BIMAX® MAC

Safety Data Sheet 9072

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024)

Issue date: 04/20/2026 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product name	:	BIMAX® MAC
Product code	:	9072
Product form	:	Substance
Physical state	:	Liquid
Formula	:	C4H5ClO
Synonyms	:	2-METHYLPROP-2-ENOYL CHLORIDE
Chemical name	:	METHACRYLOYL CHLORIDE

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use	:	Laboratory chemicals Manufacture of substances

1.3. Supplier

GELEST, INC.
158 Industrial Road
Glen Rock, PA 17327
USA
T 717-227-1774 - F 717-227-1775 (M-F): 8:00 AM - 5:30 PM EST
CS-Gelest@m-chem.com - www.gelest.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number	:	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-9300 (USA); +1 703-527-3887 (International)

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS US classification

Flammable liquid, Category 2	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
Acute toxicity (oral), Category 4	H302	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (inhalation:dust,mist), Category 1	H330	Fatal if inhaled.
Skin corrosion/irritation, Category 1	H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 1	H318	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Full text of H statements : see section 16

2.2. GHS Label elements, including precautionary statements

GHS US labeling

Hazard pictograms (GHS US) :

Signal word (GHS US) : Danger

Hazard statements (GHS US) : H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H302 - Harmful if swallowed
H314 - Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction
H330 - Fatal if inhaled

Precautionary statements (GHS US) : P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking.
P233 - Keep container tightly closed.
P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.
P241 - Use explosion-proof equipment.
P242 - Use non-sparking tools.
P243 - Take action to prevent static discharges.
P260 - Do not breathe dusts or mists.
P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270 - Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 - Wear protective clothing, eye and face protection, protective gloves.
P284 - Wear respiratory protection.
P301+P312 - If swallowed: Call a poison center or doctor if you feel unwell.
P301+P330+P331 - If swallowed: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 - If on skin (or hair): take off immediately all contaminated clothing. rinse skin with water/shower
P304+P340 - If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P310 - Immediately call a poison center or doctor.
P330 - Rinse mouth.
P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.
P363 - Take off immediately all contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use carbon dioxide (CO2), dry extinguishing powder, foam to extinguish.
P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P405 - Store locked up.
P501 - Dispose of contents and/or container to hazardous or special waste collection point, in accordance with local, regional, national and/or international regulations.

2.3. Hazards not otherwise classified (HNOC)

Other hazards which do not result in classification : Hazardous polymerization may occur. Lachrymator.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

Not applicable

SECTION 3: Composition/Information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Name : BIMAX® MAC
CAS-No. : 920-46-7

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS US classification
2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride	CAS-No.: 920-46-7	≥ 98	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 1 (Inhalation), H330 Skin Corr. 1B, H314
Methacrylic Anhydride	CAS-No.: 760-93-0	≤ 1	Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Acute Tox. 4 (Oral), H302 Acute Tox. 4 (Inhalation), H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements : see section 16

3.2. Mixtures

Not applicable

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Remove/take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after eye contact : Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician immediately.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects (acute and delayed)

Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.

Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.

Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms : Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons.

4.3. Immediate medical attention and special treatment, if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Avoid water spray.

5.2. Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Fire hazard : Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Explosion hazard : No direct explosion hazard.

Reactivity : Reacts violently with water. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

Hazardous decomposition products in case of fire : Toxic fumes may be released. Carbon oxides (CO, CO2). Hydrogen chloride.

