

Revision Date 12/10/2015

Page 1/9

## Print Date 12/10/2015

### · Product Identifier Trade Name: CA7503

· Application of the Substance or Mixture: Cyanoacrylate Adhesive

· Details of the Supplier of the Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

• Manufacturer or Supplier: Resinlab, LLC

N109 W13300 Ellsworth Drive,

Germantown, WI 53022 1-800-388-8605

www.resinlab.com

Information Department: Product Safety Department: msds@resinlab.com Emergency Telephone Number: North America - Chemtrec: 1-800-424-9300 (24 hours) International - Chemtrec: 01-703-527-3887 (24 hours)

### 2 Hazard(s) identification

### · Hazard Classification

Flam. Liq. 4 H227 Combustible liquid.

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

### · Label Elements

GHS label elements The product is classified and labeled according to the Globally Harmonized System (GHS). Pictogram(s)



· Signal Word Warning

- Hazard-determining Component(s) Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate Hazard statements

Combustible liquid. Causes skin irritation. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause respiratory irritation.

May cause respiratory irritation. **Precautionary statements** Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. – No smoking. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Specific treatment (see on this label). IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use for extinction: CO2, powder or water spray. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

· Hazard Rating System · NFPA System · NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)

Health = 2Fire = 2Reactivity = 0

NFPA special hazards (water reactivity and oxidizing property): None

**REACTIVITY** 0



(Contd. on page 2)



Print Date 12/10/2015 Trade Name: CA7503 Revision Date 12/10/2015

(Contd. of page 1)

# Other hazards • Results of PBT and vPvB assessment • PBT: Not applicable.

· vPvB: Not applicable.

## 3 Composition/information on ingredients

### **Chemical Characterization: Mixtures**

Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS: 7085-85-0 EINECS: 230-391-5 Index Number: 607-236-00-9 RTECS: UD3330050 Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Eye Irrit. 2, H319; STOT SE 3, H335 Flam. Liq. 4, H227 Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

80-90%

# Classification System:

The Classifications were based on the Toxicological and Ecological Data of the substances/mixtures in the Section 11 and 12.

## Additional Information:

If the chemical name/CAS number is proprietary and or weight percentage is listed as a range, the specific chemical identity and or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

# 4 First-aid measures

# Description of First Aid Measures General Information

Ensure medical personnel are aware of exposure and take precautions for their personal protection; see Section 8 for the information of personal protection.

### After Inhalation

Remove victim from exposure to fresh air. Keep person at rest. Provide oxygen if person is not breathing. In case of unconsciousness place patient stably in side position for transportation. Seek immediate medical advice.

### After Skin Contact

Remove all contact Remove all contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated skin with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. Do not pull bonded skin apart. Use a blunt object such as a spoon to gently release the bonded skin. Soaking in warm soapy water will aid with the debonding. Seek immediate medical advice.

After Eye Contact
 Immediately bathe eyes for 15 minutes under running water.
 Immediately remove contact lenses if present. Continue rinsing.
 If eyelashes are bonded use cloth and warm water to release. Keep eye covered until bond releases. Weeping of the eye is normal and will help aid in the debonding process.
 Seek immediate medical advice.

### After Swallowing

If victim is unconscious; never give anything by mouth. If victim is conscious; rinse out mouth and give victim small amounts of water. Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

## 5 Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing Media

 Suitable Extinguishing Agent(s)
 Use fire fighting measures and extinguishing agents that suit the environment. In case of fire, suitable extinguishing agents are: Alcohol resistant foam. Dry chemical or fire-extinguishing powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). Water spray or water fog.
 Unsuitable Extinguishing Agent(s) No relevant information.

## Firefighting Procedures

Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Do not extinguish fire unless flow can be stopped. Fight fire remotely due to the risk of explosion. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water; protect personnel and minimize property damage.

**Special Hazards Arising in Fire** Caution! Combustible liquid. In case of fire, following can be released: Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and Carbon monoxide (CO) Nitrogen oxides

### Advice for Firefighters

If employees are expected to fight fires, they must be trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA fire brigades standard (29 CFR 1910, 156).

Page 2/9



Print Date 12/10/2015

Revision Date 12/10/2015

### Trade Name: CA7503

(Contd. of page 2) As with any fire, wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear that are NIOSH approved.

· Additional Information Ensure adequate and functional fire fighting facilities equipped in working area at all times.

### 6 Accidental release measures

Personal Precautions

Caution! Combustible liquid; wear fire/flame resistant or retardant clothing during cleaning up. Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during use. Ensure personnel take precautions for their personal protection during clean up; see Section 8 for the specific requirements.

• Environmental Precautions No further relevant information.

### **Cleaning Up Methods**

Eliminate heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources before clean up. A vapor suppressing foam should be used to reduce vapors at first. All equipment used for clean up must be grounded. Don't touch or walk through spilled chemicals unless trained and equipped as stated in the OSHA fire brigades standard (29 CFR 1910.156).

