

Material Safety Data Sheet

ITW Consumer - Devcon/Versachem

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PLASTIC SURGERY SUPER GLUE

This product appears in the following stock number(s):
30380

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Tradename: PLASTIC SURGERY SUPER GLUE

General use: Bonds skin and eyes immediately. In case of skin or eye contact, do not force bonded surfaces apart; follow first aid instructions below

Chemical family: Cyanoacrylates

MANUFACTURER

ITW Consumer - Devcon/Versachem
2107 West Blue Heron Blvd.
Riviera Beach, Florida 33404

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Emergency telephone number
(CHEMTEL): (800) 255-3924
(CHEMTEL International): (+01) 813-248-0585
Other Calls: (561) 845-2425

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	Abbr.	Weight%	ACGIH; TLV-TWA	OSHA PEL:	Other Limits
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE 7085-85-0	n/e	>80	0.2 ppm	n/e	n/e
POLY (METHYL METHACRYLATE) 9011-14-7	n/e	<10		n/e	n/e
HYDROQUINONE 123-31-9	n/e	0.1-1.0	1 mg/m ³	2 mg/m ³ TWA	n/e
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/e	Balance		n/e	n/e

"TLV" means the Threshold Limit Value exposure (eight-hour, time-weighted average, unless otherwise noted) established by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. "STEL" indicates a short-term exposure limit. "PEL" indicates the OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit. "n/e" indicates that no exposure limit has been established. An asterisk (*) indicates a substance whose identify is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview

Appearance, form, odor: Clear viscous liquid with slightly pungent odor

WARNING! Cyanoacrylate Esters. Can cause severe eye injury. Bonds body tissue in seconds.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of Exposure: Eye. Skin. Inhalation (breathing)

Symptoms of acute overexposure

Skin: Bonds skin rapidly and strongly. Large quantities may cause burns.

Eyes: May bond eyelids. A large drop may cause a burn upon solidification Lachrymator, double vision

Inhalation: Irritation or burns of nose, throat and bronchia (cough, chest pain, difficulty breathing).

Ingestion: The adhesive solidifies and adheres in the mouth, almost impossible to swallow. Lips may bond together.

Effects of Chronic Exposure: Possible respiratory sensitization, asthmatic effects.

Component	Weight%	NTP	ACGIH Carcinogens	IARC
POLY (METHYL METHACRYLATE) 9011-14-7	<10			Group 3 Vol. 19, pg 187; 1979
HYDROQUINONE 123-31-9	0.1-1.0		Group A3	Group 3; Monograph 71, 1999; Supplement 7, 1987; Monograph 15, 1977

Medical Conditions Recognized as Being Aggravated by Exposure:

Preexisting eye, skin and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by overexposure to this product.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye Contact: 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 1-4 days. There will be no residual damage. Do not try to open the eyes by manipulation. If cyanoacrylate is introduced into the eyes, it will attach to the eye protein and will disassociate from it over intermittent periods, generally several hours. This will cause periods of weeping until clearance is achieved. During this period, double vision may be experienced together with a lachrymatory effect, and it is important to understand the cause and realize that disassociation will normally occur within a matter of hours, even with gross contamination.

Skin Contact: Remove excess adhesive. Soak in warm, soapy water. The adhesive will come loose from the skin in several hours. Cured adhesive does not present a health hazard even when bonded to the skin. For skin adhesion, first immerse the bonded surfaces in warm, soapy water. Peel or roll the surfaces apart with the aid of a blunt edge, e.g., spatula or teaspoon handle; then remove adhesive from the skin with soap and water. Do not try to pull surfaces apart with a direct opposing action. Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases, a large drop 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.

Inhalation: Move to fresh air; get medical attention if symptoms persist

Ingestion: Ingestion is not likely. The adhesive solidifies and adheres in the mouth. If lips are accidentally stuck together, apply lots of warm water to the lips 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. Saliva will lift the adhesive in one half to two days

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Recommended Extinguishing Media: Carbon dioxide, Dry chemical, foam

Flash point: 80°C

Method: TCC

Lower Explosive Limit: Not determined. **Upper Explosive Limit:** Not determined.

Limit: Not determined. **Limit:** Not determined.

Special Fire-Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent all skin and eye contact.

Unusual Fire/Explosion Hazards:

Water may spread fire due to product floating on surface. Cloths used to wipe spills may polymerize and auto-ignite.

