

acc. to OSHA HCS

Revision Date 07/23/2015

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Product Identifier

· Trade Name: CA7520

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



Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation. Eye Irrit. 2A H319 Causes serious eye irritation. STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Flam. Liq. 4 H227 Combustible liquid.

· Label Elements

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

- · Pictogram(s) GHS07
- · 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.

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. 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 victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell. Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard Rating System

NFPA System

• NFPA Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



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



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· HMIS System

HMIS Ratings (scale 0 - 4)



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 Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate Skin Irrit. 2, H315; EINECS: 230-391-5 Index Number: 607-236-00-9 RTECS: UD3330050

Classification System:

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

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 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 medical treatment in case of complaints.

· 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.

· After Exposure Seek medical treatment in case of complaints.

Information for Doctor Have chemical containers, labels and/or (M)SDS ready when calling or visiting a medical center.

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Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

After frequent or high intense exposure, the following medical tests are recommended: eye tests skin tests respiratory system tests

Check section 11 Toxicological Information for further relevant information.

[•] Additional Information

For additional information, please consult the corresponding first aid measures in the most current version of Emergency Response Guidebook which is produced by the US Department of Transportation.

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 (CO₂). 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_2) 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).

As with any fire, wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective gear that are NIOSH approved.

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.



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Dispose contaminated chemicals as waste according to Section 13.

• Additional Information No further relevant information.

7 Handling and storage

· Handling

Precautions for Safe Handling

Caution! Combustible liquid; keep away from direct sunlight, heat, sparks, flame and other ignition sources during handling. Obtain special instruction before use; do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe gas, vapors, dusts or mists if their inhalable particles occur during handling.

Keep away from incompatible material(s).

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.

· Storage

Requirements to be Met by Storerooms and Receptacles

Store in tightly closed containers in a cool, and well-ventilated area.

• Information about Storage in One Common Storage Facility 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/m³, 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.

Do not eat, units of smoke during work.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

· Breathing Equipment

Where the potential for over-exposure exists, use a NIOSH approved supplied-air respirator with a full facepiece operated in a pressure-demand or other positive-pressure mode.

Hand Protection



Protective gloves

Selection of glove material should take into consideration the penetration times, rates of diffusion, and the degradation. Suggested glove type(s):

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Nitrile Gloves Butyl Rubber Gloves **Eye Protection**

Tightly sealed goggles

· Body Protection No relevant information.

· 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
· Information on Basic Physical a	and Chemical Properties
· Appearance:	
Form:	Liquid
· Color:	Black
· Odor:	Pungent
• Odor Threshold:	Not determined.
· PH-Value:	Not determined.
• Change in Condition:	
• Melting Point:	Not determined.
· Boiling Point:	214 °C (417 °F)
· Flash Point:	82 °C (180 °F)
Decomposition Temperature	Not determined.
· Flammability:	Not determined.
• Explosion:	Not determined.
• Explosion Limits:	
· Lower:	Not determined.
· Upper:	Not determined.
· Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.
Vapor Density:	not determined
Density at 20 °C (68 °F):	1.04 g/cm³ (8.679 lbs/gal)
Solubility in or Miscibility wit	th
Water:	Not miscible or difficult to mix.
· Viscosity:	
Dynamic:	Not determined.
· Kinematic:	Not determined.
· Additional Information	lo 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.

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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 Strong bases

• Hazardous Decomposition Product(s)

Thermally decomposes during fire or very high heat. See Section 5 for fire hazards evolved during thermal decomposition.