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep unauthorized personnel away. Absorb residues with liquid-binding materials.

Ventilate and wash area after clean-up is complete. Collect spills in suitable and properly labeled containers. Do not use solvents unless following safe handling practices and within the recommended exposure guidelines.

Dispose contaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.

## 7 Handling and storage

### ·Handling

Incluing Cautions for Safe Handling Caution! Combustible liquid; keep away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources during handling. Persons with history of skin sensitization, asthma or chronic respiratory issues should not be employed in any process when this product is used. Avoid exposure and obtain special instructions prior to use. Ensure good ventilation and/or exhaustion at workplace. Keep away from incompatible material(s). Avoid any relocation to onvirgement.

Avoid any release into the environment. Keep container tightly closed when not in use if product is volatile so as to generate hazardous atmosphere. Observe all the personal protection requirements in Section 8.

Information about Protection Against Explosions and Fires

Keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources. Protect against electrostatic charges during handling. Metal containers involved must be grounded and bonded.

Use only non-sparking tools and equipment, especially when opening or closing containers of combustible contents.

- Store away from incompatible material(s). Store away from foodstuffs.

Avoid release to the environment.

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

### 8 Exposure controls/personal protection

### Engineering Measures or Controls · Exposure Limit Values that Require Monitoring at the Workplace

7085-85-0 Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate TLV Long-term value: 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup>, 0.2 ppm Other Engineering Measures or Controls Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosure(s), local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Personal Protective General Protective and Hygienic Measures Avoid any contact with eye. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Keep food, drink or feed away from working area. Clean hands and exposed skin thoroughly after work and before breaks.

• Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Breathing Equipment Caution! Improper use of respirators is dangerous. In case of brief exposure or low pollution, use a respiratory filter device.

(Contd. on page 4)





Print Date 12/10/2015

Trade Name: CA7503

# Safety Data Sheet acc. to OSHA HCS

Revision Date 12/10/2015

Page 4/9

(Contd. of page 3) In case of intensive or longer exposure, use a positive-pressure respiratory protective device that is independent of circulating air. • Hand Protection

Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. Suggested glove type(s): Nitrile Gloves Butyl Rubber Gloves Eye Protection



Tightly sealed goggles

Protective gloves

Body Protection Chemical resistant apron; cover exposed skin.

### Additional Information

All protective clothing (suits, gloves, footwear, headgear) should be clean, available every day, and put on before work. The Engineering measures or controls, and PPE recommendations are only guidelines and may not apply to every situation. For additional information, please consult the corresponding requirements under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.94-95, and 29 CFR 1910.132-138.

9 Physical and chemical pro	perties	
<ul> <li>Information on Basic Physical and Appearance:</li> <li>Form:</li> <li>Color:</li> <li>Odor:</li> <li>Odor Threshold:</li> </ul>	d Chemical Properties Liquid Colorless Pungent Not determined.	
· PH-Value:	Not determined.	
Change in Condition: Melting Point: Boiling Point: Flash Point: Decomposition Temperature: Flammability: Explosion: Explosion Limits: Lower: Upper:	Not determined. Not determined. 82 °C (180 °F) Not determined. Not determined. Not determined. Not determined. Not determined.	
Vapor Pressure: Vapor Density: Density at 20 °C (68 °F): Solubility in or Miscibility wit Water: Viscosity: Dynamic: Kinematic:	Not determined. not determined 1.04 g/cm³ (8.679 lbs/gal) Not miscible or difficult to mix. Not determined. Not determined.	
· Additional Information No	further relevant information.	

## 10 Stability and reactivity

· Physical Hazard(s) Combustible liquid.

• Hazardous Reactivity and Chemical Stability May form explosive vapor-air mixtures when heated above the flash point. May decompose, condense, or self-react under conditions of high temperature and/or pressure; but there is little or no potential for heat generation or explosion, or readily undergo hazardous polymerization in the absence of inhibitors.

 Thermal Decomposition and Conditions to be Avoided Keep away from incompatible material(s). Thermally decomposes during fire or high heat; keep away from heat, sparks, open flame and other ignition sources.

· Possibility of Other Hazardous Reaction(s) May polymerize in contact with water or moisture.

Incompatible Material(s)

Amines. water Alcohols soil Oxidizing agents

(Contd. on page 5)



Print Date 12/10/2015

Trade Name: CA7503

Revision Date 12/10/2015

(Contd. of page 4)

Strong bases

- Hazardous Decomposition Product(s) Thermally decomposes during fire or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.
- · Hazardous Polymerization Product(s) No relevant information.

