E.C.Safety	Data Sheets according with regulation (E	C)
1907/2006		
Tradename:		
megabond		
(Liquid)		

# 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Information on the product

Trade name:

megabond

Use / Purpose:

## legabolia

Auxiliary material, used as a form of bonding agent, to assure adhesion between synthetic teeth and denture base resin.

Information on the manufacturer

megadental GmbH Seeweg 20 D-63654 Büdingen Tel: +49(0) 6042-97550 FAX: +49(0)6042-975520 Quality Management Mr. Murat Büyük

# 2. Hazards identification

Hazard symbols





Harmful

## Special guidelines concerning dangers to humans and the environment

Highly flammable. Irritating to respiratory system and skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization

Description

Solvent based on methyl methacrylate and methylene chloride

#### **Hazardous ingredients**

Methyl methacrylate		Methylene chloride	
Concentration	30 to 60%	Concentration	20 to 40 %
Chemical formula	$C_5 H_8 O_2$	Chemical formula	$CH_2CL_2$
CAS Number.	80-62-6	CAS Number.	75-09-2
EINECS Number.	201-297-1	EINECS Number.	200-838-9
INDEX Number	607-035-00-6	INDEX Number	612-056-00-9
Hazard symbols	F, Xi	Hazard symbols	Xn
R-phrases	11-37/38-43	R-phrases	40

# 4. First aid measures

# **General Information:**

Remove soaked clothing immediately. Medical treatment is necessary if symptoms occur that are obviously caused by skin or eye contact with the product or by inhalation of its vapours. Symptoms of poisoning may not appear for several hours. Keep under medical supervision for at least 48 hours.

# After inhalation:

In case of inhalation remove casualty to fresh air and allow to rest. If necessary, apply mouth-tomouth resuscitation or mechanical ventilation. Seek medical advice.

#### After contact with skin:

In case of contact with skin wash off immediately with soap and water. If skin irritation occurs, seek medical advice.

## After contact with eyes:

In case of contact with eyes rinse thoroughly with plenty of water while keeping the eyelids apart. If irritation persists seek medical advice.

## After ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice immediately.

# 5. Fire-fighting measures

(Liquid)

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Foam, dry powder, carbon dioxide

# Unsuitable extinguishing media for safety reasons

Water, halide fire equipment

# Specific hazards during fire fighting

In case of fire hazardous decomposition products may be produced such as: Carbon monoxide, Hydrogen chloride gas, Phosgene, Chlorine.

#### Special protective equipment for fire fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus (full protective suit).

#### 6. Accidental related measures

#### Personal precautionary measures

Assure appropriate air-flow. Wear protective clothing. Keep away sources of ignition. Use breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/mist/aerosol.

#### Environmental protection measures

Do not allow to get into drains/surface water/groundwater

#### Measures for cleaning

Large quantities:

Remove mechanically (hydraulic pump). Assure explosion-safe measures! smaller quantities: Pick up with liquid absorbing material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid absorbent, sawdust or tissues)

# 7. Handling and storage

# Instructions on safe handling

Keep container well closed. Assure appropriate air-flow. Store in cool, dry place. Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Ensure that suitable extractors are available on processing machines. Take note of emission threshold. Used solvent-proof equipment.

#### Information on fire and explosion protection

Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. In the event of fire, cool the endangered containers with water.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

# Components or products of decomposition according to point 10, with limit values related to the place of work which require monitoring.

#### **LT-Value for**

Methyl methacrylate 210 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CAS-Number 80-62-6 maximum limitation category I **Remarks** Y: Danger of damage to unborn children is not to be expected as long as the LT-value does not exceed above mentioned amount. LT-Value for Methylene chloride 260 mg/m<sup>3</sup> CAS-Number 75-09-2

CAS-Number 75-09-2 maximum limitation category II KMR-Classification Carc. Cat 3

## General protective measures:

Do not inhale vapours. Avoid contact with eyes and skin.

# Hygiene measures:

Keep working clothes away from regular clothing. Take off contaminated clothes immediately. Follow the regular standards of occupational hygiene. Clean skin thoroughly after work; apply skin cream.

# Respiratory protection:

Breathing apparatus in case of high concentrations

# Eye protection:

Wear protective goggles.

