

## CP0200 / 1

## **Cyanoacrylate Adhesives**

Sto	ock Numbers: 159-1456, 159-3929, 159-3935, 159-3963, 159-3979, 159-4023, 692-738
Section 1.	Identification of the Substance/Preparation and Company
Product Name: Supplier:	Cyanoacrylate Adhesives. RS Components Ltd., P.O.Box 99, Corby, Northants., NN17 9RS (+44) 01536-402888
Section 2.	Composition/Information on Ingredients
Ingredient	%range Sym/let Risk Phrases
Ethylcyanoacrylate Polyalkylmethacrylate Fillers / stablisers, etc.	<98 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
Section 3.	Hazards Identification
	Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Highly reactive to water.
Section 4.	First Ald Measures
Inhalation:	Remove patient to fresh air.
Skin Contact:	Do not pull bonded skin apart. It may be gently peeled apart using a blunt object such as a spoon, preferably after soaking in warm soapy water.
Eye Contact:	If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with wet pad.  Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein causing lachrymatory effect which will help to debond adhesive. Keep eye covered with wet pad until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days. Do not force eye open. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of Cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause any abrasive damage.
Ingestion:	Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerise immediately in the mouth making it almost impossible to swallow. Saliva will slowly separate the solidified product from the mouth (several hours).
Section 5.	Fire-Fighting Measures
Suitable Extinguishing Media:	Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide.
Exposure Hazards:	Trace amounts of toxic fumes may be released on incineration and the use of breathing apparatus is recommended.
Protective Measures:	Breathing apparatus is considered necessary where large quantities are involved.
Section 6.	Accidental Release Measures
Personal precautions:	Refer to Section 8: Personal Protection.
Environmental precautions:	Refer to Section 13; Disposal.
Methods of clearing up:	Ventilate area. Do not use cloths for mopping up. Polymerise with water and scrape up.

Section 7.	Handling and Storage		
Handling:	Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes or where odour becomes apparent (odour threshold value is approximately 1-2ppm). Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact.		
Storage:	Store in original containers at 5°C-28°C and do not return residual macontamination may reduce the shelf life of the bulk product.	aterials to containers as	
Section 8.	Exposure Controls/Personal Protection		
Engineering Measures:	Adequate ventilation required.		
Personal protection:	Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using lar PVC, rubber or nylon gloves. Eye protection should be used where the The TLV for the closely related methyl Cyanoacrylate is 2ppm (ACGIH,	nere is risk of splashing.	
Section 9.	Physical and Chemical Properties		
Appearance/Colour: Odour: Boiling Point/Range °C: Flash Point °C: Specific Gravity @ 20°C:	Clear colourless liquid Vapour Pressure @ 25°C: 0.2-0.5 Characteristic pH/Concentration: 7 >100 Melting Point °C: >-10 >80 Solubility/Miscibility: Immisc 1.1g / ml approx Vapour Density (air=1): 3.0 app	ible.	
Section 10.	Stability and Reactivity		
Materials to Avoid:	Water		
Hazardous Polymerisation:	Adhesives will polymerise in water.		
Section 11.	Toxicological Information		
Toxic effects arising from ex	cosure based on experimental/non experimental data		
LD <sub>50</sub> (Oral Rat): LD <sub>50</sub> (Dermal Rabbit):	In dry atmosphere with <50% relative humidity, vapours may irritate the eyes and respiratory system. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to chronic effects in sensitive individuals.  Bonds skin in seconds. Considered to be of low toxicity: Due to polymerisation at the skin surface allergic reaction is not considered possible.  Liquid product will bond eyelids. In a dry atmosphere (RH <50%) vapours may cause irritation and lachrymatory effect.  Cyanoacrylates are considered to have relatively low toxicity. It is almost impossible to swallov as it rapidly polymerises in the mouth.  >5000mg / kg.		
Section 12.	Ecological Information		
Possible environmental effe	cts and behaviour/ODP/aquatic toxicity		
	Adhesive is biodegradable and is of low ecotoxicity.  Does not contain substances listed in the Montreal Protocol.		
Section 13.	Disposal Considerations		
Safe disposal of product, its	residues and packaging materials:		
	Polymerise adhesive by adding slowly to water (10:1 Adhesive : water). Dispose of according to Local Regulations. See also Sections 7 & 8 for handling precautions and personal protections.	on where applicable.	
Section 14.	Transport Information		
<u> </u>			
<u> </u>	Not restricted for transportation.		

Section 15.	Regulatory Information	$\Box$
Labelling Information		
Indication of Danger: Contains:	— Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.	
Section 16	Other Information	
Recommended uses and restrictions:	Use only as directed.	
Publication refs:	Compiled in accordance with CHIP Regulations 1993. HSC Approved Code of Practice, Document L37.	,
Section 17.	Section Revision and Dates	
Section: Change: Date:		
Legend:	N.A.=Not Applicable or Not Available. N.D.=Not Determined or Not Determinable. Est.=Estimated.	-

The above information has been compiled from that provided by our suppliers and other sources. None of the original information relating to hazards or potential hazards has been omitted, and so the absence of a particular reference merely implies either that such information has not been determined or that it is not applicable. Should amendments become necessary, these will be published in future issues and forwarded to your organisation.