1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY:

Identification of the substance:	Cyanoacrylate Adhesive – GP416 / GP424 Super Glue
Suppliers information:	John Burn & Co. (B'ham) Ltd 74 Albert Road, Stechford, Birmingham, B33 9AJ Tel: 0121 508 4144 Fax: 0121 508 4145

2. INFORMATION ON CHEMICAL COMPOSITION AND PROPERTIES

Chemical name	EC-no.	Cas – no.	Symbol(s)	R -Phrases	Concentration %
Ethyl—cyanoacrylate	230-391-5	085-85-0	Xi	R36/37/38	86.0 - 99.5

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children

IRRITATING TO EYES, RESPIRATORY SYSTEM AND SKIN

Do not breathe fumes/vapour. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. Wear suitable gloves.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Remove subject to fresh air. If recovery is not rapid, call for prompt medical attention.

Eye Contact: Cyanoacrylates bond eyelids in seconds. Irrigate thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes. Take care not to wash chemical from one eye to another. If the eyelid is bonded closed, do not force open. Cover with wet pad soaked in warm water. Get prompt medical attention, in case solid particles of cured cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eye cause any abrasive damage. Keep eye covered with wet pad until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days. (Cyanoacrylates will bond to eye protein causing a lachrymatory effect that aids debonding.)

- Skin: Do not pull bonded skin apart. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap/cleanser and rinse with plenty of water. Any bonded skin should be gently peeled apart with the aid of a blunt object, preferably after soaking in warm soapy water. If irritation persists, obtain medical attention. In the case of large spills on skin, superficial burns may occur treat accordingly.
- Ingestion:Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerise immediately
in the mouth making it impossible to swallow, but be aware of possible choking hazard.
Saliva will slowly separate the solidified product from the mouth over several hours. Seek
medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishers:	Alcohol resistant foam. Dry powder, carbon dioxide.Water spray/fog.
Unsuitable Extinguishers:	Direct water jets.
Hazardous Decomposition:	Polymerisation is highly exothermic and may produce sufficient heat to cause thermal decomposition and/or rupture of the container. Toxic and iritant fumes are produced in fire (CO, CO ₂ , nitrogen oxides).
Special Procedures:	Keep container cool by spraying with water if exposed to fire. Do not breathe decomposition product and fumes. Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear fire retardant clothing. Wear eye protection. Prevent runoff from fire control from entering waterways. Large fires should only be dealt with by trained personnel.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Exposure Controls:	Refer to section 8 - personal protection. Ventilate area. Evacuate personnel. Use approved self-contained breathing apparatus. Use barriers to prevent unauthorised entry into contaminated areas. Do not allow spill to enter drains and watercourses.
Personal Protection:	Wear suitable respiratory protection for large spillages and in confined spaces, e.g. EN405 FFA2 or EN140 A2. Wear polythene, polypropylene or viton gloves. Wear eye protection such as glasses to BS EN 166 Chemical Grade. Wear suitable protective clothing.
Disposal Considerations:	Absorb in inert material such as sand or absorbent granules (do not use cloths) or polymerise slowly with water (~10:1, adhesive : water) and then scape up. Dispose in accordance with local regulations.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Handling:	Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour – ensure adequate ventilation and/or use local extraction. Wear polythene, polypropylene or viton gloves. Latex (natural rubber), nylon or PVC gloves only provide protection for a few seconds. Wear safety glasses. If handling large quantities, wear suitable protective clothing. Ambient Relative Humidity should be >35% to minimise discomfort.
Storage:	Store in tightly closed, labelled containers. Store in a cool, dry well entilated area out of direct sunlight. Refrigerated storage($2 - 8$ °C) is recommended for optimum shelf-life. Keep away from high temperatures and sources of ignition. Keep away from oxidising agents and from strong acids/alkalis. Can be stored in opaque polyethylene.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

