

1. Identification

Product identifier	SILCOR® PMMA Concrete Sealer
Other means of identification	
Synonyms	Cold-applied PMMA Waterproofing Sealer
Recommended use	Concrete sealer for PMMA waterproofing system
Recommended restrictions	None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer

Company name	GCP
Address	20 Moores Rd. Malvern, PA 19355 United States
Telephone	+1 866-333-3726
Website	www.gcpat.com
E-mail	Not available.
Emergency phone number	3E Global Incident Hotline 1 760 476 3962 1 866 519 4752 (Toll Free) Access Code: 336250

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2
Health hazards	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word Danger

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

Precautionary statement

Prevention

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl methacrylate		80-62-6	50 - 60
Butyl methacrylate		97-88-1	5 - 8
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine		99-97-8	0.1 - 1

Composition comments	The exact concentrations of the above listed chemicals are being withheld as a trade secret. All concentrations are in percent by weight.
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4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapors may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Avoid breathing mist/vapors. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

US. OSHA Table Z-1 Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	PEL	410 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

Components	Type	Value
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm
	TWA	50 ppm

NIOSH. Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health (IDLH) Values, as amended

Components	Type	Value
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	IDLH	1.7 %
		1000 ppm

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Recommended Exposure Limits (REL)

Components	Type	Value
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	410 mg/m3
		100 ppm

US. OARS. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guide

Components	Type	Value
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS 99-97-8)	TWA	0.5 ppm

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Appropriate engineering controls Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other

Wear suitable protective clothing and eye/face protection.

Respiratory protection When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Thermal hazards Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

General hygiene considerations Observe any medical surveillance requirements. When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Viscous.

Color	Various.
Odor	Characteristic.
Odor threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	212 °F (100 °C) estimated
Flash point	53.6 °F (12.0 °C) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Explosive limit - lower (%)	2 %
Explosive limit - upper (%)	13 %
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	1 estimated
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not miscible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	806 °F (430 °C) estimated
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidizing agents. Nitrates. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	Not known.
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Components	Species	Test Results
Butyl methacrylate (CAS 97-88-1)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Dermal		
LD50	Rabbit	11300 mg/kg
Oral		
LD50	Rat	16000 mg/kg
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	7800 mg/kg
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS 99-97-8)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	1.4 mg/l, 4 Hours
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye irritation.	
Respiratory or skin sensitization		
ACGIH sensitization		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Dermal sensitization	
Respiratory sensitization	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Skin sensitization	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Butyl methacrylate (CAS 97-88-1)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS 99-97-8)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	
OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)		
Not listed.		
US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens		
Not listed.		
Reproductive toxicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.	
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.	

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity		The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.	
Components		Species	Test Results
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)	130 mg/l, 96 hours

Components	Species	Test Results
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS 99-97-8)		
Aquatic		
<i>Acute</i>		
Fish	LC50	Fathead minnow (Pimephales promelas)
		42 - 50.5 mg/l, 96 hours
Persistence and degradability		
No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.		
Bioaccumulative potential		
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)		
Butyl methacrylate		2.88
Methyl methacrylate		1.38
Mobility in soil		
No data available.		
Other adverse effects		
The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.		

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal instructions	Dispose of this material and its container to hazardous or special waste collection point. Incinerate the material under controlled conditions in an approved incinerator. Do not incinerate sealed containers. If discarded, this product is considered a RCRA ignitable waste, D001. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	D001: Waste Flammable material with a flash point <140 F The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (Methyl methacrylate, Butyl methacrylate)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary hazard	-
Label(s)	3
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	IB2, T7, TP1, TP8, TP28
Packaging exceptions	150
Packaging non bulk	202
Packaging bulk	242

IATA

UN number	UN1993
UN proper shipping name	Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl methacrylate, Butyl methacrylate)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary hazard	-
Packing group	II
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3H

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Other information

Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed with restrictions.

Cargo aircraft only Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Methyl methacrylate, Butyl methacrylate)

Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3

Subsidiary hazard -

Packing group II

Environmental hazards

Marine pollutant No.

EmS F-E, S-E

Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All components of the mixture on the TSCA 8(b) inventory are designated "active".

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1053)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical Yes

Classified hazard categories Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)
Hazard not otherwise classified (HNOC)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	50 - 60

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace

Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)

Low priority

US state regulations

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS 99-97-8)

Listed: May 2, 2014

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AICIS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	Yes
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	Yes
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)
A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 05-13-2025

Version # 01

Disclaimer GCP cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.