5.3. Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters

Firefighting instructions : Fight fire from safe distance and protected location. Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Protection during firefighting : Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. Self-contained breathing apparatus. Complete protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Stop leak if safe to do so. Absorb spillage to prevent material-damage. Ventilate area.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Emergency procedures : No open flames, no sparks, and no smoking. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment	:	Do not attempt to take action without suitable protective equipment. For further information refer to section 8: "Exposure controls/personal protection".
Emergency procedures	:	Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Stop leak if safe to do so.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment	:	Absorb spilled material with sand or earth. Contain any spills with dikes or absorbents to prevent migration and entry into sewers or streams. Stop leak, if possible without risk.
Methods for cleaning up	:	Take up liquid spill into absorbent material. Notify authorities if product enters sewers or public waters.
Other information	:	Dispose of materials or solid residues at an authorized site.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Additional hazards when processed	:	Not expected to present a significant hazard under anticipated conditions of normal use.
Precautions for safe handling	:	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Use explosion-proof equipment. Wear personal protective equipment. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Hygiene measures	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Always wash hands after handling the product. Remove contaminated clothes. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures	:	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
Storage conditions	:	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Incompatible products	:	Oxidizing agent. Strong bases. water.
Storage temperature	:	< 0 °C

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

No additional information available

8.2. Appropriate engineering controls

Appropriate engineering controls	:	Ensure good ventilation of the work station.
Environmental exposure controls	:	Avoid release to the environment.

8.3. Individual protection measures/Personal protective equipment

Personal protective equipment:
Wear recommended personal protective equipment.

Hand protection:
Protective gloves

Eye protection:
Chemical goggles or face shield

Skin and body protection:
Where extensive dermal exposure may occur, either a chemical suit or chemical apron will be needed.

Respiratory protection:
Wear respiratory protection.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	Clear, colorless to light yellow liquid.
Molecular mass	:	104.54 g/mol Source: HSDB
Color	:	Colorless to light yellow.
Odor	:	Acrid.
Odor threshold	:	No data available
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butyl acetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	-60 °C Source: HSDB
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	96 °C Source: HSDB
Flash point	:	12.8 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	Not applicable.
Vapor pressure	:	45.5 mm Hg at 25 °C Source: ChemIDplus
Relative vapor density at 20°C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	1.0871 Source: HSDB
Solubility	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	:	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Kow)	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Explosion limits	:	No data available
Particle characteristics	:	Particle size : Not applicable

2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride	
Particle characteristics	Particle size : Not applicable

Methacrylic Anhydride	
Particle characteristics	Particle size : Not applicable

9.2. Other information

No additional information available

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reacts violently with water. Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at room temperature. Polymerization can occur at elevated temperatures. Contains the following stabilizer(s): MEHQ.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may form flammable mixture with air. Hazardous polymerization may occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Exposure to moist air or water. Light. Avoid contact with hot surfaces. Heat. No flames, no sparks. Eliminate all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Oxidizing agent. Bases. Free radical intiators. Water.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hydrogen chloride. Carbon oxides.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Likely routes of exposure : Inhalation; Skin and eye contact; Ingestion
Acute toxicity (oral) : Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity (dermal) : Not classified
Acute toxicity (inhalation) : Inhalation:dust,mist: Fatal if inhaled.

BIMAX® MAC (920-46-7)	
ATE US (oral)	508.729 mg/kg body weight
ATE US (dust, mist)	0.005 mg/l/4h

2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride (920-46-7)	
LC50 Inhalation - Rat	60 mg/m³

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)	
LD50 oral rat	1760 mg/kg Source: ECHA
LD50 dermal rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg body weight Animal: rabbit, Animal sex: male, Guideline: OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation : Causes severe skin burns.
Serious eye damage/irritation : Causes serious eye damage.
Respiratory or skin sensitization : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Germ cell mutagenicity : Not classified
Carcinogenicity : Not classified
Reproductive toxicity : Not classified
STOT-single exposure : Not classified
STOT-repeated exposure : Not classified

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)	
LOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	350 ppm Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
NOAEC (inhalation,rat,gas,90 days)	100 ppm Animal: rat, Guideline: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

Aspiration hazard : Not classified
Symptoms/effects after inhalation : Fatal if inhaled.
Symptoms/effects after skin contact : Burns. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Symptoms/effects after eye contact : Serious damage to eyes.
Symptoms/effects after ingestion : Burns or irritation of the linings of the mouth, throat, and gastrointestinal tract. Harmful if swallowed.

Chronic symptoms : Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause skin irritation and/or dermatitis and sensitization of susceptible persons.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Ecology - general : Before neutralisation, the product may represent a danger to aquatic organisms.