Occupational Exposure Limits:	OES for ethyl cyanoacrylates is $0.3 \text{ ppm} = 1.5 \text{g/m}^3$ (STEL 15 min.EH40/2002)
Hand protection:	Wear polythene, polypropylene or viton gloves. Latex (natural rubber), nylon or PVC gloves only provide protection for a few seconds.
Eye Protection:	Wear suitable eye protection, such as glasses rated to BS EN 166
Skin and body protection:	If handling large quantities, wear suitable protective clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Do not wear contaminated clothing.
Respiratory protection:	Use in well ventilated areas. Use local exhaust ventilation if exposed for long periods. If excessive inhalation in a poorly ventilated area is likely then use a respirator with filter type A. Ambient Relative Humidity should be >35% to minimise discomfort.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance	: Clear, almost colourless liquid
Odour	: Sharp, pungent
рН	:~6-7
Melting point/range	:>-30°C
Boiling point/range	: >150°C (~55°C at 0.045mmHg)
Flash Point (C.O.C)	:>85°C (C.C.)
Flammability	: Non-Flammable
Explosive properties	: None
Oxidising properties	: None
Vapour pressure	: ~0.04mmHg at 25°C
Relative density	: Various – from 1.05 – 1.12 depending on grade
Solubility in water	: Insoluble. Polymerises rapidly with water
Solubility in solvents	: Miscible in some organic solvents, e.g. acetone, MEK
Vapour density	: Not established
Partition coefficient, log Pow	: Not established
Viscosity	: Various – from 3cPs to gel (90,000cPs)
Evaporation rate (Bu Ac = 1)	: Not established

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

	Stable at normal temperatures.
Conditions to avoid:	High temperaturs, moisture and direct sunlight. Hazardous exothermic polymerisation can occur if exposed to moisture.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidising agents, water alkalis, amines, alcohols, free-radical initiators. Will polymerise rapidly in contact with these agents.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Combustion/exothermic polymerisation will generate oxides of carbon, acrid smoke and irritating fumes.

11. TOXICOLOICAL INFORMATION

Expected to be very low - LD50 (rat) likely to be >3,000mg/kg. Product is almost impossible to swallow, due to polymerisation in the mouth.
Expected to be low - see section 8 for OES info
Expected to be low due to rapid polymerisation in contact with skin - LD50 (rabbit) estimated to be >3000mg/kg
Causes severe irritation. Conjunctival irritation and temporary corneal injury possible. Profuse eye watering and redness
Irritation and redness at site of contact. Prolonged or repeated contact may lead to itching, soreness, blistering, dermatitis, etc
Causes irritation – also of mucous membranes, nose and throat. Very high concentration can cause nose bleeds
Not classified as sensitising. Prolonged or repeated over-exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to sensitising effects in sensitive individuals.
Not expected at recommended OES levels (an NOAEL of 1-2ppm is likely)
No adverse results reported
No adverse results reported
No adverse results reported

12. ECOLOGICAL DATA

Not classified as Dangerous for the Environment by the Conventional Method as detailed in Schedule 3, Parts I and III of CHIP3 Regulations.

Ecotoxicity:	Considered to be very low due to polymerisation with water. Bioaccumulative potential Expected to be very low
Persistance	Not considered to be inherently biodegradable
Mobility	Considered to be virtually zero due to rapid polymerisation with water

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Do not discharge into drains or watercourses. Polymerise adhesive by adding slowly to water (10:1, Adhesive:Water). Hardened product can be disposed of in land-fill sites by licensed contractors. Add water to contaminated packaging and then dispose of Dispose of product through properly licensed contractors under national and local legislation

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

UN No.	3334		
IMDG	-	Packing Group	:-
IATA/CAO	Class 9	Packing Group	:-
ADR/RID	-	Item: -	Flash Point: -
Transport Name:	Aviation Regula	ted Liquid, n.o.s.(cyanoacrylate ester)

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Symbol(s)& Indication(s) of Danger:



Label Phrases:	Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of reach of children
Risk & Safety Phrases	
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
S23	Do not breathe fumes/vapour
S24/S25	Avoid contact with sin and eyes
S26	In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S37	Wear suitable gloves

Other Relevant Regulations and Publications:

Health & Safety at Work etc. Act 1974	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regs 1994
COSHH Essentials	EH40/series-Occupational Esxposure Limits
Environmental Protection Act 1990	Special Waste Regulations 1996
EH72/13 Cyanoacrylate Risk Assessment Document	

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The data presented in this sheet corresponds to the current level of our knowledge and experience and is intended to describe our product with respect to possible safety demands. We imply with this however no guarantee of properties or description of qualities. It remains the customers' responsibility to ensure safe working practices.