MA 530 ADHESIVE

This product appears in the following stock number(s):
IT200  IT203

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION
Tradename: MA 530 ADHESIVE
General use: Adhesive
Chemical family: Acrylate

2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Abbr.</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>Weight percent</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>Other Limits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dodecyl methacrylate</td>
<td>142905</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 - 10</td>
<td>n/e</td>
<td>n/e</td>
<td>n/e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetradecyl methacrylate</td>
<td>2549533</td>
<td></td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
<td>n/e</td>
<td>n/e</td>
<td>n/e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methoxy polyethylene glycol 350</td>
<td></td>
<td>26915720</td>
<td>&lt; 5</td>
<td>n/e</td>
<td>n/e</td>
<td>n/e</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methacrylate</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Methacrylate Monomer</td>
<td>MMA</td>
<td>80626</td>
<td>40 - 50</td>
<td>50 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>100 ppm (Canada)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

"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 identity is a trade secret of our supplier and unknown to us.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Emergency Overview
Appearance, form, odor: Off-white paste with varied fragrant odor.

WARNING! Flammable. Eye, skin and respiratory irritant. Skin sensitizer. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Chronic overexposure may cause liver and kidney effects.
**Potential health effects**

**Primary routes of exposure:**  
- Skin contact
- Skin absorption
- Eye contact
- Inhalation
- Ingestion

**Symptoms of acute overexposure:**

**Skin:** May cause irritation and sensitization (itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, swelling). May be absorbed through the skin.

**Eyes:** Liquid and vapors causes moderate irritation (burning sensation, tearing, redness, swelling). May cause conjunctivitis and corneal damage.

**Inhalation:**
- High concentration is irritant to respiratory tract and may cause dizziness, headache, anaesthetic effects, unconsciousness.

**Ingestion:**
- Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain. May cause vomiting.

**Effects of chronic overexposure:**
- Prolonged exposure may lead to kidney, lung, and liver damage; not likely to cause cancer. Not believed to represent a carcinogenic or mutagenic hazard. May cause dermatitis (itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, swelling) and/or numbness/prickling of the skin. Repeated or prolonged inhalation exposure may cause asthma. May effect the central and/or peripheral nervous systems. May cause destruction of eye tissue and corneal damage.

**Carcinogenicity -- OSHA regulated: No**  
**ACGIH: No**  
**National Toxicology Program: No**  
**International Agency for Research on Cancer: No**

**Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure:**
- Eye disease, skin disorders and allergies (e.g. eczema), asthma and lung disorders.

**Other effects:**
- MMA: Developmental toxicity observed in animal tests, but only at levels toxic to the mother. MMA is reported to impair human olfactory function.

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**4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

**First aid for eyes:**
- Flush eye with clean water for at least 15 minutes while gently holding eyelids open. Get immediate medical attention.

**First aid for skin:**
- Immediately remove contaminated clothing and excess contaminant. Flush skin with water. Wash thoroughly with warm soap and water. Consult a physician if irritation develops.

**First aid for inhalation:**
- Remove patient to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Get medical attention if symptoms persist.

**First aid for ingestion:**
- Do NOT induce vomiting. Give two glasses of water to dilute if patient is conscious. Get medical attention.

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**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

**General fire and explosion characteristics:**
- Vapor forms explosive mixture with air.

**Extinguishing media:**
- Water
- Carbon dioxide
- Dry chemical
- Foam
- Alcohol foam
Unusual fire and explosion hazards:
Sealed containers at elevated temperatures may rupture due to polymerization. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel to ignition sources and flash back.

Hazardous products of combustion:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, fumaric acid, maleic anhydride fumes, and smoke.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Spill control:
Avoid personal contact. Eliminate ignition sources. Ventilate area.

Containment:
Dike, contain and absorb with clay, sand or other suitable non-combustible material.

Cleanup:
For large spills, pump to storage/salvage vessels. Soak up residue with an absorbent such as clay, sand, or other suitable material and dispose of properly (RCRA hazardous waste). Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization.

Special procedures:
Prevent spill from entering drainage/sewer systems, waterways, and surface waters. Use non-sparking tools.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling precautions:
Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Close container after each use. Ground container when pouring. Keep away from heat, flame or sparks. Use non-sparking tools.

Storage:
Keep in a cool place, without direct exposure to sunlight. Keep container tightly closed and otherwise in accordance with NFPA regulations. Maintain air space in storage containers.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls

Ventilation:
Use ventilation that is adequate to keep employee exposure to airborne concentrations below exposure limits.

Other engineering controls:
Keep container tightly closed. Observe label precautions. Have emergency eye wash and safety shower present.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection:
Wear safety glasses. Wear coverall chemical splash goggles and face shield when eye and face contact is possible.

