Cryl-A-Tex Liquid
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cryl-A-Tex Liquid

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: January 28, 2022

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Carcinogen Category 2

Labeling:

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
In case of fire: Use water spray, carbon dioxide and foam to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	80-100%
Mineral Oil	Proprietary	1-10%
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	1-5%
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate	1189-08-8	0.1-1%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention**.**
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or other symptoms develop, get medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.
Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May cause respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause allergic skin reaction (skin rash). May cause cancer based on animal data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If skin irritation or sensitization occurs, discontinue use and get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source and flash back. Heat of fire may cause an exothermic auto polymerization reaction. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Closed containers may explode due to pressure build up when exposed to extreme heat.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Provide explosion-proof ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect with an inert absorbent. Place into an appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and all sources of ignition. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent moisture contact. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV STEL
Mineral Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL (as oil mist) 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction)
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	0.5 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate	None Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment where required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: None required with adequate ventilation. An approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as nitrile rubber or other impervious gloves.
Eye protection: Wear safety chemical goggles when the possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying material.
Other: Wear impervious clothing if needed to prevent any contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Moderately turbid fluid with a sweet ester odor
Odor: Sweet ester odor

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Boiling Point:** 212°F / 100°C
Flash point: 46 °F / 8°C (Setaflash)	**Evaporation rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 2.1% (Methyl Methacrylate)	**UEL:** 12.5% (Methyl Methacrylate)
Vapor pressure: 35 mmHg @ 20°C	**Vapor density:** 3.6
Relative density: 0.94	**Solubility(is):** Dispersible in water
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature:** >500°F / 260°C
Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Polymerization can occur.
Chemical stability: Stable when stabilized. The product is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Methyl methacrylate can undergo hazardous polymerization if exposed to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, toxic fumes and hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation with coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract in studies with laboratory animals.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause severe irritation when tested undiluted on rabbit skin. Causes skin sensitization. Cases of contact dermatitis has been reported in workers exposed to methyl methacrylate.
Eye contact: May cause eye irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause mild irritation to the conjunctiva in animal studies.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: In subchronic inhalation studies with methyl methacrylate, systemic toxic effects were seen in rats to the liver, kidney, brain, spleen and bone marrow >1000 ppm. Oral administration of methyl methacrylate to rats resulted in a NOAEL of 200 mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause adverse reproductive or developmental effects. Methyl methacrylate did not cause reproductive effects on male fertility when animals were exposed to 9000 ppm. No teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity has been observed at exposure levels up to and including 2028 ppm

Sensitization: Methyl methacrylate and 1,3-butanediol dimethacrylate have been shown to cause sensitization in a mouse local lymphnode assay

Mutagenicity: Methyl methacrylate was negative in a sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and in a vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA. In a 2 year NTP carcinogenicity study N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine was administered by gavage to male and female mice and rats. Results included increased incidences of nonneoplastic lesions of the liver and nasal cavity in male and female rats and mice; the kidney in male and female rats; the spleen and bone marrow in male and female rats and female mice; the lung in male and female mice; the forestomach in male rats and female mice; the mesenteric lymph node in male rats and female mice; and the olfactory lobe in male and female mice.

Acute Toxicity Values: No toxicity data for the product. Acute Toxicity Estimate: Oral rat LD50 4135 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 3750 mg/L/8 hr; Dermal rabbit LD60 >5000 mg/kg
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine: Oral rat LD50 139 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 1400 mg/m3/4 hr; Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg;.;
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate: Oral rat LD5 9220 mg/kg (structurally similar chemical)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 130 mg/L; 24 hr LC50 daphnia magna 1760 mg/L
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 46 mg/L; 48 hr daphnia magna 15.259 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 24.37002 mg/L
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate: 48 hr EC50 Leuciscus idus 32.5 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus 9.79 mg/L
Persistence and degradability: Methyl methacrylate, N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine and 1,3-butanediol dimethacrylate are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Methyl methacrylate has a BCF of 2.97.
Mobility in soil: Methyl methacrylate has a high mobility in soil. N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine is moderately mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
TDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IMDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IATA	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 1000 lbs. (based on the RQ for Methyl Methacrylate of 1000 lbs). Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	80-100%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects):

N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	1-5%	Cancer

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B (Flammable Liquid), Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this MSDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Instability = 2
HMIS Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard = 2

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
Date of preparation: January 28, 2022
Date of last revision: July 17, 2014

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, Dur-A-Flex, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND USE.

