Acute (short term) exposure of humans to methyl methacrylate may result in the depression of the Central Nervous System. Methyl methacrylate is also irritating to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes in humans. An allergic response to dermal exposure may develop. Acute exposure of animals to methyl methacrylate by inhalation and orally may damage the liver. In mice acutely exposed to high concentrations of methyl methacrylate by inhalation, lung damage has been observed. Kidney and liver lesions have been observed in humans chronically (long-term) exposed to methyl methacrylate by ingestion and also in animals following inhalation and oral exposures. Symptoms including headaches, fatigue, sleeping disturbances, and irritability have been observed in workers chronically exposed to methyl methacrylate. Methyl methacrylate is used in the manufacture of methacrylate resins and plastics (e.g., Plexiglass). The principal uses of methyl methacrylate are: cast sheet and other grades (advertising signs and displays, lighting fixtures, glazing and skylights, building panels and sidings, and plumbing and bathroom fixtures), molding/extrusion powder, and coatings (latex paints, lacquer, and enamel resins). Methyl methacrylate is used in the impregnation of concrete to make it water repellent, and also has applicability in medical and dental technologies as bone cement.

Your Right to Know

Exposure Risks

Acute (short term) exposure of humans to methyl methacrylate may result in the depression of the Central Nervous System. Methyl methacrylate is also irritating to the skin, eyes, and mucous membranes in humans. An allergic response to dermal exposure may develop. Acute exposure of animals to methyl methacrylate by inhalation and orally may damage the liver. In mice acutely exposed to high concentrations of methyl methacrylate by inhalation, lung damage has been observed. Kidney and liver lesions have been observed in humans chronically (long-term) exposed to methyl methacrylate by ingestion and also in animals following inhalation and oral exposures. Symptoms including headaches, fatigue, sleeping disturbances, and irritability have been observed in workers chronically exposed to methyl methacrylate. Methyl methacrylate is used in the manufacture of methacrylate resins and plastics (e.g., Plexiglass). The principal uses of methyl methacrylate are: cast sheet and other grades (advertising signs and displays, lighting fixtures, glazing and skylights, building panels and sidings, and plumbing and bathroom fixtures), molding/extrusion powder, and coatings (latex paints, lacquer, and enamel resins). Methyl methacrylate is used in the impregnation of concrete to make it water repellent, and also has applicability in medical and dental technologies as bone cement.

Do You Know Your Methyl Methacrylate Exposure?

Passive dosimeters are the most convenient way to monitor your environment!

The Kem Medical VAPOR-TRAK® 8620 methyl methacrylate monitor has been validated for the OSHA 8-hour TWA exposure limit of 100 ppm.

All VAPOR-TRAK® badges are:

- Accurate, with reproducible results
- Easy to Use
- Designed for personal and area monitoring
- Full validation studies available
- Phone Notification of High Results
- Technical Assistance
- Pre-paid return postage and laboratory analysis inclusive