11 Toxicological information

· Acute Toxicity

· Ora	1
7085-85	-0 Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Oral LD	50 > 5000 mg/kg (rat) (OECD TG 401; males; neat substance) One out of six rats died on the fourth day at 5000 mg/kg dose level; the substance was not classified as toxic to rats based on the classification criteria. Reference: ECHA (2012).
·	Potential Health Effect(s): See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information
· Der	
7085-85	-0 Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Dermal	LD50 > 2000 mg/kg (rabbit) (LD0; OECD TG 402; males; neat substance) No mortality occurred; the substance was therefore considered as non-toxic via dermal application. Reference: ECHA (2012).
I	Potential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information available; classification is not possible. See acute inhalative effect(s) for further information.
· Inh	alative
7085-85	-0 Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Inhalativ	e LC50/4 h > 21.1 mg/l (rat) (LC50/1 hour; vapor) Reference: ACToR (2012).
	Potential Health Effect(s): While not possible to classify the acute inhalative hazard due to missing data, the product may cause the following symptom(s):
· Ski	n Corrosion or Irritation
7085-85	-0 Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Corrosio	n/Irritation irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 404; 0.5g neat substance; 24hr-exposure) Primary dermal irritation index (PDII): 0.87 (Max. score unknown; Time point: 24+72 hrs; mean score of all treated male rabbits); the substance was considered as irritating (Category 2) to rabbit skin by ECHA. Reference: ECHA (2012).
·	Potential Health Effect(s):
Ĩ	Causes skin irritation. In contact with skin, may cause: redness and pain
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	prious Damage or Irritation
	hyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Damage/Irrita	ation irritating (rabbit) (OECD TG 405; males; 0.1ml neat substance) Overall irritation score: 29.33, 15.33, and 9.66 (Max. score unknown; Time point: 24hr, 48hr, and 72hr respectively); t substance was classified as irritating (Category 2A) to rabbit eyes by ECHA. Reference: ECHA (2012).
·Pot	ential Health Effect(s):
Caus	es serious eye irritation.
	ntact with eye, may cause: ess and pain
	atory or Skin Sensitization
	thyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Sensitization	
Constitzation	Respiratory (No data available)
· Pot	ential Health Effect(s): No relevant information for respiratory sensitization; classification is not possible.
	HA-Ca (Occupational Safety & Health Administration)
	ngredients is listed.
	•
	Cell Mutagenicity
	hyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Mutagenicity	negative (Test species listed below) In Vitro (Mammalian chromosome aberration test; OECD TG 473; Human lymphoblastoid cells (TK6)) - negative with a
	without metabolic activation
	In Vitro (Mammalian cell gene mutation assay; OECD TG 476; Mouse lymphoma L5178Y cells) - negative with and with
	metabolic activation Reference: ECHA (2012).
·Pot	ential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
	ogenicity
	cyclinery
	ity negative (Test species: n/a)
0	Not listed as a carcinogen according to ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or OSHA.
· Pot	ential Health Effect(s): Not a known Carcinogen.
· Reproc	ductive Toxicity
- 7085-85-0 Et	hyl 2-cyanoacrylate
Reproductive	Toxi. (No data available)
· Pot	ential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
	ic Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
-	hyl 2-cyanoacrylate
STOT-Single	(Human)
	There were respiratory irritation results reported in human victims that caused by the substance. The substance w
	classified as a Category 3 respiratory irritant from the view point of safety. Reference: GHS-J (2006).
·Pot	ential Health Effect(s): May cause respiratory irritation.
	ic Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
•	thyl 2-cyanoacrylate
	ited (No data available)
	ential Health Effect(s): No further relevant information; classification is not possible.
	tion Hazard
-	tion nazaro thyl 2-cyanoacrylate
	izaro (No data avallable)
Aspiration Ha	azard (No data available) ential Health Effect(s): No relevant information; classification is not possible.



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· Additional Information No further relevant information.

	<u> </u>	information	
		onmental Toxicity	
7085-85-	0 Ethyl 2	-cyanoacrylate	
Algae To	xicity	(No data available)	
Crustace	an Toxicit	ty (No data available)	
Fish Toxi	icity	(No data available)	
[.] Aqu	iatic En	vironmental Toxicity Assessment: No further relevant information; classification is not possible.	
Degrad	ability	and Stability	
7085-85-	0 Ethyl 2	-cyanoacrylate	
Biodegra	dation	(No data available) Based on the persistent properties, the substance is expected to be non-biodegradable.	
Persisten	nce	(Test species: n/a) The substance is persistent. Reference: Canada DSL (2007).	
Photodeg	gradation	(No data available)	
Stability i	in water	unstable (Test species: n/a) The substance readily polymerizes in the presence of moisture. Reference: ACToR (2012).	
Bioacc	umulat	ion and Distribution	
7085-85-	0 Ethyl 2	-cyanoacrylate	
BCF	The subs	ata available) Ibstance is not bioaccumulative. nce: Canada DSL (2007).	
Koc	(No data	available)	
LogPow	The parti	nlicable) tion coefficient for the substance can't be determined due to its ready polymerization in the presence of moisture. te: ACToR (2012).	

· Additional Information No further relevant information.

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:

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

·IATA

UN3334



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UN Proper Shipping Name:IATA • DOT, ADR, IMDG	Aviation Regulated Liquid, n.o.s. (Cyanoacrylate ester) Not regulated for transport; not applicable.	
Transport hazard class(es)		
· IATA		
Class	9 Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles	
· Label	9	
Packing group · IATA	III	
Environmental Hazards:	Not applicable.	
Special Precautions:	Not applicable.	
Transport in Bulk according to Annex	'll of	
MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable.	
Transport/Additional Information:		
· IATA		
· Remarks:	Primary packs containing less than 500ml are unregula transport and may be shipped unrestricted.	ted by this mode
UN "Model Regulation":	UN3334, AVIATION REGULATED LIQUID, N.O.S. (Ethyl 2-cya	noacrvlate), 9, II

15 Regulatory information

· USA Regulation Lists

· SARA (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
- F 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.

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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.	
 TLV (Threshold Limit Value Established by ACGIH) 	
None of the ingredients is listed.	
 NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Healt 	th)
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:	
Chinese Chemical Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances: All ingredients are listed.	
All ingredients are listed. Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List:	
All ingredients are listed.	
All ingredients are listed. Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List: All ingredients are listed. Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:	
All ingredients are listed. Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List: All ingredients are listed.	
All ingredients are listed. Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List: All ingredients are listed. Korean Existing Chemical Inventory:	
All ingredients are listed. Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List: All ingredients are listed. Korean Existing Chemical Inventory: All ingredients are listed.	
All ingredients are listed. Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substance List: All ingredients are listed. Korean Existing Chemical Inventory: All ingredients are listed. European Pre-registered substances:	

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



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(Contd. of page 10) 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 Information 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 HSNO CCID: New Zealand Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Chemical Classification Information Database IARC: 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 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 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) TOXLINE: US NLM bibliographic database search system TSCA: US Toxic Substance Control Act Date of preparation / last revision 07/23/2015/2 us