

VIVTEK V04 - adhesive for PMMA and PC

English reference translation for the Netherlands. The Dutch-language SDS prevails for regulatory supply.

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name: VIVTEK V04 - adhesive for PMMA and PC

Product code: V04

UFI: MT10-J0UC-K004-QXY7

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified use: Adhesive for PMMA, PC and flexible plastics. For professional and industrial use only.

Uses advised against: Consumer use and any use other than that identified above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

VIVTEK Sp. z o.o.
plac Gen. Józefa Hallera 5 lok. 14a
03-464 Warsaw, Poland
Telephone: +48 882 770 787
E-mail: kontakt@vivtek.pl
Website: vivtek.pl
BDO: 000533474

1.4 Emergency telephone number

VIVTEK: +48 882 770 787, available 08:00-16:00 CET/CEST in Polish and English.

Netherlands: National Poisons Information Centre (NVIC), +31 (0)30 274 8888, 24 hours; for healthcare professionals only. In an acute emergency call 112.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP):

- Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
- Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- Skin Sens. 1 - H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- STOT SE 3 - H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Carc. 2 - H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms: GHS02, GHS07, GHS08



GHS02



GHS07



GHS08

Signal word: Danger

UFI: MT10-J0UC-K004-QXY7

Hazard statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

Supplemental hazard statement: EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Precautionary statements: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection.

P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

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.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ABC powder, alcohol-resistant foam or carbon dioxide to extinguish.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Substances contributing to classification: Dichloromethane, methyl acetate and methyl methacrylate.

2.3 Other hazards

The mixture does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of REACH Annex XIII. Based on available information, it contains no substance at 0.1 % or more that is included on the REACH Article 59(1) list for endocrine-disrupting properties or meets the criteria in Regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or (EU) 2018/605.

Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air, are heavier than air and may travel along floors.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

Not applicable; the product is a mixture.

3.2 Mixtures

Mixture of additives in organic solvents. Hazardous components or components with an occupational exposure limit:

Component	Identification	CLP classification	Content
Dichloromethane	CAS: 75-09-2 EC: 200-838-9 Index: 602-004-00-3 REACH: 01-2119480404-41-XXXX	Carc. 2; H351	50 - <75 %
Methyl acetate	CAS: 79-20-9 EC: 201-185-2 Index: 607-021-00-X REACH: 01-2119459211-47-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 EUH066	25 - <50 %
Methyl methacrylate	CAS: 80-62-6 EC: 201-297-1 Index: 607-035-00-6 REACH: 01-2119452498-28-XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335	1 - <2,5 %

See Section 16 for the full text of the H and EUH statements.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General: Ensure rescuer safety. If in doubt, after exposure or if symptoms persist, obtain medical advice and show this safety data sheet. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation: Remove the person from exposure to fresh air; keep warm and at rest. If breathing is difficult, oxygen should be given by trained personnel; if breathing stops, start resuscitation. Obtain immediate medical attention for severe or persistent symptoms.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and footwear. Wash skin thoroughly with plenty of water and mild soap. Do not use solvents. Obtain medical advice if irritation or an allergic reaction occurs. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eye contact: Immediately rinse cautiously with lukewarm water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if easy to do. Continue rinsing and obtain medical attention.

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Immediately contact a doctor or poison information centre. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Serious eye irritation; allergic skin reaction; dry or cracked skin after repeated exposure; respiratory irritation, headache, dizziness, drowsiness, nausea and central nervous system depression. Suspected of causing cancer; effects may be delayed.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. Following significant dichloromethane exposure, consider delayed effects and elevated carboxyhaemoglobin; assessment and treatment are to be determined by medical personnel.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable: ABC dry powder, alcohol-resistant foam or carbon dioxide (CO₂). Use water spray to cool closed containers.

Unsuitable: Do not use a solid water jet; it may spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may travel to an ignition source and flash back. Heating may cause pressure build-up and container rupture. Fire or thermal decomposition may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and other toxic or irritating fumes.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate the hazard area. Wear full protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool containers from a safe distance with water spray. Collect contaminated firewater and prevent entry into drains or surface water.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

For non-emergency personnel: Remove unprotected persons, stay upwind, do not breathe vapour and avoid contact. Eliminate every ignition source; no smoking. Ventilate. Use personal protection specified in Section 8.