# Body protection:

When handling larger quantities wear face shield, apron and chemical resistant boots.

#### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves made of butyl rubber (0,7mm), break through time 300 min (EN 374). In practice, due to variable exposure conditions, this information can only ba an aid to orientation for the selection of a suitable chemical protection glove. In particular, this information does not substitute suitability tests by the user.

# general information:

Gloves should be changed regularly, especially after over excessive contact with the product. A different type of glove should be considered for each workplace.

# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Upper explosion limit:

Vapour pressure:

Solubility in water:

Qualitative solubility:

Density:

pH-value:

# Appearance

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Form:	Liquid
Colour:	Colourless
Odour:	Ester-like, slightly sweet, stinging

# Changes in physical state (related to the component methyl methacrylate)

Melting temperature:	-48 °C
Boiling temperature:	100 °C (at 1.013 hPa)
Flashpoint:	10 °C (DIN 51755)
Ignition temperature:	430 °C (DIN 51794)
Self ignition ability:	not determined
lower explosion limit:	2,1 %(V) (at 20°C)
upper explosion limit:	
	12,5 % (V)
vapour pressure:	38,7  hPa (at 20 °C)
Density:	0,94 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (at 20 °C)
Relative vapor density related	1 (-1 00 00)
to air:	> 1 (at 20 °C)
solubility in water:	15,9 g/l (at 20 °C)
qualitative solubility: pH-value:	miscible with most organic solvents not applicable
n-octanol/water partition	
coefficient	log Pow 1,38 (measured)
dynamic viscosity:	0,63 mPa.s (at 20 °C, Brookfield)
further information	none
Changes in physical state (related t	to the component methylene chloride)
Melting temperature:	-97 °C
Boiling temperature:	40 °C (at 1.013 hPa)
Flashpoint:	Not applicable
Ignition temperature:	605 °C (DIN 51794)
Self ignition ability:	not determined
Lower explosion limit:	13 %(V)

22 % (V)

475 hPa (at 20 °C)

20 g/l (at 20 °C)

not applicable

1,33 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (at 20 °C)

miscible with most organic solvents

(Liquid)

N-octanol/water partition coefficient Dynamic viscosity: Further information

log Pow 1,25 (measured) 0,43 mPa.s (at 22 °C, Brookfield) None

# 10. Stability and reactivity

## Thermal decomposition:

Do not exposure heat.

# Hazardous reactions:

Polymerization with heat evolution may occur in the presence of radical forming substances (e.g.# peroxides), reducing substances, and/or heavy metal ions. Materials to avoid aluminium zinc oxidizing agents strong acids alkalines.

#### Hazardous decomposition products:

Hydrogen chloride gas; Carbon monoxide; phosgene.

# 11. Toxicological information

## The following information is related to the component methyl methacrylate.

Acute oral toxicity: Acute inhalational toxicity: Acute dermal toxicity: Irritant effect on skin:	<ul> <li>&gt;5.000 mg/kg; practically non-toxic if swallowed; LD50 rat, OECD 401</li> <li>29,8 mg/l; low toxicity by inhalation; LC50 rat, exposure 4h</li> <li>&gt;5.000 mg/kg; practically non-toxic in contact with skin; LD50 rabbit not irritating; rabbit; exposure 24h; FDA 1959 Draize, occlusive</li> </ul>
Irritant effect on eyes:	not irritating; rabbit; Draize

#### Sensitization:

In sensitization tests on guinea pigs with and without adjuvant, both positive and negative results were found. In humans various types of allergic reactions have been observed (symptoms: headache, eye irritations, skin affections).

#### Toxicity on repeated administration:

NOAEL 25ppm; at said dosis no adverse effects were observed. At higher doses adverse effects were observed; rat; inhalative 2 a, 25-400ppm (Findings: damage to mucous membranes in the nose at 400ppm)

NOAEL 2000ppm; rat; drinking water 2 a, 6-2000ppm (Findings: no toxic effects)

#### **Mutagenicity:**

Positive as well as negative results within in vitro mutagenicity / genotoxicity tests. No experimental indication of genotoxicity in vivo available. In summary **not mutagenic** according to internationally accepted criteria.

# Carcinogenicity:

Non-carcinogetig in inhalation and feeding studies carried out on rats, mice and dogs.

