



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

CP Adhesives: 11047 Lambs Lane Newark, OH 43055
Emergency phone: 800-424-9300 (Chemtrec) 4 letter i.d.= PLOT
For Orders or Technical Information: 800-454-4583

Product Name/Code: CP-1401

Issue Date: 07-10-2006

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Health - 2 Fire - 2 Reactivity - 2

0 = minimal hazard, 1 = slight hazard, 2 = moderate hazard, 3 = severe hazard, 4 = extreme hazard

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Appearance/Odor: Clear liquid with sharp pungent odor.

WARNING!

Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a very fast setting and strong adhesive. It bonds human tissue and skin in seconds. Experience has shown that accidents due to cyanoacrylates are best handled by passive, non-surgical first-aid. See Section 4.

May cause allergic skin reaction.

Potential Health Effects: See Section 11 for more information

Primary Routes of entry: Inhalation.

Eye: Eye irritant. Estimated oral LD more than 5000 mg/kg.

Skin: Skin contact may cause burns. Bonds rapidly and strongly to skin. Skin irritant. Estimated oral LD more than 5000 mg/kg.

Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely.

Signs of exposure: Vapor is irritating to eyes and mucous membranes above TLV. Prolonged and repeated overexposure to vapors may produce symptoms of non-allergic asthma in sensitive individuals.

This product does not contain any carcinogens or potential carcinogens as listed by OSHA, IARC or NTP.

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential Environmental Effects: See Section 12 for more information)

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS #	% by Wt.
Ethyl-2 Cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	
Poly Methyl Methacrylate	9011-14-7	

Section 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a very fast setting and strong adhesive. It bonds human tissue and skin in seconds. Experience has shown that accidents due to cyanoacrylates are best handled by passive, non-surgical first-aid. Treatment of specific types of accidents is suggested as follows.



Skin Contact: Remove excess adhesive. Soak in warm water. The adhesive will come loose from skin in several hours. Dried adhesive does not present a health hazard even when bonded to the skin. Avoid contact with clothes, fabric, rags or tissue. Contact with these may cause polymerization. The polymerization of large amounts of adhesive will generate heat causing smoke, skin burns, and strong irritation vapors. Wear rubber or polyethylene gloves and an apron when handling large amounts of adhesive.

Skin adhesion: First immerse the bonded surfaces in warm, soapy water. Peel off or roll the surfaces open with the edge of a blunt edge, such as a spatula or a spoon handle, then remove adhesive from the skin with soap and water. Do not try to pull the surfaces apart with a direct opposing action.

Eyelid adhesion: In the event that eyelids are stuck together or bonded to the eyeball, wash thoroughly with warm water and apply a gauze patch. The eye will open without further action, typically in one to two days. There will be no residual damage. Do not try to open eyes by manipulation.

Adhesive on the eyeball: Adhesive introduced into the eyes will attach itself to the eye protein and will disassociate from it over intermittent periods, usually in several hours, even with gross contamination.

Mouth: If lips are accidentally stuck together apply lots of warm water and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth. Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips with direct opposing action. It is almost impossible to swallow Cyanoacrylate. The adhesive solidifies and adheres to the mouth. Saliva will lift the adhesive in one to two days.

Burns: Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases, large drops will increase in temperature enough to cause a burn. Burns should be treated normally after the lump of Cyanoacrylate is released from the tissue as described above.

Surgery: It should never be necessary to use such drastic action to separate accidentally bonded skin.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Ingestion: Ingestion is unlikely

Eye Contact: Flush eyes with warm water. See above information.

Section 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point: 150°F -200°F

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: Vapors exceeding the flash point will ignite when exposed to flame.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions: Use personal protection recommended in Section 8.

Spill or leak: Flood with water to polymerize than soak up with inert absorbent material.

Other Information: Absorb residue and dispose of according to local, state/provincial, and federal requirements.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling

Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation recommended to maintain vapor level below TLV.

Respiratory protection: Not applicable with good local exhaust.

Skin protection: Polyethylene or non-reactive gloves. Do not use cotton or wool.

Eye Protection: Safety glasses or goggles with side shields.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practices.

Storage

Storage life: 1 year @ 40 °F

Keep from freezing.

Store away from heat and direct sunlight to maximize shelf life.

Store in a tightly closed container.

Store in a dry location.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines

Engineering Controls: The following exposure control techniques may be used to effectively minimize employee exposure: local exhaust ventilation, enclosed system design, process isolation and remote control in combination with appropriate use of personal protective equipment and prudent work practices. These techniques may not necessarily address all issues pertaining to your operations. We, therefore, recommend that you consult with experts of your choice to determine whether or not your programs are adequate. If airborne contaminants are generated when the material is heated or handled, sufficient ventilation in volume and air flow patterns should be provided to keep air contaminant concentration levels below acceptable criteria.

Personal Protection: Where air contaminants can exceed acceptable criteria, use NIOSH (42 CFR Part 84) approved respiratory protection equipment. Respirators should be selected based on the form and concentration of contaminants in air in accordance with OSHA laws and regulations or other applicable standards or guidelines, including ANSI standards regarding respiratory protection. Use safety goggles or goggles with side shields. Wear polyethylene or non-reactive gloves. Do not use cotton or wool.

Section 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Color: Clear

Odor: Sharp, pungent

Odor Threshold: Not available.

Physical State: Liquid.

Storage life: 1 year @ 40 °F

Viscosity: 300 cPs

pH: Not available.

Freezing Point: Not available.

Boiling Point: Greater than 300 °F

Flash Point: 185°F

Evaporation Rate: ~Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas): Not available.

Upper Explosion Limit: Not applicable

Lower Flammability Limit: Not available.

Vapor Pressure: Less than .2mmHg @ 20°C

Vapor Density: Approximately 3 (Air=1)

Specific Gravity: 1.06

Solubility (water): Negligible. Polymerized by water.

Partition Coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not available.

Auto-ignition Temperature: Not available.

Percent Volatile, wt. %: 48% @ 105°C

Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) content, wt. %: Not available

Section 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable.

Incompatible Materials: Polymerized by contact with water, alcohols, amines, and alkalis.

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous Polymerization will not occur.

Section 11: TOXICOLOGY INFORMATION

Skin contact may cause burns. Bonds rapidly and strongly to skin. Skin and eye irritant.



Estimated oral LD more than 5000 mg/kg.

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not Available.

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal: Absorb residue. Dispose of in accordance with federal, state and local regulations.

Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION

The data provided in this section is for information only and may not be specific to your package size. You will need to apply the appropriate regulations to properly classify your shipment for transportation.

US DOT (ground)

Refer to bill of lading for proper DOT description.

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA: Not available.

SARA 313 Information

This product contains NO toxic chemical(s) subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, and Subpart C-Supplier Notification Requirement of 40 CFR Part 372.

This Toxic Chemical Notification Sheet must not be detached from the MSDS. Any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of this notification sheet attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

WHMIS: Canadian Workplace Hazardous Material Information System
Not available.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that the information contained on these sheets be made available to your workers. Instruct your workers to handle this product properly.

DISCLAIMER

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