

SB CEMENT

1. Product And Company Identification

Supplier

Forbo Siegling, LLC
12201 Vanstory Dr.
Huntersville, NC 28078-8395

Company Contact: Mr. Jay Leighton
Telephone Number: 704-948-0800

Supplier Emergency Contacts & Phone Number

CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300

Issue Date: 03/02/2007

Product Name: SB CEMENT

CAS Number: Not Avail.

Chemical Family: cyanoacrylate ester adhesive

Chemical Formula: mixture

MSDS Number: 439

Product Code: 10997

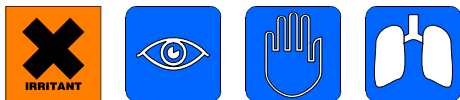
2. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Ingredient Name	CAS Number	Percent Of Total Weight
HYDROQUINONE	123-31-9	0.1 - 0.5
METHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE	137-05-3	85 - 90
POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE)	9011-14-7	10 - 15

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

Combustible. WILL BOND TO SKIN AND EYE TISSUE! Harmful if inhaled or swallowed. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL POISON CONTROL CENTER IF SWALLOWED! Contact with eyes or skin causes irritation. Fire may produce irritating and poisonous gases.

Hazards Identification (Pictograms)



3. Hazards Identification

Eye Hazards

DANGER! This product bonds rapidly with eye tissue and may cause permanent eye damage. Vapors may be irritating.

Skin Hazards

This product bonds rapidly with skin, and may cause irritation or damage. In rare cases, contact with large amounts may cause thermal burns due to the exothermic reaction of cyanoacrylates upon solidification.

Ingestion Hazards

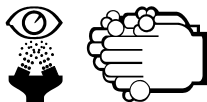
Ingestion is very unlikely because the adhesive will bond quickly with tissue in the mouth.

Inhalation Hazards

Excessive inhalation of vapors may cause nose and throat irritation. Prolonged or repeated overexposures may produce asthma-like allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

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First Aid (Pictograms)



4. First Aid Measures

Eye

GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

EYELID TO EYELID OR EYEBALL 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 1 to 4 days. There will be no residual damage. **DO NOT TRY TO OPEN THE EYES BY MANIPULATION.**

ADHESIVE ON THE EYEBALL: Cyanoacrylate introduced into the eyes will attach itself to the eye protein and will disassociate from it over intermittent periods, generally covering several hours. This will cause periods of weeping until clearance is achieved. During the period of contamination, double vision may be experienced together with lachrymation. It is important to understand the cause and realize that disassociation will normally occur within a matter of hours even with gross contamination.

Skin

SKIN ADHESION: Immerse the bonded surfaces in warm soapy water. Peel or roll the surfaces apart with the aid of a blunt edge (e.g., a spatula or a teaspoon handle), then remove the adhesive from the skin with soap and water. **DO NOT TRY TO PULL SURFACES APART** with a direct opposing action.

BURNS: Burns should be treated normally after the lump of cyanoacrylate is released from the tissue, as described above. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

GET IMMEDIATE MEDICAL ATTENTION.

If lips are accidentally stuck together, apply plenty 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 APART** with direct opposing action. Saliva will lift the adhesive in 1/2 to 2 days. In case a lump forms in the mouth, position the patient to prevent ingestion of the lump when it detaches.

Inhalation

Remove person from exposure to fresh air. Seek medical attention if irritation or respiratory symptoms develop. If breathing stops, administer artificial respiration and CPR as necessary.

Fire Fighting (Pictograms)



5. Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point Method: 150 to 200F TCC

Flammability Class: II

Lower Explosive Limit: N/A

Upper Explosive Limit: N/A

Fire And Explosion Hazards

Irritating and hazardous decomposition products may be evolved from thermal decomposition.

Extinguishing Media

Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical.

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5. Fire Fighting Measures - Continued

Fire Fighting Instructions

Self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing should be worn when fighting fires involving large quantities of product.

6. Accidental Release Measures

Flood spill with water to polymerize. Soak up with an inert absorbent.

7. Handling And Storage

Handling And Storage Precautions

Store at or below 75°F to maximize shelf life. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapors.

Protective Clothing (Pictograms)



8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Use with adequate ventilation. Positive down-draft exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain vapor concentration below TLV, especially if used in large amounts and/or in confined spaces.

Eye/Face Protection

Safety glasses or goggles.

Skin Protection

Polyethylene or latex gloves recommended. Do not use cotton gloves.

Respiratory Protection

None normally required when used with adequate ventilation. An organic vapor respirator may be used under extreme conditions.

Ingredient(s) - Exposure Limits

HYDROQUINONE

ACGIH TLV-TWA: 2 mg/m³

OSHA PEL-TWA: 2 mg/m³

METHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE

ACGIH TLV-TWA: 0.2 ppm

9. Physical And Chemical Properties

Appearance

A clear liquid

Odor

A sharp, irritating odor

Chemical Type: Pure

Boiling Point: > 300 °F

Specific Gravity: 1.09 @ 75F

Vapor Pressure: < 0.2 mm @ 75F

Solubility: polymerizes

Evaporation Rate: Not Applicable

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10. Stability And Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Hazardous Polymerization: Will Not Occur

Conditions To Avoid (Stability)

Contact with water or moisture

Incompatible Materials

Polymerizes by contact with water, alcohols, amines and alkalis.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

Irritating organic compounds may be produced from thermal decomposition.

11. Toxicological Information

Acute Studies

Accidentally, cyanoacrylate glues that are common in households have been applied to the eye accidentally as eyedrops, causing immediate brief smarting, and firm gluing of the eyelids together.