For emergency responders: Use explosion-protected equipment and non-sparking tools. Wear supplied-air respiratory protection where the vapour concentration is unknown or high. Entry is restricted to trained personnel.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent entry into drains, soil, groundwater and surface water. Notify the competent authorities in the event of significant environmental contamination.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop the leak if safe to do so. Dike and absorb with sand, vermiculite or other non-combustible inert material. Do not use sawdust. Place in closed, labelled containers for hazardous waste. Ventilate and clean the affected area without creating an ignition source.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 8 for personal protection and Section 13 for disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1 Precautions for safe handling**

Use only by trained professional/industrial personnel. Provide effective exhaust ventilation. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid skin and eye contact. Keep container closed. Keep away from ignition sources; no smoking. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-protected electrical, ventilation and lighting equipment. Ground/bond equipment and take precautions against electrostatic discharge. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use; wash hands after handling.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in the tightly closed original container in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place protected from direct sunlight. Storage temperature: 5-30 °C. Maximum storage period: 6 months. Keep away from heat, sparks, open flames, strong acids, strong bases, oxidising agents and food. The storage area and equipment must be suitable for highly flammable liquids.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Adhesive for PMMA, PC and flexible plastics; professional/industrial use only. See the technical product information and Section 8.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**8.1 Control parameters**

Dutch occupational exposure limits applied for this revision:

Substance	CAS	TWA 8 h	TWA 15 min	Status
Dichloromethane	75-09-2	353 mg/m ³	706 mg/m ³	Public Dutch OEL
Methyl acetate	79-20-9	Not established	Not established	Employer must establish a private OEL or demonstrably safe working method
Methyl methacrylate	80-62-6	205 mg/m ³	410 mg/m ³	Public Dutch OEL

Where no public Dutch limit exists, the employer must establish a private occupational exposure limit or a demonstrably safe working method under the Dutch occupational health and safety system. Exposure must in all cases be kept as low as reasonably practicable.

Biological limit values: No biological limit value has been established for the mixture.

Worker DNEL values from the component registration dossiers:

Component	Route / effect	Value
Dichloromethane	Dermal, long-term systemic	12 mg/kg bw/day
Dichloromethane	Inhalation, long-term systemic	176 mg/m ³
Methyl acetate	Dermal, long-term systemic	43 mg/kg bw/day
Methyl acetate	Inhalation, acute systemic	3777 mg/m ³
Methyl acetate	Inhalation, long-term systemic	300 mg/m ³
Methyl acetate	Inhalation, long-term local	620 mg/m ³
Methyl methacrylate	Dermal, long-term systemic	13.67 mg/kg bw/day
Methyl methacrylate	Inhalation, acute local	416 mg/m ³
Methyl methacrylate	Inhalation, long-term systemic	348.4 mg/m ³
Methyl methacrylate	Inhalation, long-term local	208 mg/m ³

General-population DNEL values are shown for completeness; the product is not intended for consumer use:

Component	Route / effect	Value
Dichloromethane	Oral, long-term systemic	0.06 mg/kg bw/day
Dichloromethane	Dermal, long-term systemic	5.82 mg/kg bw/day
Dichloromethane	Inhalation, long-term systemic	44 mg/m ³
Methyl acetate	Oral/dermal, acute systemic	203 mg/kg bw/day
Methyl acetate	Oral/dermal, long-term systemic	21.5 mg/kg bw/day
Methyl acetate	Inhalation, acute systemic	3777 mg/m ³
Methyl acetate	Inhalation, long-term systemic	64 mg/m ³
Methyl acetate	Inhalation, long-term local	133 mg/m ³
Methyl methacrylate	Oral/dermal, long-term systemic	8.2 mg/kg bw/day
Methyl methacrylate	Inhalation, acute local	208 mg/m ³
Methyl methacrylate	Inhalation, long-term systemic	74.3 mg/m ³
Methyl methacrylate	Inhalation, long-term local	104 mg/m ³

PNEC values from the component registration dossiers:

Component	Parameter	Value
Dichloromethane	Fresh water	0.31 mg/L
Dichloromethane	Marine water	0.031 mg/L
Dichloromethane	Intermittent release	0.27 mg/L
Dichloromethane	STP	26 mg/L
Dichloromethane	Soil	0.33 mg/kg
Dichloromethane	Freshwater sediment	2.57 mg/kg
Dichloromethane	Marine sediment	0.26 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	Fresh water	0.32 mg/L
Methyl acetate	STP	1830 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Fresh water	0.94 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Marine water	0.094 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Intermittent release	0.94 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	STP	10 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Soil	1.48 mg/kg
Methyl methacrylate	Freshwater sediment	10.2 mg/kg
Methyl methacrylate	Marine sediment	0.102 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Control	Requirement / recommendation
Engineering controls	Use closed processing where possible. Provide effective general and local exhaust ventilation and explosion-protected equipment. Keep an eyewash station and safety shower available.
Eye/face	Tight-fitting safety goggles or face shield complying with EN 166.
Hands	Chemical-resistant gloves complying with EN ISO 374. PVA or a multilayer barrier laminate may be suitable; select using documented permeation data for the complete mixture. The source value >480 min applies only to the tested glove material and conditions.
Skin/feet	Chemical-resistant antistatic protective clothing and safety footwear.
Respiratory	Control exposure by extraction. If control is insufficient, use supplied air or an appropriate full-face respirator with an AX filter to EN 14387 strictly within the manufacturer's limitations. A standard type A filter is not suitable for dichloromethane. Use supplied air for unknown/high concentrations or confined spaces.
Environmental	Collect emissions and prevent discharge to drains, soil or surface water.

