumes on overheating.

### Potential Health Effects:

EYE: Dust may cause irritation (tears, blurred vision and redness).

SKIN: Unlikely to cause skin irritation. Potential drying effect.

INGESTION: Low oral toxicity.

INHALATION: Unlikely to be hazardous but dust or vapors may cause irritation.

CHRONIC (CANCER) INFORMATION: Powder contains traces of ethyl acrylate which is classified as an animal carcinogen.

TERATOLOGY (BIRTH DEFECT) INFORMATION: No information but adverse effects unlikely.

REPRODUCTIVE INFORMATION: No information but adverse effects unlikely.

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## 4. First Aid Measures

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**First Aid:**

INHALATION: Remove patient from exposure. Obtain medical attention if ill effects occur.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash skin with soap and water.

EYE CONTACT: Remove particles by irrigation with eye wash solution or clean water, holding the eyelids apart. Obtain medical attention.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Wash out mouth with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention if ill effects occur.

FURTHER MEDICAL TREATMENT: Symptomatic treatment and supportive therapy as indicated.

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## 5. Fire Fighting Measures

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Flammable Properties:

Flash Point:	300 deg. C (572 deg. F)
Method:	ASTM D1929

Combustible but not readily ignited. May form explosive dust clouds in air.

May decompose if heated above 200 deg. C. Combustion or thermal decomposition will evolve irritant and flammable vapors.

Incompatible materials: None known.

Extinguishing Media: Water, Foam, Dry Chemical, and CO<sub>2</sub>.

Fire Fighting Protective equipment: A self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing should be worn in fire conditions.

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## 6. Accidental Release Measures

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Caution – spillages may be slippery. Sweep up and shovel into waste drums or plastic bags. Wash the spillage area with water.

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## 7. Handling and Storage

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Tightly close container after each use. Protect against physical damage. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid prolonged skin contact. Avoid inhalation of high concentrations of dusts.

Storage Temperature: ambient

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## 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

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### Exposure Limits:

PEL (OSHA) : Particulates (Not Otherwise Classified) 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 hr. TWA; total dust  
5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 hr TWA respirable dust

TLV (ACGIA) : None established

Other Applicable Exposure Limits:

#### METHYL METHACRYLATE

PEL (OSHA) : 100 ppm, 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA

TLV (ACGIH) : 100 ppm, 410 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA

#### ETHYL ACRYLATE

PEL (OSHA) : 25 ppm, 100 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA, Skin

TLV ACGIH) : 5 ppm, 20 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 8 Hr. TWA, A2, Skin STEL 15 ppm, 61 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Keep container tightly closed. Keep area orderly. Use safety glasses and protective clothing where exposure warrants. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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## 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

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Form	: Beads
Color	: White
Odor	: typical "methacrylate"
% Volatiles	: <1%
Specific Gravity	: 1.18
Solubility in water	: Negligible

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## 10. Stability and Reactivity

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**Hazardous Decomposition Product(s):** Methyl methacrylate; ethyl acrylate.

**Hazardous Reactions:** None known.

**Polymerization:** Will not polymerize

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## 11. Toxicological Information

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**Inhalation:** Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation.  
High concentrations of dust may be irritant to the upper respiratory tract.

**Skin Contact:** Unlikely to cause skin irritation. May cause dryness.

**Eye Contact:** Dust may cause irritation.

**Ingestion:** Low oral toxicity.

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**Long Term Exposure:** This material has been in use for many years with no evidence of adverse effects.

**Carcinogenicity information:** The following components are listed by IARC, NTP, OSHA or ACGIH as carcinogens. A "P" indicates a proposed carcinogen.

Material	IARC, NTP, OSHA, ACGIH
ETHYL ACRYLATE	X X

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## 12. Ecological Information

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**Environmental Fate:** High tonnage material produced in partially contained systems. Solid with low volatility. The product is essentially insoluble in water. The product has low potential for bioaccumulation. The product is predicted to have low mobility in soil. Persistence and Degradation: The product is non-biodegradable in soil. There is no evidence of degradation in soil and water.

**Toxicity:** The product is predicted to have low toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**Effect on Effluent Treatment:** The product is anticipated to be poorly removed in biological treatment processes.

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## 13. Disposal Considerations

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"Waste" is considered to be non-hazardous. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

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## 14. Transportation Information

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**Shipping Information:**

DOT: Not regulated.

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## 15. Regulatory Information

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U.S. Federal Regulations  
TSCA Inventory Status : Reported/Included

Canadian Regulations:  
DSL regulatory status: Included.  
WHMIS classification: D-2B

European Regulations:  
EINECS: Polymers. Monomers included, 201-297-1 (methyl methacrylate);  
202-597-5 (ethyl acrylate).

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## 16. Other Information

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### STATE RIGHT-TO-KNOW LAWS:

No substances on the state hazardous substances list, for the states indicated below, are used in the manufacture of products on this Material Safety Data Sheet, with the exceptions indicated. While we do not specifically analyze these products, or the raw materials used in their manufacture, for substances on various state hazardous substances lists, to the best of our knowledge the products on this Material Safety Data Sheet contain no such substances except for those specifically listed below:

SUBSTANCES ON THE PENNSYLVANIA HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.01% FOR SPECIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES): Ethyl Acrylate.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE CANCER: Ethyl Acrylate.

WARNING: SUBSTANCES KNOWN TO THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA TO CAUSE BIRTH DEFECTS OR OTHER REPRODUCTIVE HARM: None known.

SUBSTANCES ON THE NEW JERSEY WORKPLACE HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE LIST PRESENT AT A CONCENTRATION OF 1% OR MORE (0.1% FOR SUBSTANCES IDENTIFIED AS CARCINOGENS, MUTAGENS OR TERATOGENS): Ethyl Acrylate.

Medical use: Do not use in medical applications involving implantation in the human body.

Disclaimer: The information herein is given in good faith but no warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Plast-aid Corporation assumes no responsibility for personal injury or property damage that may arise from use of this material. Vendees or users assume all risks associated with the use of this material.

On the revision date of this MSDS, 02/15/2015, the US Environmental Protection Agency website states:

“ETHYL ACRYLATE cas 140-88-5 HAZARD SUMMARY

Exposure to ethyl acrylate is primarily occupational. Acute (short-term) exposure of workers to ethyl acrylate vapors has been reported to cause drowsiness, lethargy, headache, nausea, convulsions, and respiratory and gastrointestinal irritation. Noncancerous lesions and inflammation of the nasal mucosa and depressed body weight gain have been observed in rats and mice exposed by inhalation for a chronic (long-term) duration. Human studies on occupational exposure to ethyl acrylate/methyl methacrylate have suggested a relationship between exposure to the chemical(s) and colorectal cancer, but the evidence is conflicting and inconclusive. In a study by the National Toxicology Program (NTP), increased incidences of squamous cell papillomas and carcinomas of the forestomach were observed in rats and mice exposed via gavage (experimentally placing the chemical in the stomach). However, the NTP recently determined that these data were not relevant to human carcinogenicity and removed ethyl acrylate from its list of carcinogens. EPA has classified ethyl acrylate as a Group B2, probable human carcinogen, but has not developed a potency estimate to quantify risk by inhalation.”

- Source: <http://www.epa.gov/ttn/atw/hlthef/ethylacr.html#ref2>