



Kit Name **DEVCON® Plastic Welder™ straw [1:1]**
Stock No.: 14300
Manufacturer Name: ITW Polymers Adhesives, North America
Address: 30 Endicott Street
Danvers, MA 01923

| Component list | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Component B | FLEXWELDER FC ACTIVATOR |
| Component A | MA300 ADHESIVE |
| Kit SDS Revision Date | 08/24/2015 |

SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: **FLEXWELDER FC ACTIVATOR**
Synonyms: None.
Product Use/Restriction: Not applicable.
Manufacturer Name: ITW
Address: 30 Endicott Street
Danvers, MA 01923
General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100
Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

| HMIS | |
|---------------------|----|
| Health Hazard | 2* |
| Fire Hazard | 3 |
| Reactivity | 2 |
| Personal Protection | X |

* Chronic Health Effects

SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS# | Ingredient Percent |
|---|--------------|-----------------------|
| Methyl Methacrylate Monomer | 80-62-6 | 69.8 - 77.1 by weight |
| Poly (acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene) | 9003-56-9 | 6.8 - 7.5 by weight |
| Acrylic-butadiene-styrene terpolymer | 25852-37-3 | 6.7 - 7.5 by weight |
| Proprietary ingredient(s) | Trade Secret | 6.3 - 7.1 by weight |
| 3,5-Diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine | 34562-31-7 | 3.1 - 3.5 by weight |

SECTION 3 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Health Effects:
Eye: Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury.
Skin: Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material.
Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects.
Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.
Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.
Signs/Symptoms: Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.
Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system. Liver. Kidney. Olfactory Function.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.

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| Skin Contact: | Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. |
| Inhalation: | If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention. |
| Ingestion: | If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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| Flammable Properties: | Flammable. Fine mists explosive below flash point. |
| Flash Point: | 50°F (10°C) |
| Flash Point Method: | Tag closed cup. (TCC) |
| Auto Ignition Temperature: | Not determined. |
| Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: | 2.1% |
| Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: | 12.5% |
| Fire Fighting Instructions: | Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use carbon dioxide (CO ₂) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material. |
| Unsuitable Media: | Water may cause frothing. |
| Protective Equipment: | As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. |
| Unusual Fire Hazards: | Sealed containers at elevated temperatures may rupture explosively and spread fire due to polymerization. |

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Personnel Precautions: | Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. |
| Environmental Precautions: | Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways. |
| Spill Cleanup Measures: | Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Flammable, eliminate ignition sources. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8. |
| Other Precautions: | Pump or shovel to storage/salvage vessels. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization. |

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

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| Handling: | Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning. |
| Storage: | Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. |
| Special Handling Procedures: | Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product. Hazardous liquid or vapor residue may remain in emptied container. Do not reuse, heat, burn, pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, expose to sparks, flame, or ignition sources of empty containers without proper commercial cleaning or reconditioning. |
| Hygiene Practices: | Wash thoroughly after handling. |

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

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| Engineering Controls: | Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. |
| Eye/Face Protection: | Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166. |
| Skin Protection Description: | Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data. |
| Respiratory Protection: | A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. |
| Other Protective: | Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station. |

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer :

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|-------------------------|---|
| Guideline ACGIH: | TLV-STEL: 100 ppm TLV-TWA: 50 ppm Sensitizer. |
| Guideline OSHA: | PEL-TWA: 100 ppm |
| Notes : | Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed. |

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Physical State Appearance: | Paste. |
| Odor: | Fragrant. |
| Boiling Point: | 213°F (100.5°C) |
| Melting Point: | Not determined. |
| Specific Gravity: | 0.96 |
| Solubility: | Not determined. |
| Vapor Density: | 3.5 (air = 1) |
| Vapor Pressure: | 28 mmHg @68°F |
| Percent Volatile: | Not determined. |
| Evaporation Rate: | 3 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| pH: | 4.5-5.5 @ 5 Percent Solution |
| Molecular Formula: | Mixture |
| Molecular Weight: | Mixture |
| Flash Point: | 50°F (10°C) |
| Flash Point Method: | Tag closed cup. (TCC) |
| Auto Ignition Temperature: | Not determined. |
| VOC Content: | <50 g/L mixed. |
| Percent Solids by Weight | Not determined. |

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

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|----------------------------------|---|
| Chemical Stability: | Unstable. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Polymerization may occur under certain conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions. Oxygen-free atmospheres or inert gas blanketing. Freezing conditions. Material can soften paint and rubber. |
| Incompatible Materials: | Oxidizing agents (eg peroxides, nitrates), reducing agents, acids, bases, azo-compounds, catalytic metals (eg copper, iron), halogens. Free radical initiators. Oxygen scavengers. |

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer :

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|--------------------|--|
| Eye: | Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 150 mg [Not reported.] (RTECS) |
| Skin: | Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >5 gm/kg [Skin and Appendages - Dermatitis, other(After systemic exposure)] (RTECS) |
| Inhalation: | Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 78000 mg/m ³ /4H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS) |
| Ingestion: | Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 7872 mg/kg [Behavioral - Muscle weakness Behavioral - Coma Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression] (RTECS) |

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

| | |
|----------------------------|--|
| Ecotoxicity: | No ecotoxicity data was found for the product. |
| Environmental Fate: | No environmental information found for this product. |

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| Waste Disposal: | Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines. |
|------------------------|---|

RCRA Number: D001

Important Disposal Information: DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

DOT UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG UN Number : Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG Shipping Name : Refer to Bill of Lading

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

Poly (acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene) :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Acrylic-butadiene-styrene terpolymer :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

3,5-Diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Canadian Regulations. WHMIS Hazard Class(es): B2; D2B
All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Pictograms:



SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2*

HMIS Fire Hazard: 3

HMIS Reactivity: 2

HMIS Personal Protection: X

SDS Revision Date: May 19, 2015

MSDS Revision Notes: GHS Update

SDS Format: According to ANSI Z400.1-2004

MSDS Author: Actio Corporation

Disclaimer: The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA, MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current as the information in the MSDS available directly from ITW Polymers Adhesives, NA

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SECTION 1 : PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: MA300 ADHESIVE
Synonyms: None.
Product Use/Restriction: Not applicable.
Manufacturer Name: ITW
Address: 30 Endicott Street
 Danvers, MA 01923
General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100
Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300
CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

| HMIS | |
|---------------------|----|
| Health Hazard | 2* |
| Fire Hazard | 3 |
| Reactivity | 2 |
| Personal Protection | X |

* Chronic Health Effects

SECTION 2 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

| Chemical Name | CAS# | Ingredient Percent |
|---------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| Methacrylic acid | 79-41-4 | 7.9 - 8.7 by weight |
| Methyl Methacrylate Monomer | 80-62-6 | 49.4 - 54.6 by weight |
| Chlorosulfonated polyethylene | 68037-39-8 | 22 - 24.3 by weight |
| Proprietary ingredient(s) | Trade Secret | 12.6 - 14.1 by weight |
| 1,1,2-trichloroethane | 79-00-5 | 0.1 - 1.0 by weight |
| Magnesium silicate hydrate | 14807-96-6 | 0.1 - 1 by weight |
| Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A | 1675-54-3 | 0.1 - 1 by weight |
| Hydroquinone | 123-31-9 | 0.1 - 1 by weight |

SECTION 3 : HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Route of Exposure: Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.
Potential Health Effects:
Eye: Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury.
Skin: Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material.
Inhalation: Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects.
Ingestion: Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.
Chronic Health Effects: Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.
Signs/Symptoms: Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting.
Target Organs: Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system. Liver. Kidney. Olfactory Function.
Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions: Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.
Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Inhalation: If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Ingestion: If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5 : FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties: Flammable. Fine mists explosive below flash point.
Flash Point: 50°F (10°C)
Flash Point Method: Tag closed cup. (TCC)
Auto Ignition Temperature: Not determined.
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: 2.1%

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: | 12.5% |
| Fire Fighting Instructions: | Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. |
| Extinguishing Media: | Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material. |
| Unsuitable Media: | Water may cause frothing. |
| Protective Equipment: | As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear. |
| Unusual Fire Hazards: | Sealed containers at elevated temperatures may rupture explosively and spread fire due to polymerization. |

SECTION 6 : ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Personnel Precautions: | Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. |
| Environmental Precautions: | Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways. |
| Spill Cleanup Measures: | Absorb spill with inert material (e.g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Flammable, eliminate ignition sources. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8. |
| Other Precautions: | Pump or shovel to storage/salvage vessels. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization. |

SECTION 7 : HANDLING and STORAGE

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Handling: | Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning. |
| Storage: | Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. |
| Special Handling Procedures: | Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product. Hazardous liquid or vapor residue may remain in emptied container. Do not reuse, heat, burn, pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, expose to sparks, flame, or ignition sources of empty containers without proper commercial cleaning or reconditioning. |
| Hygiene Practices: | Wash thoroughly after handling. |

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION - EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

| | |
|------------------------------|--|
| Engineering Controls: | Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment. |
| Eye/Face Protection: | Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166. |
| Skin Protection Description: | Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data. |
| Respiratory Protection: | A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection. |
| Other Protective: | Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station. |

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Methacrylic acid :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 20 ppm

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-STEL: 100 ppm
TLV-TWA: 50 ppm
Sensitizer.

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 100 ppm

1,1,2-trichloroethane :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 10 ppm
Skin: Yes.

