US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	70 mg/m3
		20 ppm
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	410 mg/m3
		100 ppm
N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7)	STEL	50 mg/m3
		10 ppm
	TWA	25 mg/m3
		5 ppm

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7)	1.5 %	Methemoglobin	Hemoglobin in blood	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

Exposure guidelines

US - California OELs: Skin designation

METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.
N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies

N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7) Skin designation applies.

US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation

METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.
N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7) Can be absorbed through the skin.

US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation

N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7) Danger of cutaneous absorption

US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation

METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4) Can be absorbed through the skin.
N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7) Can be absorbed through the skin.

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

N,N-DIMETHYLANILINE (CAS 121-69-7) Can be absorbed through the skin.

Appropriate engineering controls Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Use adequate ventilation to control airborne concentrations below the exposure limits/guidelines. If user operations generate a vapor, dust and/or mist, use process enclosure, appropriate local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits/guidelines.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

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

Skin protection

Hand protection Suitable chemical protective gloves should be worn when the potential exists for skin exposure. The choice of an appropriate glove does not only depend on its material but also on other quality features and is different from one producer to the other. Nitrile, butyl rubber or neoprene gloves are recommended.

Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing if applicable.

Respiratory protection If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator must be worn. Respirator selection, use and maintenance should be in accordance with the requirements of OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard 29 CFR 1910.134 and/or Canadian Standard CSA Z94.4.

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