Cryl-A-Tex Liquid
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cryl-A-Tex Liquid

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: January 28, 2022

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Flammable Liquid Category 2	Skin Irritation Category 2 Skin Sensitization Category 1 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Single Exposure Category 3 (Respiratory Irritation) Carcinogen Category 2

Labeling:

Danger!

Hazard statement(s)

Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction
May cause respiratory irritation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces.
No smoking.
Keep container tightly closed.
Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment.
Use only non-sparking tools.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
Avoid breathing mist, vapors or spray.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, eye protection and face protection.
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
In case of fire: Use water spray, carbon dioxide and foam to extinguish.
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Keep container tightly closed.
Store locked up.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	80-100%
Mineral Oil	Proprietary	1-10%
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	1-5%
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate	1189-08-8	0.1-1%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing is difficult, have qualified personnel administer oxygen. If breathing has stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention**.**
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation or other symptoms develop, get medical attention. Launder clothing before re-use.
Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: May cause respiratory tract, eye and skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause allergic skin reaction (skin rash). May cause cancer based on animal data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: If skin irritation or sensitization occurs, discontinue use and get medical attention.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide or dry chemical. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition source and flash back. Heat of fire may cause an exothermic auto polymerization reaction. Emits toxic fumes under fire conditions. Closed containers may explode due to pressure build up when exposed to extreme heat.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Provide explosion-proof ventilation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors. Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Eliminate all ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Contain and collect with an inert absorbent. Place into an appropriate container for disposal.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective clothing and equipment as described in Section 8. Use with adequate ventilation. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, sparks, flames and all sources of ignition. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Empty containers retain product residues and can be hazardous. Follow all SDS precautions when handling empty containers.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in direct sunlight. Prevent moisture contact. Protect from physical damage. Keep away from oxidizers and other incompatible materials.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Methyl Methacrylate	100 ppm TWA OSHA PEL 50 ppm TWA ACGIH TLV 100 ppm ACGIH TLV STEL
Mineral Oil	5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL (as oil mist) 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV (inhalable fraction)
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	0.5 ppm TWA AIHA WEEL
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate	None Established

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment where required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: None required with adequate ventilation. An approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge may be permissible under certain limited circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with appropriate regulations and good industrial hygiene practice.
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as nitrile rubber or other impervious gloves.
Eye protection: Wear safety chemical goggles when the possibility exists for eye contact due to splashing or spraying material.
Other: Wear impervious clothing if needed to prevent any contact with this product, such as gloves, apron, boots, or whole body suit.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Moderately turbid fluid with a sweet ester odor
Odor: Sweet ester odor

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Not available	**Boiling Point:** 212°F / 100°C
Flash point: 46 °F / 8°C (Setaflash)	**Evaporation rate:** >1 (butyl acetate = 1)
Flammability (solid, gas): Not applicable	
Flammable limits: LEL: 2.1% (Methyl Methacrylate)	**UEL:** 12.5% (Methyl Methacrylate)
Vapor pressure: 35 mmHg @ 20°C	**Vapor density:** 3.6
Relative density: 0.94	**Solubility(is):** Dispersible in water
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature:** >500°F / 260°C
Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Polymerization can occur.
Chemical stability: Stable when stabilized. The product is unstable at elevated temperatures and pressures.
Possibility of hazardous reactions: Methyl methacrylate can undergo hazardous polymerization if exposed to excessive heat, peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid heat, sparks and open flames.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with peroxides and polymerization catalysts.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, toxic fumes and hydrocarbons.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation with coughing, mucous production and shortness of breath. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause irritation of the upper respiratory tract in studies with laboratory animals.

Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
Skin contact: Causes skin irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause severe irritation when tested undiluted on rabbit skin. Causes skin sensitization. Cases of contact dermatitis has been reported in workers exposed to methyl methacrylate.
Eye contact: May cause eye irritation. Methyl methacrylate has been shown to cause mild irritation to the conjunctiva in animal studies.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: In subchronic inhalation studies with methyl methacrylate, systemic toxic effects were seen in rats to the liver, kidney, brain, spleen and bone marrow >1000 ppm. Oral administration of methyl methacrylate to rats resulted in a NOAEL of 200 mg/kg.

Reproductive Toxicity: This product is not expected to cause adverse reproductive or developmental effects. Methyl methacrylate did not cause reproductive effects on male fertility when animals were exposed to 9000 ppm. No teratogenicity, embryotoxicity or fetotoxicity has been observed at exposure levels up to and including 2028 ppm

Sensitization: Methyl methacrylate and 1,3-butanediol dimethacrylate have been shown to cause sensitization in a mouse local lymphnode assay

Mutagenicity: Methyl methacrylate was negative in a sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells and in a vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA. In a 2 year NTP carcinogenicity study N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine was administered by gavage to male and female mice and rats. Results included increased incidences of nonneoplastic lesions of the liver and nasal cavity in male and female rats and mice; the kidney in male and female rats; the spleen and bone marrow in male and female rats and female mice; the lung in male and female mice; the forestomach in male rats and female mice; the mesenteric lymph node in male rats and female mice; and the olfactory lobe in male and female mice.

Acute Toxicity Values: No toxicity data for the product. Acute Toxicity Estimate: Oral rat LD50 4135 mg/kg
Methyl Methacrylate: Oral rat LD50 7800 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 3750 mg/L/8 hr; Dermal rabbit LD60 >5000 mg/kg
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine: Oral rat LD50 139 mg/kg; Inhalation rat LC50 1400 mg/m3/4 hr; Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg;.;
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate: Oral rat LD5 9220 mg/kg (structurally similar chemical)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Methyl Methacrylate: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 130 mg/L; 24 hr LC50 daphnia magna 1760 mg/L
N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine: 96 hr LC50 Pimephales promelas 46 mg/L; 48 hr daphnia magna 15.259 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata 24.37002 mg/L
1,3-Butanediol dimethacrylate: 48 hr EC50 Leuciscus idus 32.5 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Desmodesmus subspicatus 9.79 mg/L
Persistence and degradability: Methyl methacrylate, N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine and 1,3-butanediol dimethacrylate are readily biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Methyl methacrylate has a BCF of 2.97.
Mobility in soil: Methyl methacrylate has a high mobility in soil. N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine is moderately mobile in soil.

Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
TDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IMDG	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None
IATA	UN1247	Methyl Methacrylate Monomer, Stabilized	3	II	None

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product has a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of 1000 lbs. (based on the RQ for Methyl Methacrylate of 1000 lbs). Releases above the RQ must be reported to the National Response Center. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive Hazard

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Methyl Methacrylate	80-62-6	80-100%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects):

N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	1-5%	Cancer

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian Environmental Protection Act: All of the ingredients are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class B (Flammable Liquid), Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this MSDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Instability = 2
HMIS Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 3 Physical Hazard = 2

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
Date of preparation: January 28, 2022
Date of last revision: July 17, 2014

The above information is accurate to the best of our knowledge. However, since data, safety standards, and government regulations are subject to change and the conditions of handling and use, or misuse, are beyond our control, Dur-A-Flex, Inc. MAKES NO WARRANTY, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE COMPLETENESS OR CONTINUING ACCURACY OF THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN AND USE.

Cryl-A-Cure Hardener
SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier: Cryl-A-Cure Hardener

Recommended use: Floor Surfacing

Manufacturer Name: Dur-A-Flex, Inc.
95 Goodwin Street
East Hartford, CT 06108
Telephone number: 860-528-9838

Emergency phone number: 1-800- 424-9300 (CHEMTREC)

Date of Preparation: January 28, 2022

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Physical	Health
Organic Peroxide Type B	Eye Irritation Category 2A Skin Sensitization Category 1 Toxic to Reproduction Category 2

Labeling:

Warning!

