



#### SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: ZIP GRIP® TE 2400 1 OZ BOTTLE

Stock No.: 72250

Manufacturer Name: Permatex, Inc. Address: 10 Columbus Blvd Hartford, CT 06106

USA

General Phone Number:

1-87-Permatex, (877) 376-2839 800-255-3924

Emergency Phone Number:

CHEMTREC: For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-

October 10, 2006 MSDS Creation Date: MSDS Revision Date: December 30, 2012

(M)SDS Format:



Chronic Health Effe cts

### SECTION 2: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical Name	CAS#	Ingredient Percent
Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	60 - 100 by weight
Poly (methylmethacrylate)	9011-14-7	5 - 10 by weight

### SECTION 3: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

WARNING! Contains Cyanoacrylate Esters. Bonds body tissue in Emergency Overview:

seconds. Can cause severe eye injury.

Route of Exposure: Eves. 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

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.

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 evelids 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.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial Inhalation:

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

### SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flash Point Method: Tag closed cup (TCC)

Auto Ignition Temperature: Not determined.

Lower Flammable/Explosive

Not determined.

Upper Flammable/Explosive

Not determined.

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

Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving

this material.

Unsuitable Media: Water may cause frothing.

As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), Protective Equipment:

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.

Absorb spill with inert material (e,g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Clean up spills Spill Cleanup Measures:

immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace

Avoid personal contact and breathing vapors or mists. 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.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and

incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting Special Handling Procedures:

operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured

product.

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.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability Skin Protection Description:

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 circum stances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate

protection.

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station. Other Protective:

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES

Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate:

Guideline ACGIH:

0.2 ppm TLV-TWA: 0.2 ppm

#### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State Appearance: Liquid.. Color: Clear Odor: Mild

Boiling Point: >300°F (148.8°C) Melting Point: Not determined.

Specific Gravity: 1.05

Solubility: Insoluble Polymerizes

Vanor Density: >1 (air = 1)

< 0.2 mmHg @68°F Vapor Pressure: Percent Volatile: Not determined. Not determined.

Mole cula r Form ula : Mixture Molecular Weight: Mixture

Flash Point: 150-200°F (65.5-93.3°C) Flash Point Method: Tag closed cup (TCC) Auto Ignition Temperature: Not determined. VOC Content: Less than 20 g/L

Percent Solids by Weight 100

## SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemica | 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

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

## Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate:

RTECS Number: UD3330050

Skin:

Administration onto the skin - Rabbit : >2000 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] Administration onto the skin - Rabbit : 500 uL/24H Administration onto the skin - Rabbit : 0.5 gm

Ingestion: Oral - Rat LD50: >5 mL/kg [Behavioral - Somnolence (general

depressed activity) Gastrointestinal - Other changes]

Poly (methylmethacrylate):

RTECS Number: TR0400000

## 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: None.

## SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT UN Number: Not applicable. DOT Hazard Class: Not applicable.

DOT Packing Group: Not applicable.

DOT Exemption: Over 450 Litres - Combustible liquid, n.o.s. NA1993, III

# SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed

Poly (methylmethacrylate):

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed Canada DSL: Listed

Canadian Regulations. WHMIS Hazard Class(es): D2B; B3

All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances

WHMIS Pictograms:





## SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

MSDS Creation Date: October 10, 2006 MSDS Revision Date: December 30, 2012

MSDS Author: Actio Corporation

Disclaimer:

This Health and Safety Information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of its publication but we cannot accept liability for any loss, injury or damage which may result from its use. The information given in the Data Sheet is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, storage and the use of the substance. It is not a specification nor does it guarantee any specific properties. All chemicals should be handled only by competent personnel, within a controlled environment.

controlled environment.

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