# Reprotoxicity / teratogenicity:

No indications of toxic effects were observed in reproduction studies in animals.

#### Additional information:

Avoid contact with the skin and eyes and inhalation of the product vapours.

#### The following information is related to the component methylene chloride.

Acute oral toxicity:	1600 mg/kg; ; LD50 rat, OECD 401
Acute inhalational toxicity:	88 mg/l; LC50 rat, exposure 30min.
Irritant effect on skin:	Prolonged skin contact may defat the ski and produce dermatitis. May cause
	irritation of the mucous membranes.
Irritant effect on eyes:	May have irritant effects.

# Sensitization:

Did not cause sensitization on laboratory animals.

## Further information

Inhalation of high vapour concentrations can cause CNS-depression and narcosis. Severe effects after repeated or prolonged exposure. Risk of serious damage to the lungs (by inhalation). Liver injury may occur. Ingestion causes damage of central nervous system, liver, kidneys, blood and bone marrow. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

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# 12. Ecological information

Information on elimination (persistence and degradability) Biodegradability:

readily degradable, ca. 94 %

Methyl methacrylate Method: OECD 301 C, 14d

## **Biodegradability:**

Methylene chloride Not readily biodegradable

# Ecotoxicological effect

Fish toxicity (LC50):	> 79 mg/l
	Oncorhynchus mykiss, rainbow trout, OECD 203 GLP, 96h
Daphnia toxicity (EC50):	69 mg/l
	Daphnia magma, OECD 202, 48h
Algae toxicity (EC3):	37 mg/l
	Scenedesmus quadricauda, DIN 38412 section 9, 8d
Algae toxicity (EC50)	170 mg/l
	Selenastrum capricornutum, OECD 201, 96h
Bakteria toxicity (EC0)	100 mg/l
	Pseudomonas putida

# Additional ecological information

Do not allow to enter soil, waterways or waste water.

# 13. Disposal considerations

## Product

Disposal together with normal waste is not allowed. Special disposal required according to local regulations. Do not let product enter drains. Dispose of as special waste in compliance with local and national regulations. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.

## Packaging

Empty remaining contents. Risk of explosion. Do not burn, or use a cutting torch on, the empty drum. Empty containers should be taken for local recycling or waste disposal. Dispose of as unused product. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

# 14. Transport information

Overland transport ADR/RID/GGVSE Class: Risk Number: UN Number: Packaging group: Label: Limited Quantity	3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S 33 1993 II 3 LQ4	
Inland waterway transport ADNR Class: UN Number: Packaging group: Label:	3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S 1993 II 3	

		megadental GmbH
	heets according with regulation (EC)	Seeweg 20
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Tradename:		Status: 10.09.2013 Page: 6 / 6
megabond		megabond_SDB_EN.doc
(Liquid)		
Shipment by sea IMDG/GGVSee		
Class: UN Number	3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S 1993	<b>X</b>
EmS: Marine pollutant:	F-E, S-D -	3
Packing group: Proper Shipping Name:	II FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S	
Air transport ICAO/IATA		
Class:	3 FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S	
UN Number	1993 II	
Packing group: Proper Shipping Name:	II FLAMMABLE LIQUID, TOXIC, N.O.S	3
15. Regulatory informa		
• •		
Labelling in accordance to	EC directive GefStoffV	
requires labelling Hazardous component for	labelling	
	late and methylene chloride	
Hazard symbols		
	y flammable	
Xn Harm		
Risk phrases (R-phrases)		
11 Highly flamma		
	spiratory system and skin	
	nce of a carcinogenic effect	
	nsitization by skin contact	
Safety phrases (S-phrases		
	e gas/fumes/vapour/spray	
<ul><li>24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes</li><li>36/37 Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves</li></ul>		
	seek medical advice immediately and show this	container or label
<b>National regulations (for G</b> Technical regulation for a Water hazards class		
Occupational restrictions		

- Note for juveniles

- Note for pregnant women and nursing mothers

# 16. Other information

This product is normally supplied in a stabilized form. If the permissible storage period and/or storage temperature is exceeded, the product may polymerize with heat evolution.

#### References

Relevant manuals and publications, toxicological and ecological studies of different manufacturers. (SIAR, OECD-SIDS, RTK public files)

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