Hazardous Products of Combustion:

Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill Control: Avoid personal contact. Ventilate area. Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment.

Containment: Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable material

Cleanup: Flood area with water to cure and to control product vapors. Scrape up cured product and dispose of in accordance with all applicable disposal regulations.

Special procedures: Contact with cotton or wool may result in a strong exothermic reaction which can result in a fire.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions: Cyanoacrylates bond skin rapidly and strongly. May also bond eyelids and/or skin. Wear appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 8).

Storage: Keep in cool and dark place. Avoid direct sunlight.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls:

Ventilation:

Positive down-draft exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain vapor concentrations below TLV.

Other engineering controls: Have emergency shower and eye wash available.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection: Chemical goggles if liquid contact is likely, or safety glasses with side shields

Skin protection: Polyethylene gloves and apron. Do not wear rubber or cloth gloves.

Respiratory protection: An approved respirator (i.e. NIOSH, etc.) should be worn when exposures are expected to exceed the applicable limits.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Specific Gravity: 1.05 @20°C

Boiling Point: 60-70°C @ 3-5 mmHg

Melting point: n/d

Vapor Density (Air=1): Approximately 3

Vapor Pressure: Less than 0.2 mm Hg @ 75 degrees F.

Evaporation Rate: n/d

VOC: 68%; 705 g/l Less than 20 g/l (California SCAQMD Method 316B)

Solubility in water: Polymerized

pH (5% solution or slurry in water): Does not apply

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: High temperatures.

Incompatibilities: Polymerized by contact with water, alcohols, amines or alkalis.

Hazardous Products of Combustion: Oxides of carbon, Oxides of nitrogen

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur: Contamination with water, alkaline materials or peroxides may build-up pressure in a closed container.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Eye Contact: Instantly bonds eyelid to eyelid and/or eye.

Subchronic effects: None known.

Carcinogenicity, tertogenicity and mutagenicity: None known.

Other chronic effects: None known.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Component	Oral LD50 (rat)	Dermal LD50 (rabbit)	Inhalation LC50 4hr (rat)
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE 7085-85-0	n/d	n/d	n/d
POLY (METHYL METHACRYLATE) 9011-14-7	n/d	n/d	n/d
HYDROQUINONE 123-31-9	n/d	n/d	n/d
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	n/d	n/d	n/d

'n/d' = not determined

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12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity: No data available.

Mobility and persistence: No data available.

Environmental fate: No data available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Recommended Method of Disposal: If material becomes a waste, it would not be a hazardous waste by RCRA criteria (40CFR 261). Dispose of according to applicable federal, state and local regulations.

US EPA Waste Number: NH - Not a RCRA Hazardous Waste Material.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Not regulated

Technical name: N/A

Hazard class: N/A

UN/ID Number: N/A

Packing group: N/A

Emergency Response Guide no: N/A

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All ingredients of this product are listed or are exempt from listing on the TSCA Inventory.

The following RCRA code(s) applies to this material if it becomes waste:

None

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

Component	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	12B EXPORT NOTIFICATION:
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE 7085-85-0	No	No	0.0	Not required

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Component	Extremely Hazardous*	Toxic Chemical**	CERCLA RQ (lbs)	12B EXPORT NOTIFICATION:
POLY (METHYL METHACRYLATE) 9011-14-7	No	No	0.0	Not required
HYDROQUINONE 123-31-9	No	No	0.0	Not required
TRADE SECRET (Non-hazardous) MIXTURE	No	No	0.0	Not required

*Consult the appropriate regulations for emergency planning and release reporting requirements for substances on the SARA Section 301 Extremely Hazardous Substance List.

**Substances for which the "Toxic Chemical" column is marked "Yes" are on the SARA Section 313 list of Toxic Chemicals, for which release reporting may be required. For specific requirements, consult the appropriate regulations.

For purposes of SARA Section 312 hazardous materials inventory reporting, the following hazard classes apply to this material: Immediate health hazard, Fire hazard

California regulations: For purposes of the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65), this product does not contain any chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

Canadian Regulations

WHMIS Hazard Class: B3 COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS, D2B TOXIC MATERIALS

Canadian Inventory: All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List .

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) rating:

Health 2* Flammability 2 Physical Hazard 1

HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Assn.

Revision Date: October/17/2008

Revision Number: 3

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