Skin protection:
Wear impervious butyl rubber clothing as appropriate to prevent contact.
9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Property</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Specific gravity</td>
<td>0.93-1.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting point (°F)</td>
<td>-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling point (°F)</td>
<td>213</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor density (air = 1)</td>
<td>3.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation rate (butyl acetate = 1)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor pressure (mmHg)</td>
<td>28 mm Hg at 68 °F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility in water</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH (5% solution or slurry in water)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percent volatile by volume</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>percent solids by weight</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

This material is chemically stable. Hazardous polymerization may occur.

Conditions to avoid:
Unstable with heat, direct sunlight, inert gas blanketing, ultraviolet radiation. Freezing conditions. Material is a strong solvent and can soften paint and rubber.

Incompatible materials:
Incompatible with strong oxidizing agents and reducing agents, metals, amines. Free radical initiators.

Hazardous products of decomposition:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, fumaric acid, maleic anhydride fumes, and smoke.

Conditions under which hazardous polymerization may occur:
Excessive heat, storage in the absence of inhibitor and inadvertant addition of catalyst.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute oral effects: LD50 (rat): Not available.
Toxicity of MMA exposed near LD50 include blood in the urine and liver changes.

Acute dermal effects: LD50 (rabbit): Not available.
Dermatitis. Maleic acid is a skin and mucous membrane irritant.

Acute inhalation effects: LC50 (rat): Not available.
Toxicity of MMA at 8-100 times TLV from respiratory and gastrointestinal irritation, lung damage, nervous system effects and blood in urine. Exposure: 4 hours.

Eye irritation:
Maleic acid is a severe eye irritant.

Subchronic effects:
Inhalation: Repeated exposure of MMA at 5-100 times the TLV include lung damage, pulmonary irritation, liver changes, eye irritation, nasal tissue changes, incoordination and upper respiratory irritation. Ingestion: Liver and kidney affects with altered function in both organs. Skin permeation may occur.
Carcinogenicity, teratogenicity, and mutagenicity:
Possible reproductive hazard based on animal data. MMA did not cause birth defects, malformations or fetal toxicity in pregnant rats inhaling concentrations up to 2028 ppm.

Other chronic effects:
Inhalation: long term exposure of MMA caused inflammation of the nasal cavity, changes in nasal sensory cells and decreased body weight. Ingestion: Can cause decreased body weight, and increased kidney weight.

Toxicological information on hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Oral LD50 (rat)</th>
<th>Dermal LD50 (rabbit)</th>
<th>Inhalation LC50 4hr, (rat)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dodecyl methacrylate</td>
<td>n/d</td>
<td>500 mg/24H</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetradecyl methacrylate</td>
<td>n/d</td>
<td>n/d</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methoxy polyethylene glycol 350 methacrylate</td>
<td>n/d</td>
<td>n/d</td>
<td>n/d</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Methacrylate Monomer</td>
<td>7872 mg/kg</td>
<td>&gt; 5,000 mg/kg</td>
<td>7093 ppm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

'n/d' = 'not determined'

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:
MMA has: estimate of 96 hour median threshold limit: 100-1,000 ppm; 96 hour LC50, fathead minnow: 150 ppm; 96 hour LC50, bluegill sunfish: 232 ppm

Mobility and persistence:
MMA is partially biodegradable in water. BOD-5 day: 0.14 g/g - 0.90 g/g; THOD : 1.92 g/g

Environmental fate:
MMA produces high tonnage material in wholly contained systems. Liquid with moderate mobility. Sparingly soluble in water. High potential for bioaccumulation. Low mobility in soil.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS
Please see also Section 15, Regulatory Information.

Waste management recommendations:
Do not dispose of in a landfill. Incineration is the preferred method of disposal.
14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper shipping name: Adhesives
Technical name: N/A
Hazard class: 3
UN number: 1133
Packing group: II
Emergency Response Guide no.: 128
IMDG page number: N/A

Other:

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:
D001, D019

Regulatory status of hazardous chemical constituents of this product:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Constituent</th>
<th>Extremely Hazardous*</th>
<th>Toxic Chemical**</th>
<th>CERCLA RQ (lbs)</th>
<th>TSCA 12B Export Notification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dodecyl methacrylate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tetradecyl methacrylate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>methoxy polyethylene glycol 350 methacrylate</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>0.0</td>
<td>Not required</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Methacrylate Monomer</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>1000.0</td>
<td>Required</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*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 -- Delayed health hazard -- Fire hazard -- Reactivity hazard

Canadian regulations

WHMIS hazard class(es): B2; D2B
All components of this product are on the Domestic Substances List or the Non-Domestic Substances List
Regulatory notes:  
In normal use, the methyl methacrylate in this product is polymerized during cure. For purposes of air quality regulations, the maximum amount of VOC (i.e. MMA) emitted is negligible (less than 5%). Actual emissions are a function of substrate and process and should be considered on an individual basis.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Materials Identification System (HMIS) ratings:</th>
<th>Health</th>
<th>Flammability</th>
<th>Reactivity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2*</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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