Safety Data Sheet

Section 1: Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

1.1 Product identifier
Product Name • Buehler Sampl-Kwick Powder / SDS# 9101895
Product Code • 20-3560; 20-3562; 20-3566

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Relevant identified use(s) • Acrylic base

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Manufacturer • BUEHLER, a division of Illinios Tool Works Inc.
41 Waukegan Road
Lake Bluff, IL 60044
United States
https://www.buehler.com
Telephone (Technical) • 847-295-6500

1.4 Emergency telephone number
Manufacturer • 800-424-9300 - CHEMTREC

Section 2: Hazards Identification

EU/EEC
According to: EU Directive 67/548/EEC (DSD) or 1999/45/EC (DPD)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
CLP • Skin Sensitization 1 - H317
DSD/DPD • Irritant (Xi)
R43

2.2 Label Elements
CLP

WARNING

Hazard statements • H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
Precautionary statements
Prevention • P261 - Avoid breathing dust.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response • P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321 - Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
P363 - Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal • P501 - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

DSD/DPD

Risk phrases • R43 - May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Safety phrases • S24 - Avoid contact with skin.
S37 - Wear suitable gloves.
S45 - In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice/attention immediately (show the label where possible).

2.3 Other Hazards

CLP • May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
According to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) this material is considered hazardous.

DSD/DPD • May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
According to European Directive 1999/45/EC this material is considered dangerous.

UN GHS

According to: UN Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS)

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

UN GHS • Skin Sensitization 1

2.2 Label elements

UN GHS

WARNING

Hazard statements • May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary statements

Prevention • Avoid breathing dust.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response • IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards

UN GHS • May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
According to the Globally Harmonized System for Classification and Labeling (GHS) this product is considered hazardous.
United States (US)
According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
OSHA HCS 2012
- Skin Sensitization 1
- Combustible Dust

2.2 Label elements
OSHA HCS 2012

WARNING

Hazard statements - May cause an allergic skin reaction
May form combustible dust concentrations in air.

Precautionary statements

Prevention - Avoid breathing dust.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response - If on skin: Wash with plenty of water.
Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information.
Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal - Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

2.3 Other hazards
OSHA HCS 2012

Canada
According to: WHMIS

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
WHMIS
- Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.2 Label elements
WHMIS

• Other Toxic Effects - D2B

2.3 Other hazards
WHMIS
- May form combustible dust concentrations in air.
In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

3.1 Substances
• Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Identifiers</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>LD50/LC50</th>
<th>Classifications According to Regulation/Directive</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poly(ethyl methacrylate)</td>
<td>CAS:9003-42-3</td>
<td>&gt;99%</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>UN GHS: Not Classified; EU DSD/DPD: Not Classified; EU CLP: Not Classified; OSHA HCS 2012: Comb. Dust</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Benzoyl peroxide</td>
<td>CAS:94-36-0 EC Number:202-327-6</td>
<td>&lt;2%</td>
<td>Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 7710 mg/kg</td>
<td>UN GHS: Org. Perox.; Skin Sens. 1; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2; EU DSD/DPD: Annex VI, Table 3.2: E, R3; O, R7; Xi, R36; R43; EU CLP: Annex VI, Table 3.1: Org. Perox. B, H241; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; Skin Sens. 1, H317; OSHA HCS 2012: Org. Perox.; Skin Sens. 1; Skin Irrit. 2; Eye Irrit. 2</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

See Section 16 for full text of H-statements and R-phrases.

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Inhalation
- Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. If signs/symptoms continue, get medical attention.

Skin
- Wash skin with soap and water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. If irritation develops and persists, get medical attention.

Eye
- In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion
- Do NOT induce vomiting. Give victim a glass of water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention immediately if ingested.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
- Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician
- All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5 - Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media
- Water fog, foam, dry chemical, CO2.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
- Water stream can disperse dust in air producing a fire hazard and possible explosion hazard if exposed to ignition source.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards
- Avoid generating dust; fine dust dispersed in air in sufficient concentrations, and in the presence of an ignition source is a potential dust explosion hazard. Polymer dust is combustible.