One out the class Reference Potential He Dermal Dermal LD50 > 200 No m Refer Potential He No further re See acute in Inhalative T085-85-0 Ethyl 2-c; Inhalative Votential He While not po Skin Corrosion 7085-85-0 Ethyl 2-c; Corrosion/Irritation i F Corrosion/Irritation i F Causes skin	ng/kg (rat) (OECD TG 401; males; neat substance) of six rats died on the fourth day at 5000 mg/kg dose level; the substance was not classified as toxic to rats based ification criteria. e: ECHA (2012). alth Effect(s): See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information manacrylate 0 mg/kg (rabbit) (LD0; OECD TG 402; males; neat substance) ortality occurred; the substance was therefore considered as non-toxic via dermal application. ence: ECHA (2012). alth Effect(s): evant information available; classification is not possible. halative effect(s) for further information. vanoacrylate > 21.1 mg/l (rat) (LC50/1 hour; vapor) Reference: ACTOR (2012). alth Effect(s): sible to classify the acute inhalative hazard due to missing data, the product may cause the following symptom(s): or Irritation
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Causes skin	Reference: ECHA (2012).
redness and	irritation. The second se Second second s
<ul> <li>Eye Serious Dat</li> </ul>	
7085-85-0 Ethyl 2-c	
O SL	tating (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; males; 0.1ml neat substance) verall irritation score: 29.33, 15.33, and 9.66 (Max. score unknown; Time point: 24hr, 48hr, and 72hr respectively); v bstance was classified as irritating (Category 2A) to rabbit eyes by ECHA. reference: ECHA (2012).
Causes serio	alth Effect(s): us eye irritation. th eye, may cause: pain
	kin Sensitization
7085-85-0 Ethyl 2-c	
Sensitization Skin Respire	(Ño data available) atory (No data available)
	alth Effect(s): No relevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.
	ccupational Safety & Health Administration)
None of the ingredie	nts is listed.
· Germ Cell Muta	genicity
7085-85-0 Ethyl 2-c	vanoacrylate
Mutagenicity negativ In Vitro withou In Vitro metabo	re (Test species listed below) (Mammalian chromosome aberration test; OECD TG 473; Human lymphoblastoid cells (TK6)) - negative with a metabolic activation (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay; OECD TG 476; Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells) - negative with and with bilc activation nce: ECHA (2012).
	alth Effect(s): No further relevant information: classification is not possible.
· Carcinogenicity	
7085-85-0 Ethyl 2-c	
Carcinogenicity neg	ative (Test species: n/a) listed as a carcinogen according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
	alth Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen. (Contd. on pag



Revision Date 12/10/2015

Page 6/9

Print Date 12/10/2015

Trade Name: CA7503

(Contd. of page 5)

	(Cond. of page
<ul> <li>Reproducti</li> </ul>	ive Toxicity
	l 2-cyanoacrylate
Reproductive To	pxi. (No data available)
· Potentia	al Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
<ul> <li>Specific Ta</li> </ul>	rget Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
	l 2-cyanoacrylate
STOT-Single ( T cl R	Human) here were respiratory irritation results reported in human victims that caused by the substance. The substance wa assified as a Category 3 respiratory irritant from the view point of safety. eference: GHS-J (2006).
Potenti	al Health Effect(s): May cause respiratory irritation.
<ul> <li>Specific Ta</li> </ul>	rget Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
7085-85-0 Ethy	l 2-cyanoacrylate
STOT-Repeated	d (No data available)
Potenti	al Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
· Aspiration	Hazard
7085-85-0 Ethy	l 2-cyanoacrylate
Aspiration Haza	rd (No data available)
Potenti	al Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.

Aquatic Environm	
7085-85-0 Ethyl 2	-cyanoacrylate
Algae Toxicity	(No data available)
Crustacean Toxici	ty (No data available)
Fish Toxicity	(No data available)
Aquatic Envir	ronmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
<ul> <li>Degradability and</li> </ul>	l Stability
7085-85-0 Ethyl 2	-cyanoacrylate
Biodegradation	(No data available) Based on the persistent properties, the substance is expected to be non-biodegradable.
Persistence	(Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).
	(No data available)
Stability in water	unstable (Test species: n/a) The substance readily polymerizes in the presence of moisture. Reference: ACToR (2012).
Bioaccumulation	and Distribution
7085-85-0 Ethyl 2	-cyanoacrylate
BCF (No data The subs	a available) stance is not bioaccumulative. ce: Canada DSL (2007).
	a available)
LogPow (Not app The parti Reference	blicable) ( ition coefficient for the substance can't be determined due to its ready polymerization in the presence of moisture. e: ACToR (2012).

## 13 Disposal considerations

Hazardous Waste List
 Description: It may be necessary to contain and dispose of the substance/mixture as a hazardous waste.

· Waste Treatment Recommendation:

Waste Treatment Recommendation: Generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Chemical waste, even small quantities, is neither allowed to be poured down drains, sewage system or waterways; nor disposed with household garbage. Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local, regional, national, and international regulations.