Hazard statement(s)

Heating may cause a fire.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

Precautionary statement(s)

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, and hot surfaces. No smoking.
Keep away from clothing and other combustible materials.
Keep only in original container.
Avoid breathing dust.
Wash thoroughly after handling.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection or

face protection.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical attention.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical attention.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
Store locked up.
Store at temperatures not exceeding 25°C/ 77°F. Keep cool.
Protect from sunlight.
Store away from other materials.
Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local and national regulations.

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical name	CAS No.	Concentration
Dicyclohexyl Phthalate	84-61-7	40-55%
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	49-51%

The specific identity and/or exact percentage (concentration) of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. If irritation occurs or breathing is difficult, get medical attention.
Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. If irritation or rash develops, get medical attention.
Eye contact: Flush with large quantities of water for several minutes, holding the eyelids apart. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.
Ingestion: If conscious, rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person. Get medical attention if symptoms develop.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed: Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction. May cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation, coughing and difficulty in breathing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary: None expected under normal conditions of use.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media: Use water spray, carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Do not use halon. Use water to wet down the product after a fire to prevent re-ignition.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical: Combustion may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, benzoic acid and benzene. Product may re-ignite. After a fire, ventilate thoroughly, wet with water and clean walls and metallic surfaces.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: Firefighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing. Cool fire exposed containers with water.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures: Wear appropriate protective clothing as described in Section 8. Evacuate the area. Remove ignition sources.

Environmental precautions: Avoid release to the environment. Report releases as required by local, state and federal authorities.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up: Moisten spill with water. Sweep up and place into an appropriate container for disposal. Avoid generating dust. Keep contents moist. Wash spill site with soap and water.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, smoking or using the toilet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames and all ignition sources. Keep away from reducing agents and other incompatible materials. Avoid generating dust. Do not allow the product to dry out. Explosive when dry. Dust explosion is possible in the presence of air. Use non sparking tools if there is a possibility for a dust explosion to occur. Do not cut or weld on or near the container even when empty.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Store in a well ventilated area away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Store separate from other chemicals. Store only in original container. Protect from physical damage. Store away from reducing agents and other incompatible materials. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Store below 25°C to protect product quality.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure guidelines:

Dicyclohexyl Phthalate	None Established
Dibenzoyl Peroxide	5 mg/m3 TWA OSHA PEL 5 mg/m3 TWA ACGIH TLV

Appropriate engineering controls: Use with adequate general or local exhaust ventilation to maintain exposures below occupational exposure limits. Use explosion-proof equipment where required.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Respiratory protection: If the exposures limits are exceeded, a NIOSH approved respirator with a dust/mist prefilter or supplied air respirator is recommended. Selection and use of respiratory equipment must be in accordance with OSHA 1910.134 and good industrial hygiene practice**.**
Skin protection: Wear impervious gloves such as butyl rubber.
Eye protection: Chemical safety goggles recommended.
Other: Impervious clothing as needed to prevent contact. Do not take contaminated clothing home. Remove contaminated clothing and launder before reuse. An eye wash should be available in the immediate work area.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): White powder
Odor: Faint odor

Odor threshold: Not available	**pH:** Not available
Melting Point/Freezing Point: Decomposes before melting	**Boiling Point:** Not applicable
Flash point: Not applicable	**Evaporation rate:** Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas): SADT 55°C	
Flammable limits: LEL: Not applicable	**UEL:** Not applicable
Vapor pressure: Not applicable	**Vapor density:** Not applicable
Relative density: 1.23	**Solubility(is):** Insoluble in water
Partition coefficient: n-Octanol/water: Not applicable	**Auto-ignition temperature:** Not available
Decomposition temperature: Not available	**Viscosity:** Not applicable

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: None known.
Chemical stability: Stable. Contact with an incompatible substance can cause decomposition at or below the Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (55°C).
Possibility of hazardous reactions: May be explosive if dry.
Conditions to avoid: Avoid shock and friction. Avoid confinement of product. Do not let the product dry out. Explosive when dry.
Incompatible materials: Avoid contact with rust, iron, copper acids, alkalies, heavy metals and reducing agents. Do not mix with peroxide accelerators. Use only stainless steel, polyethylene and glass-lined equipment.
Hazardous decomposition products: Thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, benzene, benzoic acid, diphenyl, phenylbenzoate.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation: Inhalation if dust may cause mucous membrane and respiratory tract irritation, coughing and difficulty in breathing.
Ingestion: Swallowing may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.
Skin contact: Prolonged skin contact may cause irritation. May cause allergic skin reaction (sensitization).
Eye contact: May cause irritation with redness, tearing, stinging and swelling.

Chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure: None known.

Reproductive Toxicity: Pregnant rats were administered orally dicyclohexyl phthalate during gestation at 0, 20, 100 and 500 mg/day. Testosterone levels of prepubertal and prepubertal rats were reduced in the high dose group. Atrophic and amorphous tubules, spermatogenic cell debris, apoptotic cells, adherent tubules, Sertoli cell vacuolisation, prostatic atrophic tubules and prostatic intraepithelial neoplasia (PIN) were observed in the reproductive organs of treated animals at all developmental stages. This study shows that dicyclohexyl phthalate may have antiandrogenic effects on male reproductive development before and after birth.

Sensitization: Dicyclohexyl phthalate and dibenzoyl peroxide have been shown to cause sensitization in laboratory animals.

Mutagenicity: Dibenzoyl peroxide was negative in the AMES test, in an in vitro mammalian cell gene mutation assay, and in an in vivo chromosome aberration assay.

Carcinogenicity: None of the components are listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP, ACGIH or OSHA.

Acute Toxicity Values:
Dicyclohexyl Phthalate: Oral rat LD50 > 2000 mg/kg; Dermal rabbit LD50 > 2000 mg/kg
Dibenzoyl Peroxide: Inhalation rat LC50 24.3 mg/L/4 hr

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
Dicyclohexyl Phthalate: 96 hr LC50 Oryzias latipes > 2 mg/L; 48 hr NOEC daphnia magna > 2 mg/L; 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata > 2 mg/L
Dibenzoyl Peroxide: 96 hr LC50 Oncorhynchus mykiss 0.0602 mg/L; 48 hr daphnia magna 0.11 mg/L, 72 hr EC50 Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata 0.0711 mg/L

Persistence and degradability: Dicyclohexyl Phthalate is readily biodegradable. Dibenzoyl peroxide is inherently biodegradable.
Bioaccumulative potential: Dibenzoyl peroxide has a BCF of 66.6. Dicyclohexyl Phthalate has a calculated BCF 85.
Mobility in soil: No data available.
Other adverse effects: None known.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Dispose in accordance with all local, state and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	UN Number	Proper shipping name	Hazard Class	Packing Group	Environmental Hazard
DOT	UN3106	Organic Peroxide Type D Solid (Dibenzyl Peroxide 50%)	5.2	PG II	None
TDG	UN3106	Organic Peroxide Type D Solid (Dibenzyl Peroxide 50%)	5.2	PG II	None
IMDG	UN3106	Organic Peroxide Type D Solid (Dibenzyl Peroxide 50%)	5.2	PG II	Yes
IATA	UN3106	Organic Peroxide Type D Solid (Dibenzyl Peroxide 50%)	5.2	PG II	Yes

Transport in bulk (according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code): Not applicable – product is transported only in packaged form.

Special precautions: None known

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

CERCLA: This product is not subject to CERCLA reporting requirements as it is sold. Many states have more stringent release reporting requirements. Report spills required under federal, state and local regulations.

SARA Hazard Category (311/312): Acute Health, Chronic Health, Fire Hazard, Reactive

SARA 313 Information: This product contains the following chemicals subject to Annual Release Reporting Requirements Under SARA Title III, Section 313 (40 CFR 372):

Dibenzoyl Peroxide	94-36-0	49-51%

California Proposition 65
This product contains the following chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity (birth defects):

EPA TSCA Inventory: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory.

CANADA:
Canadian CEPA: All of the ingredients in this product are listed on the Canadian DSL.
Canadian WHMIS Classification: Class C (Oxidizing Material), Class D Division 2 Subdivision A (Very Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects), Class D Division 2 Subdivision B (Toxic Material Causing other Toxic Effects), Class F (Dangerously Reactive Material)
This product has been classified under the CPR and this SDS discloses information elements required by the CPR.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 2 Instability = 3
HMIS Rating: Health = 2 Flammability = 2 Physical Hazard = 3

SDS Revision History: Converted to GHS format. All sections revised.
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