Hazardous Combustion
- No data available
5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).
  Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

- Ventilate enclosed areas. Do not walk through spilled material. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Sweep up to avoid slipping hazard.

Emergency Procedures

- As an immediate precautionary measure, isolate spill or leak area for at least 25 meters (75 feet) in all directions. If tank, rail car or tank truck is involved in a fire, ISOLATE for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions; also, consider initial evacuation for 800 meters (1/2 mile) in all directions. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Contain spill and monitor for excessive dust accumulation. Avoid unnecessary personnel and equipment traffic in the spill area.

6.2 Environmental precautions

- Avoid run off to waterways and sewers.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

- Avoid generating dust.
  SMALL DRY SPILLS: With clean shovel place material into clean, dry container and cover loosely; move containers from spill area.
  LARGE SPILLS: Cover powder spill with plastic sheet or tarp to minimize spreading.
  Use clean nonsparking tools to collect material.

6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection and Section 13 - Disposal Considerations.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handling

- Use only with adequate ventilation. Minimize dust generation and accumulation.
  Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Dry powders can build static electricity charges when subjected to the friction of transfer and mixing operations. Provide adequate precautions, such as electrical grounding and bonding, or inert atmospheres. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, or using tobacco.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

- Keep container tightly closed. Keep only in the original container. Store in a cool/low-temperature, well-ventilated dry place away from heat and ignition sources. Do not expose to direct sunlight. Do not keep at temperatures above 35°C.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Control parameters
### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### Engineering Measures/Controls
- 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. Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). It is recommended that dust control equipment such as local exhaust ventilation and material transport systems involved in handling of this product contain explosion relief vents or an explosion supression system or an oxygen-deficient environment.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

**Respiratory**
- For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an air-purifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

**Eye/Face**
- Wear safety goggles.

**Skin/Body**
- Wear appropriate gloves. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

#### Environmental Exposure Controls
- Controls should be engineered to prevent release to the environment, including procedures to prevent spills, atmospheric release and release to waterways. Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste.

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**Key to abbreviations**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
TWA = Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week exposures
Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity
- No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability
- Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
- Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
- Avoid generating dust. Keep away from heat, sparks and flame. Temperatures above 240°C (464°F)

10.5 Incompatible materials
- Strong oxidizing agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
- Methacrylate monomer and oxides of carbon when burned.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

| Components                                      |  
|------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Benzoyl peroxide (< 2%)                        |  
| 94-36-0                                       |  
| Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 6400 mg/kg; |  
| Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 500 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation; Skin-Human • 5 % 8 Week(s)-Intermittent • Severe irritation; |  
| Multi-dose Toxicity: Skin-Mouse TDL0 • 121120 μg/kg 4 Week(s)-Intermittent; Biochemical:Metabolism (intermediary):Effect on inflammation or mediation of inflammation; |  
| Mutagen: DNA damage • Skin-Mouse • 242 mg/kg 4 Week(s)-Intermittent; |  
| Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Skin-Mouse TDL0 • 24 g/kg 30 Week(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Equivocal tumorigenic agent by RTECS criteria; Skin and Appendages:Other:Tumors |  

GHS Properties

| Classification |  
|----------------|----------------------------------|
| Respiratory sensitization |  
| EU/CLP • Data lacking |  
| OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking |  
| UN GHS • Data lacking |  
| Serious eye damage/Irritation |  
| EU/CLP • Data lacking |  
| OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking |  
| UN GHS • Data lacking |  
| Acute toxicity |  
| EU/CLP • Data lacking |  
| OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking |  
| UN GHS • Data lacking |  