Unused and Uncontaminated Packagings
 Recommendation Dispose of according to your local waste regulations.

## **14 Transport information**

UN-Number · DOT, ADR, ADN, IMDG

(Contd. on page 7)



Print Date 12/10/2015 Revision Date 12/10/2015 Trade Name: CA7503 (Contd. of page 6) · IATA UN3334 · UN Proper Shipping Name Aviation Regulated Liquid, n.o.s. (Cyanoacrylate ester) · IATA Transport hazard class(es) · IATA Class 9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles Label Packing group ·IATA Ш · Environmental Hazards: Not applicable. · Special Precautions: Not applicable Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable. · Transport/Additional Information: · IATA Remarks: Primary packs containing less than 500ml are unregulated by this mode of transport and may be shipped unrestricted. UN3334, AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethyl 2-· UN "Model Regulation": cyanoacrylate), 9, III **15 Regulatory information USA Regulation Lists ŠARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986)** Section 302 (Extremely Hazardous Substances) None of the ingredients is listed. · Section 313 (Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) reporting) None of the ingredients is listed. · Section 311/312 (Hazardous Chemical Inventory Reporting) None of the ingredients is listed. Hazard Abbreviations for SARA 311/312 A - Acute Health Hazard C - Chronic Health Hazard E - Fire Hazard R - Reactive Hazard S - Sudden Release of Pressure Hazard TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) All ingredients are listed. Proposition 65 · Chemicals Known to Cause Cancer None of the ingredients is listed. · Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Females None of the ingredients is listed. · Chemicals Known to Cause Reproductive Toxicity for Males None of the ingredients is listed. · Chemicals Known to Cause Developmental Toxicity None of the ingredients is listed. · Carcinogenic Categories EPA (Environmental Protection Agency) None of the ingredients is listed. · IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer) None of the ingredients is listed.

NTP (National Toxicology Program)

None of the ingredients is listed.

(Contd. on page 8)



Revision Date 12/10/2015

Page 8/9

Print Date 12/10/2015

Trade Name: CA7503

(Contd of page 7)

• TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
<ul> <li>NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)</li> </ul>	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· International Regulation Lists	
Canadian Domestic Substance Listings:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 0.1%)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Canadian Ingredient Disclosure list (limit 1%)	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances:	
All ingredients are listed.	
<ul> <li>Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:</li> </ul>	
All ingredients are listed.	
· Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· European Pre-registered substances:	
All ingredients are listed.	
· REACh - Substances of Very High Concern (SVHC) List:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
· Restriction of Hazardous Substances Directive (RoHS) list:	
None of the ingredients is listed.	

## 16 Other information

This information is based on our present knowledge. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship. Department Issuing (M)SDS: Product Safety Department
 Contact: msds@resinlab.com Abbreviations and acronyms: ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists ACTOR: US EPA Aggregated Computational Toxicology Resource ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road BCF: Bioconcentration Factor CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society) CCRIS: US NLM TOXNET Chemical Carcinogenesis Research Information System CHRIP: Japan NITE Information on Biodegradation and Bioconcentration of the Existing Chemical Substances in the Chemical Risk Difformation Platform DOT: US Department of Transportation DSL: Canada Domestic Substance List ESIS: European Chemical Substances Information System HMIS: US National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA) Hazardous Materials Identification System HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank HSDB: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances Databank HSDD: US NLM TOXNET Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database JARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer developed by United Nations World Health Organisation (WHO) IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) by the International Air Transport Association (IATA) ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions (TI) by the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) ICSC: International Chemical Safety Cards IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods; the principal international rules for International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by SEA under the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (RTDG) Koc: Partition coefficient, soil Organic Carbon to water LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent N/a: Not available or Not applicable LC50/LD50: Lethal Concentration/Dose, 50 percent N/a: Not available or Not applicable NFPA: US National Fire Protection Association NIOSH: US National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health NITE: National Institute of Technology and Evaluation, Japan OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration P: Marine Pollutant OSHA: US Occupational Safety and Health Administration P: Marine Pollutant RCRA: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (USA) REACh: EU Registry, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals RID: the Regulations Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail; published by the Central Office for International Carriage by Rail (OTIF) RTDG: the Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods by United Nations (UN) RTECS: US Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances SARA: US Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act SIDS: OECD existing chemicals Screening Information Data Sets SVHC: EU ECHA Substance of Very High Concern TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit developed by US Subcommittee on Consequence Assessment and Protective Actions (SCAPA) of US Department of Energy (DOE) (Contd. on page 9)



Print Date 12/10/2015

Trade Name: CA7503

Revision Date 12/10/2015

(Contd. of page 8)

TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act • **Date of preparation / last revision** 12/10/2015 / 5



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