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)	
LC50 - Fish [1]	85 mg/l Test organisms (species): Oncorhynchus mykiss (previous name: Salmo gairdneri)
EC50 - Crustacea [1]	> 130 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna
EC50 72h - Algae [1]	45 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
EC50 72h - Algae [2]	20 mg/l Test organisms (species): Raphidocelis subcapitata (previous names: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, Selenastrum capricornutum)
NOEC (chronic)	53 mg/l Test organisms (species): Daphnia magna Duration: '21 d'
NOEC chronic fish	10 mg/l Test organisms (species): Danio rerio (previous name: Brachydanio rerio) Duration: '35 d'

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No additional information available

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride (920-46-7)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.72 Source: ChemIDplus

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (Log Pow)	0.93 Source: ECHA

12.4. Mobility in soil

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)	
Mobility in soil	14.02 Source: EPI SUITE

12.5. Other adverse effects

No additional information available

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Regional waste regulation : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Sewage disposal recommendations : Do not dispose of waste into sewer.
Product/Packaging disposal recommendations : Disposal must be done according to official regulations.
Additional information : Flammable vapors may accumulate in the container. Do not re-use empty containers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with DOT / TDG / IMDG / IATA

DOT	TDG	IMDG	IATA
14.1. UN number			
UN3488	UN3488	3488	Forbidden
14.2. Proper Shipping Name			
Toxic by inhalation liquid, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Methacryloyl Chloride)	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Methacryloyl Chloride)	TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHACRYLOYL CHLORIDE)	Not applicable
Transport document description			
UN3488 Toxic by inhalation liquid, flammable, corrosive, n.o.s. (Methacryloyl Chloride), 6.1 (3;8), I	UN3488 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (Methacryloyl Chloride), 6.1 (3;8), I	UN 3488 TOXIC BY INHALATION LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, CORROSIVE, N.O.S. (METHACRYLOYL CHLORIDE), 6.1 (3+8), I	Not applicable
14.3. Transport hazard class(es)			
6.1 (3, 8)	6.1 (3, 8)	6.1 (3, 8)	Not applicable
			
14.4. Packing group			
I	I	I	Not applicable
14.5. Environmental hazards			
Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No	Dangerous for the environment: No Marine pollutant: No	Not applicable
No supplementary information available			