Buehler Sampl-Kwick Powder / SDS# 9101895
Preparation Date: 25/February/2013
Revision Date: 28/October/2015
Format: EU CLP/REACH Language: English (US)
WHMIS, UN GHS, EU CLP, EU DSD/DPD, OSHA HCS 2012
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>EU/CLP • Data lacking</th>
<th>OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking</th>
<th>UN GHS • Data lacking</th>
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<tr>
<td>Aspiration Hazard</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Carcinogenicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin corrosion/Irritation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin sensitization</td>
<td>EU/CLP • Skin Sensitizer 1</td>
<td>OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Sensitizer 1</td>
<td>UN GHS • Skin Sensitizer 1</td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT-RE</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>STOT-SE</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Toxicity for Reproduction</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germ Cell Mutagenicity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Potential Health Effects**

**Inhalation**

**Acute (Immediate)**
- Exposure to dust may cause irritation. Processes such as cutting, grinding, crushing, or impact may result in generation of excessive amounts of airborne dusts in the workplace. Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.

**Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available

**Skin**

**Acute (Immediate)**
- Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. May cause skin sensitization. Symptoms include redness, and skin rash.

**Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available.

**Eye**

**Acute (Immediate)**
- Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

**Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available.

**Ingestion**

**Acute (Immediate)**
- Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

**Chronic (Delayed)**
- No data available.

**Key to abbreviations**

LD = Lethal Dose
TD = Toxic Dose
Section 12 - Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity
- Material data lacking.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
- Material data lacking.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
- Material data lacking.

12.4 Mobility in Soil
- Material data lacking.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
- No PBT and vPvB assessment has been conducted.

12.6 Other adverse effects
- No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Product waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste
- Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>14.1 UN number</th>
<th>14.2 UN proper shipping name</th>
<th>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</th>
<th>14.4 Packing group</th>
<th>14.5 Environmental hazards</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DOT</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
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<td>TDG</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>NDA</td>
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<tr>
<td>IATA/ICAO</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>Not Regulated</td>
<td>NDA</td>
<td>NDA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

14.6 Special precautions for user
- None specified.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
- Data lacking.

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

SARA Hazard Classifications
- Acute, Pressure(Sudden Release of)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Inventory</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Canada DSL</th>
<th>Canada NDSL</th>
<th>EU EINECS</th>
<th>EU ELNICS</th>
<th>TSCA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### Canada

#### Labor

**Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, C, D2B, F; C, D2B (70%)
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

**Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, 1%
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

### Environment

**Canada - CEPA - Priority Substances List**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, Not Listed
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

### United States

#### Labor

**U.S. - OSHA - Process Safety Management - Highly Hazardous Chemicals**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, 7500 lb TQ
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

**U.S. - OSHA - Specifically Regulated Chemicals**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, Not Listed
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

#### Environment

**U.S. - CAA (Clean Air Act) - 1990 Hazardous Air Pollutants**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, Not Listed
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

**U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, Not Listed
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

**U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Radionuclides and Their Reportable Quantities**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, Not Listed
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

**U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA RQs**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, Not Listed
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

**U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances TPQs**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, Not Listed
- Poly(ethyl methacrylate): 9003-42-3, Not Listed

**U.S. - CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting**
- Benzoyl peroxide: 94-36-0, 1.0 % de minimis concentration
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Section 16 - Other Information

Relevant Phrases (code & full text)

- H241 - Heating may cause a fire or explosion
- H319 - Causes serious eye irritation
- R3 - Extreme risk of explosion by shock, friction, fire or other sources of ignition.
- R7 - May cause fire.
- R36 - Irritating to eyes.

Revision Date

- 28/October/2015

Preparation Date

- 25/February/2013

Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- To the best of our knowledge, the information contained in this SDS is accurate or is obtained from sources believed to be accurate. However, no liability, expressed or implied, is assumed for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Buyer assumes liability in its use of the material.

Key to abbreviations

NDA = No data available