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 10 ppm
Skin: Yes.

Magnesium silicate hydrate :

Guideline ACGIH: TLV-TWA: 1 mg/m³ Respirable fraction (R)

Guideline OSHA: PEL-TWA: 20 mppcf

Hydroquinone :

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Guideline ACGIH: | TLV-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ TLV-TWA: 1 mg/m ³ Sensitizer.: Sen Sensitizer. |
| Guideline OSHA: | PEL-TWA: 2 mg/m ³ |
| Notes : | Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed. |

SECTION 9 : PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Physical State Appearance: | Paste. |
| Color: | off-white. |
| Odor: | Fragrant. |
| Boiling Point: | 213°F (100.5°C) |
| Melting Point: | Not determined. |
| Specific Gravity: | 1.0 |
| Solubility: | Not determined. |
| Vapor Density: | > 1 (air = 1) |
| Vapor Pressure: | 28 mmHg @68°F |
| Percent Volatile: | Not determined. |
| Evaporation Rate: | 3 (butyl acetate = 1) |
| pH: | 3.0-3.5 @ 5 Percent Solution |
| Molecular Formula: | Mixture |
| Molecular Weight: | Mixture |
| Flash Point: | 50°F (10°C) |
| Flash Point Method: | Tag closed cup. (TCC) |
| Auto Ignition Temperature: | Not determined. |
| VOC Content: | <50 g/L mixed. |
| Percent Solids by Weight | Not determined. |

SECTION 10 : STABILITY and REACTIVITY

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Chemical Stability: | Unstable. |
| Hazardous Polymerization: | Polymerization may occur under certain conditions. |
| Conditions to Avoid: | Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions. Oxygen-free atmospheres or inert gas blanketing. Freezing conditions. Material can soften paint and rubber. |
| Incompatible Materials: | Oxidizing agents (eg peroxides, nitrates), reducing agents, acids, bases, azo-compounds, catalytic metals (eg copper, iron), halogens. Free radical initiators. Oxygen scavengers. |

SECTION 11 : TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Methacrylic acid :

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| Skin: | Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 500 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS) |
| Ingestion: | Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 1060 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS) |

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer :

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| Eye: | Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 150 mg [Not reported.] (RTECS) |
| Skin: | Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >5 gm/kg [Skin and Appendages - Dermatitis, other(After systemic exposure)] (RTECS) |
| Inhalation: | Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 78000 mg/m ³ /4H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS) |
| Ingestion: | Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 7872 mg/kg [Behavioral - Muscle weakness Behavioral - Coma Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Respiratory depression] (RTECS) |

1,1,2-trichloroethane :

| | |
|-------------------|--|
| Eye: | Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 162 mg [Mild] Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 500 mg/24H [Mild] (RTECS) |
| Skin: | Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 3730 uL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS) |
| Ingestion: | Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 580 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS) |

Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A :

| | |
|--------------|---|
| Eye: | Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 2 mg/24H [Severe] (RTECS) |
| Skin: | Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 20 gm/kg [Behavioral - |

Somnolence (general depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Hypermotility, diarrhea Nutritional and Gross Metabolic - Weight loss or decreased weight gain] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 11300 uL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Hydroquinone :

Skin: Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: >2000 mg/kg/24H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 302 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value]
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 320 mg/kg [Behavioral - Ataxia Behavioral - Tetany Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration - Dyspnea]
Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 367.3 mg/kg [Behavioral - Tremor Blood - Other changes] (RTECS)

SECTION 12 : ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.

Environmental Fate: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13 : DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal: Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

RCRA Number: D001

Important Disposal Information: DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.

SECTION 14 : TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

DOT UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA Shipping Name: Refer to Bill of Lading

IATA UN Number: Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG UN Number : Refer to Bill of Lading

IMDG Shipping Name : Refer to Bill of Lading

SECTION 15 : REGULATORY INFORMATION

Methacrylic acid :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

Chlorosulfonated polyethylene :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

1,1,2-trichloroethane :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

California PROP 65: Listed: cancer.

Canada DSL: Listed

Magnesium silicate hydrate :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Diglycidyl Ether of Bisphenol A :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed

Hydroquinone :

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Section 302 EHS: EPCRA (SARA Title III) Section 302 (40 CFR Part 355) Extremely Hazardous Substances (EHS) Threshold Planning Quantity (TPQ) in pounds.: 500/10,000

Section 313: EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical.

Canada DSL: Listed

Canadian Regulations: WHMIS Hazard Class(es): B2; D2B
All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Pictograms:



SECTION 16 : ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2*

HMIS Fire Hazard: 3

HMIS Reactivity: 2

HMIS Personal Protection: X

SDS Revision Date: May 25, 2015

MSDS Revision Notes: GHS Update

MSDS Author: Actio Corporation

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