14.6. Special precautions for user

DOT

UN-No. (DOT) : UN3488

DOT Special Provisions (49 CFR 172.102)	:	1 - This material is poisonous by inhalation (see 171.8 of this subchapter) in Hazard Zone A (see 173.116(a) or 173.133(a) of this subchapter), and must be described as an inhalation hazard under the provisions of this subchapter. B9 - Bottom outlets are not authorized. B14 - Each bulk packaging, except a tank car or a multi-unit-tank car tank, must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials must not promote corrosion to steel when wet. B30 - MC 312, MC 330, MC 331 and DOT 412 cargo tanks and DOT 51 portable tanks must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for tank shell and heads for cargo tanks and portable tanks must be the greater of 7.62 mm (0.300 inch) or the thickness required for a tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.5 times the vapor pressure of the lading at 46 C (115 F). In addition, MC 312 and DOT 412 cargo tank motor vehicles must: a. Be ASME Code (U) stamped for 100% radiography of all pressure-retaining welds; b. Have accident damage protection which conforms with 178.3458 of this subchapter; c. Have a MAWP or design pressure of at least 87 psig: and d. Have a bolted man way cover. T22 - 10 10 mm Prohibited 178.275(g)(3). TP2 - a. The maximum degree of filling must not exceed the degree of filling determined by the following: (image) Where: tr is the maximum mean bulk temperature during transport, tf is the temperature in degrees celsius of the liquid during filling, and a is the mean coefficient of cubical expansion of the liquid between the mean temperature of the liquid during filling (tf) and the maximum mean bulk temperature during transportation (tr) both in degrees celsius. b. For liquids transported under ambient conditions may be calculated using the formula: (image) Where: d15 and d50 are the densities (in units of mass per unit volume) of the liquid at 15 C (59 F) and 50 C (122 F), respectively. TP13 - Self-contained breathing apparatus must be provided when this hazardous material is transported by sea. TP27 - A portable tank having a minimum test pressure of 4 bar (400 kPa) may be used provided the calculated test pressure is 4 bar or less based on the MAWP of the hazardous material, as defined in 178.275 of this subchapter, where the test pressure is 1.5 times the MAWP. TP38 - Each portable tank must be insulated with an insulating material so that the overall thermal conductance at 15.5 C (60 F) is no more than 1.5333 kilojoules per hour per square meter per degree Celsius (0.075 Btu per hour per square foot per degree Fahrenheit) temperature differential. Insulating materials may not promote corrosion to steel when wet. TP44 - Each portable tank must be made of stainless steel, except that steel other than stainless steel may be used in accordance with the provisions of 173.24b(b) of this subchapter. Thickness of stainless steel for tank shell and heads must be the greater of 7.62 mm (0.300 inch) or the thickness required for a portable tank with a design pressure at least equal to 1.5 times the vapor pressure of the hazardous material at 46 C (115 F).
DOT Packaging Non Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	226
DOT Packaging Bulk (49 CFR 173.xxx)	:	244
DOT Quantity Limitations Passenger aircraft/rail (49 CFR 173.27)	:	Forbidden
DOT Quantity Limitations Cargo aircraft only (49 CFR 175.75)	:	Forbidden
DOT Vessel Stowage Location	:	D - The material must be stowed ‘‘on deck only’’ on a cargo vessel and on a passenger vessel carrying a number of passengers limited to not more than the larger of 25 passengers or one passenger per each 3 m of overall vessel length, but the material is prohibited on passenger vessels in which the limiting number of passengers is exceeded.
DOT Vessel Stowage Other	:	40 - Stow ‘‘clear of living quarters’’,125 - Segregation same as for flammable liquids, but also ‘‘away from’’ flammable solids

TDG

UN-No. (TDG)	:	UN3488

TDG Special Provisions	:	16 - 1) The technical name of the most dangerous substance related to the primary class must be shown, in parentheses, on the shipping document following the shipping name in accordance with clause 3.5(1)(c)(i)(A) of Part 3, Documentation. The technical name must also be shown, in parentheses, on a small means of containment or on a tag following the shipping name in accordance with subsections 4.11(2) and (3) of Part 4, Dangerous Goods Safety Marks. 2) subsection (1), the technical name for the following dangerous goods is not required to be shown on a shipping document or on a small means of containment when Canadian law for domestic transport or an international convention for international transport prohibits the disclosure of the technical: a) UN1544, ALKALOID SALTS, SOLID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, SOLID, N.O.S; b) UN1851, MEDICINE, LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S; c) UN3140, ALKALOID SALTS, LIQUID, N.O.S. or ALKALOIDS, LIQUID, N.O.S; d) UN3248, MEDICINE, LIQUID, FLAMMABLE, TOXIC, N.O.S; or e) UN3249, MEDICINE, SOLID, TOXIC, N.O.S. An example in Canada is the "Food and Drugs Act",23 - 1) A consignor of these dangerous goods must include on a shipping document, after the classification of the dangerous goods, the words "toxic by inhalation" or "toxic – inhalation hazard" or "toxique par inhalation" or "toxicité par inhalation" if the dangerous goods meet the criteria for inclusion in Class 6.1, Packing Group I, due to inhalation toxicity. For example: CYANIDE SOLUTION, N.O.S, Class 6.1, UN1935, PG I, toxic by inhalation 2) A person must not handle, offer for transport or transport these dangerous goods by passenger carrying road vehicle, passenger carrying railway vehicle or passenger carrying ship if they meet the criteria for inclusion in Class 6.1, Packing Group I, due to inhalation toxicity. 3) This special provision does not apply to a person who transports these dangerous goods in accordance with the exemption in section 1.15 of Part 1, Coming Into Force, Repeal, Interpretation, General Provisions and Special Cases.
ERAP Index	:	1000
Explosive Limit and Limited Quantity Index	:	0
Excepted quantities (TDG)	:	E0
Passenger Carrying Vessel Index	:	Forbidden
Passenger Carrying Road Vehicle or Passenger Carrying Railway Vehicle Index	:	Forbidden
Emergency Response Guide (ERG) Number	:	131