Hygiene: Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Wash hands and face before breaks and after work. Store PPE outside the work area. A workplace-specific risk assessment remains necessary.

VOC content: 100 % by mass; 1136 g/L at 20 °C. Average carbon number: 1.82. Average molar mass: 80.84 g/mol.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Parameter	Value
Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Colourless
Odour	Characteristic
Melting/freezing point	No data available
Initial boiling point / range	45 °C
Flammability	Highly flammable liquid
Lower/upper explosion limit	No data available
Flash point	-10 °C
Auto-ignition temperature	421 °C
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	Not applicable
Kinematic viscosity	0.37 mm ² /s (20 °C)
Dynamic viscosity	0.42 mPa·s (20 °C)
Solubility	No data available
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water	No data available
Vapour pressure	36.683 kPa (20 °C); 115.661 kPa (50 °C)
Density	1136.1 kg/m ³ (20 °C)
Relative vapour density	No data available
Particle characteristics	Not applicable

Relative density: 1.136 at 20 °C.

9.2 Other information

No other relevant information is available. Values shown are product data; the source document does not specify a test method for every parameter.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reactivity is expected under recommended handling and storage conditions. Vapours may form an explosive mixture with air.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal storage and use conditions within 5-30 °C.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No hazardous polymerisation is expected. Violent reactions may occur with strong oxidising agents and other incompatible materials.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, direct sunlight, sparks, open flames, hot surfaces, electrostatic discharge and inadequate ventilation.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidising agents.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Fire or severe heating may produce carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen chloride, phosgene and other toxic or irritating organic decomposition products.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008**

No experimental toxicological data are available for the mixture as a whole. Classification was determined from component data and the CLP calculation rules.

Component	Endpoint	Organism	Result
Methyl acetate	LD50 oral	Rat	6482 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	LD50 dermal	Guinea pig	18684 mg/kg
Methyl acetate	LC50 inhalation	Rabbit	75 mg/L (4 h)
Dichloromethane	LC50 inhalation	Rat	86 mg/L (4 h)

Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Not classified; repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking (EUH066). Methyl methacrylate is irritating to skin.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Causes serious eye irritation (Eye Irrit. 2, H319).

Respiratory or skin sensitisation: May cause an allergic skin reaction (Skin Sens. 1, H317) due to methyl methacrylate. Not classified for respiratory sensitisation.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity: Suspected of causing cancer (Carc. 2, H351) due to dichloromethane. IARC: dichloromethane Group 2A; methyl methacrylate Group 3.

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT - single exposure: May cause drowsiness or dizziness (STOT SE 3, H336). Methyl methacrylate may cause respiratory irritation (H335).

STOT - repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Likely routes and symptoms: Inhalation of vapour is the principal route; skin and eye contact are also possible. See Section 4.2 for symptoms. Effects may be delayed.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine-disrupting properties: No component is known to meet the applicable criteria at 0.1 % or more.

Other information: Dichloromethane is partly metabolised to carbon monoxide and may increase the carboxyhaemoglobin level.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**12.1 Toxicity**

Calculated mixture data: Fish LC50 (96 h): 323.7 mg/L; crustacean EC50 (48 h): 364.03 mg/L; algae EC50 (72 h): 280.14 mg/L. The mixture is not classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Available component data:

Component	Organism	Endpoint	Result
Dichloromethane	Pimephales promelas	LC50 (96 h)	330 mg/L
Dichloromethane	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48 h)	270 mg/L
Dichloromethane	Chlorella vulgaris	EC50 (3 h)	2300 mg/L
Dichloromethane	Pimephales promelas	NOEC	357 mg/L
Methyl acetate	Pimephales promelas	LC50 (96 h)	320 mg/L
Methyl acetate	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48 h)	1026.7 mg/L
Methyl acetate	Scenedesmus subspicatus	EC50 (72 h)	120 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Lepomis macrochirus	LC50 (96 h)	191 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Daphnia magna	EC50 (48 h)	69 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Selenastrum capricornutum	EC50 (96 h)	170 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Danio rerio	NOEC	9.4 mg/L
Methyl methacrylate	Daphnia magna	NOEC	37 mg/L

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Component	Period	Biodegradation
Dichloromethane	28 d	13 %
Methyl acetate	14 d	92 %
Methyl methacrylate	14 d	94.3 %

On the stated test result, dichloromethane is not readily biodegradable; methyl acetate and methyl methacrylate show rapid degradation in the stated tests.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Component	BCF	log Kow	Potential
Dichloromethane	6	1.25	Low
Methyl acetate	0.8	0.18	Low
Methyl methacrylate	7	1.38	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

No complete mixture data are available. Volatile solvents may disperse through air; spills may penetrate soil and groundwater.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The mixture does not meet the PBT or vPvB criteria of REACH Annex XIII.

