SAFETY DATA SHEET



1. Identification

Product identifier SILCOR® PMMA Metal Primer

Other means of identification

Synonyms Cold-applied PMMA Waterproofing Primer

Recommended use Metal primer 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 hazardsFlammable liquidsCategory 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 statementHighly 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.

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If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Response

> 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	%
Butyl methacrylate		97-88-1	5 - < 8
Methyl methacrylate		80-62-6	30 - 40
Fatty acids, C18, unsatd., dimers, reaction products with N,N-dimethyl-1,3- propanediamine and 1,3- propanediamine		162627-17-0	0.1 - 1
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.

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.

Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Ingestion

Most important

symptoms/effects, acute and

delaved

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
General fire hazards

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

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 Exposur Components	e Limits (PEL) for Air Contaminants Type	(29 CFR 1910.1000) Value			
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	PEL	410 mg/m3			
		100 ppm			
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)					
Components	Туре	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	Туре	Value			
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	IDLH	1.7 %			
		1000 ppm			
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards Recommended Exposure Limits (REL)					
Components	Туре	Value			
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	410 mg/m3			
		100 ppm			
US. OARS. Workplace Environmental Exposure Level (WEEL) Guide					
Components	Туре	Value			
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	TWA	0.5 ppm			

(CAS 99-97-8)

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

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. pН Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

Flash point 62.6 °F (17.0 °C) estimated

Evaporation rate Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Explosive limit - lower (%) 2 % Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available. Vapor pressure Not available. Vapor density Relative density 1.3 estimated

Solubility(ies)

Not miscible. Solubility (water) Not available. Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Auto-ignition temperature 806 °F (430 °C) estimated

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity 9000 - 25000 mPa·s (Dynamic @ 20°C)

Other information

Explosive properties Not explosive. Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

ReactivityThe 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. and 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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Not known.

Components Species Test Results

Butyl methacrylate (CAS 97-88-1)

Acute 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)

Acute

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 mutagenicityDue 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 toxicityDue 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 hazardDue 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

EcotoxicityThe 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

Acute

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales 130 mg/l, 96 hours

promelas)

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

Aquatic

Acute

Fish LC50 Fathead minnow (Pimephales 42 - 50.5 mg/l, 96 hours

promelas)

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.

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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 3 Label(s) Ш Packing group **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 202 242 Packaging bulk

IATA

UN number UN1993

UN proper shipping name Flammable liquid, n.o.s. (Methyl methacrylate, Butyl methacrylate)

Transport hazard class(es)

3 **Class** Subsidiary hazard Ш Packing group **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.

Allowed with restrictions. Cargo aircraft only

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 Ш Packing group **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

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) One or more components of the mixture are not on the TSCA 8(b) inventory

or are designated "inactive".

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

Not established.

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

Yes

chemical

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 nameCAS number% by wt.Methyl methacrylate80-62-630 - 40

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

Not regulated.

(SDWA)

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

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

^{*}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

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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.

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