IMDG

Special provision (IMDG)	:	274
Limited quantities (IMDG)	:	0
Excepted quantities (IMDG)	:	E0
Packing instructions (IMDG)	:	P601
Tank instructions (IMDG)	:	T22
Tank special provisions (IMDG)	:	TP2, TP13
EmS-No. (Fire)	:	F-E - FIRE SCHEDULE Echo - NON-WATER-REACTIVE FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
EmS-No. (Spillage)	:	S-D - SPILLAGE SCHEDULE Delta - FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS
Stowage category (IMDG)	:	D
Stowage and handling (IMDG)	:	SW2
Segregation (IMDG)	:	SG5, SG8
Properties and observations (IMDG)	:	A variety of toxic liquids which present a highly toxic inhalation hazard as well as being flammable and corrosive. Highly toxic if swallowed, by skin contact or by inhalation. Causes burns to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

IATA

No data available

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

Not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. US Federal regulations

BIMAX® MAC (920-46-7)	
Not subject to reporting requirements of the United States SARA Section 313	
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 lb

Commercial status of components according to the United States Environmental Protection Agency's Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):

Name	CAS-No.	Listing	Commercial status	Flags
2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride	920-46-7	Present	Active	
Methacrylic Anhydride	760-93-0	Present	Active	

2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride (920-46-7)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	100 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	100 lb

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)	
RQ (Reportable quantity, section 304 of EPA's List of Lists)	500 lb
SARA Section 302 Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ)	500 lb

15.2. International regulations

CANADA

2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride (920-46-7)
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)
Listed on the Canadian NDSL (Non-Domestic Substances List)

EU-Regulations

No additional information available

National regulations

2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride (920-46-7)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)
Listed on INSQ (Mexican National Inventory of Chemical Substances)

15.3. US State regulations

California Proposition 65 - This product does not contain any substances known to the state of California to cause cancer, developmental and/or reproductive harm

2-Methyl-2-propenoyl chloride (920-46-7)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

Methacrylic Anhydride (760-93-0)

U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List

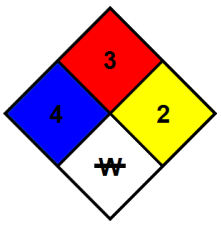
SECTION 16: Other information

according to 29 CFR § 1910.1200, Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2024)

Full text of hazard classes and H-statements	
H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor
H227	Combustible liquid
H302	Harmful if swallowed
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H318	Causes serious eye damage
H330	Fatal if inhaled
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

Abbreviations and acronyms : Abbreviations: ND: Not Determined, No Data; NA: Not Applicable; LD: Lethal Dose; LC: Lethal Concentration; ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimates; H: hour; °: °C unless otherwise stated; mm: millimeters Hg, torr; PEL: permissible exposure level; TWA: time weighted average; TLV: threshold limit value; TG: Test Guideline; NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health; IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer; NTP: National Toxicology Program; HMIS: Hazardous Material Information System; CAS No.: Chemcial Abstract Service Registration Number; EC No.: European Commission Registration Number; EC Index No.: European Commission Index Number; OECD: The Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; GHS: The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling; APF: Assigned Protection Factor.

NFPA health hazard : 4 - Materials that, under emergency conditions, can be lethal.
NFPA fire hazard : 3 - Liquids and solids (including finely divided suspended solids) that can be ignited under almost all ambient temperature conditions.
NFPA reactivity : 2 - Materials that readily undergo violent chemical change at elevated temperatures and pressures.
NFPA specific hazard : W - Materials that react violently or explosively with water.



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SDS US (GHS HazCom 2012) - Custom

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