An outbreak of irritant dermatitis among electronic assembly workers was caused by the vaporization of a cyanoacrylate monomer under conditions of low humidity.

Ingestion of 1 gram of Hydroquinone by an adult caused dizziness, difficulty breathing, increased rate of respiration, vomiting, pallor, headache and collapse.

Five hundred forty four (544) crewman aboard a large U.S. Navy vessel developed GI disease characterized by acute onset of nausea, vomiting, abdominal cramps and diarrhea. This was found to be due to contamination of the chilled water system with Hydroquinone.

Eye Effects

Methyl 2-Cyanoacrylate will bond to eyelids and cause severe irritation.

Hydroquinone vapor causes irritation and reduced vision.

Skin Effects

Dermal-LD50 (Estimated): > 2000 mg/kg

Methyl 2-Cyanoacrylate will bond to skin tissue.

Acute Oral Effects

Oral-LD50 (Estimated): > 5000 mg/kg

Acute Inhalation Effects

Hydroquinone may be a respiratory irritant.

Chronic/Carcinogenicity

Hydroquinone is listed as an IARC Group 3 Carcinogen - a chemical, industrial process, or occupational exposure that cannot be classified as to its carcinogenicity in humans due to limited or inadequate human & animal data.

Miscellaneous Toxicological Information

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a very fast setting and strong adhesive. It bonds with human tissue, including skin, in seconds. Experience has shown that accidents due to cyanoacrylates are handled best by passive, non-surgical first aid. It should never be necessary to use surgery to separate accidentally bonded skin.

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, Lungs

Ingredient(s) - Carcinogenicity

HYDROQUINONE

Listed In The IARC Monographs

POLY(METHYL METHACRYLATE)

Listed In The IARC Monographs

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12. Ecological Information								
No Data Available...								
13. Disposal Considerations								
Incinerate according local, state and federal government regulations.								
14. Transport Information								
<u>Proper Shipping Name</u> Not regulated Product shipped in plastic bottles (1oz). Meets the DOT small quantity exception when the conditions of 49 CFR 173.4 are met. Germany: "ArbStoffV" danger symbol "F".								
15. Regulatory Information								
<u>SARA Hazard Classes</u> Acute Health Hazard Fire Hazard								
<u>SARA Title III - Section 313 Supplier Notification</u> This product contains the following toxic chemicals that are subject to the reporting requirements of section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and of 40 CFR 372. HYDROQUINONE (123-31-9) 0.1 - 0.5 % This information must be included on all MSDSs that are copied and distributed for this material.								
<u>Ingredient(s) - U.S. Regulatory Information</u> HYDROQUINONE SARA Title III - EPA Part 355 Extremely Hazardous Substance SARA Title III - Section 313 Form "R"/TRI Reportable Chemical								
<u>State Regulations</u> "Universal" Labeling: <table border="0"> <tr> <td colspan="2" style="text-align: center;">CONTENTS</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Hydroquinone</td> <td>123-31-9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Methyl-2-Cyanoacrylate</td> <td>137-05-3</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Poly(methyl methacrylate)</td> <td>9011-14-7</td> </tr> </table>	CONTENTS		Hydroquinone	123-31-9	Methyl-2-Cyanoacrylate	137-05-3	Poly(methyl methacrylate)	9011-14-7
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Poly(methyl methacrylate)	9011-14-7							
<u>Ingredient(s) - State Regulations</u> HYDROQUINONE New Jersey - Workplace Hazard New Jersey - Environmental Hazard New Jersey - Special Hazard Pennsylvania - Special Hazard California - CalARP Table 3 Regulated Substance Massachusetts - Hazardous Substance New York City - Hazardous Substance METHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE New Jersey - Workplace Hazard Pennsylvania - Workplace Hazard Massachusetts - Hazardous Substance New York City - Hazardous Substance								

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15. Regulatory Information - Continued

Ingredient(s) - Canadian Regulatory Information

HYDROQUINONE

WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List

European Union (EU) Regulatory Information

European Union Risk Phrases -

R21 - Harmful in contact with skin

R41 - Risk of serious damage to eyes

European Union Safety Phrases -

S18 - Handle and open container with care

S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S28 - After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of soap and water

S39 - Wear eye/face protection

16. Other Information

HMIS Rating

Health: 1

Fire: 2

Reactivity: 1

Personal Protection: B

Revision/Preparer Information

This MSDS Supersedes A Previous MSDS Dated: 11/19/2003

Reference Documentation

N/A = Not Applicable

Primary references used in the creation of this document:

1. Siegling America S/B Cement MSDS (Loctite Corp., 04/04/91).
2. Guide to Occupational Exposure Values - 2003, ACGIH.
3. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1000.
4. IARC Monographs, Supplement 7.

Other Information

Glossary -

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

API = American Petroleum Institute

DOT = U.S. Department of Transportation

EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency

IARC = International Agency For Research On Cancer

MSHA = Mine Safety and Health Administration

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP = National Toxicology Program

OSHA = U.S. Occupational Safety & Health Administration

PEL = Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA)

REL = Recommended Exposure Limit (NIOSH)

STEL = Short-Term Exposure Limit

TLV = Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH)

TWA = Time Weighted Average (8 hr.)

WHMIS = Canadian Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System

AP = approximately < = Less than > = Greater than

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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16. Other Information - Continued

Other Information - Continued

N/A = Not Applicable NE = Not Established ND = Not Determined

Disclaimer

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Siegling America, Inc.