12.6 Endocrine-disrupting properties

Based on available information, the mixture contains no substance with endocrine-disrupting properties at 0.1 % or more.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No additional effects are known. Avoid uncontrolled release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product: Do not discharge to drains or the environment. Dispose of as hazardous waste through an authorised waste contractor. Do not mix with household waste.

Recommended waste code: 08 04 09* - waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances. The waste producer must determine the final code from the origin and use.

Hazardous properties of waste: HP3, HP4, HP5 and HP7.

Packaging: Treat packaging that has not been completely cleaned as hazardous waste. Recycle fully empty, safely cleaned packaging only in accordance with local rules.

National requirements: Dispose of in accordance with the Dutch Environment and Planning Act, the Activities Decree for the Living Environment and applicable rules for hazardous waste.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Mode	Classification / details
ADR/RID 2025	UN 1133; ADHESIVES; class 3; packing group II; label 3; not environmentally hazardous; F1; SP 640C; LQ 5 L; tunnel D/E
IMDG 42-24	UN 1133; ADHESIVES; class 3; packing group II; label 3; not environmentally hazardous; marine pollutant: no; EmS F-E, S-D; LQ 5 L
ICAO/IATA DGR 2026	UN 1133; ADHESIVES; class 3; packing group II; label 3; not environmentally hazardous

14.1 UN number or ID number

UN 1133.

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ADHESIVES. IMDG and ICAO/IATA: ADHESIVES.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class 3; hazard label 3.

14.4 Packing group

II.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not classified as environmentally hazardous for transport. Marine pollutant: no.

14.6 Special precautions for user

ADR/RID: classification code F1; special provision 640C; tunnel restriction code D/E; limited quantities 5 L. IMDG: EmS F-E, S-D; limited quantities 5 L. Transport packages upright, closed and protected from damage and ignition sources.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable; the product is not transported as bulk cargo.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU: Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), notably Annex XVII; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP), notably Annex VIII; Regulation (EU) 2020/878; Directive 2012/18/EU (Seveso III), category P5c, thresholds 5 000 t and 50 000 t where the establishment is in scope.

Netherlands: Working Conditions Act, Working Conditions Decree and Working Conditions Regulation; Environment and Planning Act, Activities Decree for the Living Environment and applicable waste rules. Additional employer duties apply to carcinogenic agents and volatile organic solvents where relevant.

Restrictions: Professional/industrial use only. Applicable conditions in REACH Annex XVII, including restrictions concerning dichloromethane, must be assessed for the specific use.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of hazard statements: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Classification procedure: H225 based on product data (flash point); H317, H319, H336 and H351 using the calculation rules and concentration limits of CLP.

Key sources: Supplied VIVTEK V04 source safety data sheets; ECHA registration dossiers; EUR-Lex; Dutch Labour Inspectorate/SER occupational exposure limit database; ADR 2025; IMDG Code 42-24; IATA DGR 2026.

Abbreviations: ADR: road transport; RID: rail transport; IMDG: maritime transport; IATA: air transport; CLP: classification, labelling and packaging; DNEL: derived no-effect level; PNEC: predicted no-effect concentration; PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic; vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative; STOT: specific target organ toxicity; TWA: time-weighted average; VOC: volatile organic compounds.

Training advice: Before use, train workers on solvent and fire hazards, carcinogenic exposure, ventilation, PPE, spills, fire and first aid. Document workplace-specific assessment and instructions.

Changes in version 4: Added UFI and supplier telephone/availability; clarified professional/industrial use only; updated Dutch contact, exposure-limit, transport and regulatory information; strengthened respiratory and hand protection; harmonised data from all source sheets. Revision date 2026-09-10.

Status of this translation: This English text is a reference translation for users in the Netherlands. The Dutch-language version is the regulatory supply version and prevails if the texts differ.

Disclaimer: The information describes the product only in relation to health, safety and environmental requirements and is based on formulation and source data confirmed current by the supplier. It is not a guarantee of specific product properties. The user remains responsible for a workplace-specific risk assessment and compliance with all rules applicable to the activity.