

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Fusionbond 371A

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name: Fusionbond 371A
Product no.: MS-371A

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture: Adhesive
Restricted to professional users.
Uses advised against : None known.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company and address: **Hernon Manufacturing Inc**
121 Tech Drive
FL 32771 Sanford
USA
T: +1-407-322-4000
www.hernon.com

Contact person: Hernon SDS Coordinator
E-mail: customerservice@hernon.com

SDS date: 1/2/2025

SDS Version: 1.0

Date of previous version: 1/2/2025 (1.0)

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact the poison control at 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) or use the webpoisoncontrol (trriage.webpoisoncontrol.org) to get specific guidance for your case.

VelocityEHS:

+1-800-255-3924 (USA)

+1-813-248-0585 (International)

1-300-954-583 (Australia)

0-800-591-6042 (Brazil)

400-120-0751 (China)

000-800-100-4086 (India)

800-099-0731 (Mexico)

Contract #: (MIS0002665)

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Flam. Liq. 2; H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Skin Corr. 1A; H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Dam. 1; H318, Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3; H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictogram(s):



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statement(s):

Highly flammable liquid and vapour. (H225)
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. (H314)
May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)
May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)

Precautionary statement(s):

General:

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Prevention:

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. (P210)
Keep container tightly closed. (P233)
Do not breathe vapour/mist. (P260)
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)
Wear eye protection/protective clothing. (P280)

Response:

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. (P301+P330+P331)
IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. (P303+P361+P353)
IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)
Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. (P310)
If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313)
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)
In case of fire: Use water mist/carbon dioxide/alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. (P370+P378)

Storage:

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. (P403+P233)
Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. (P403+P235)

Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation (P501)

Additional labelling:

Not applicable.

2.3. Other hazards

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

3.2. Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
methyl methacrylate	CAS No.: 80-62-6	30-60%	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT SE 3, H335	
methacrylic acid	CAS No.: 79-41-4	7-13%	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Skin Corr. 1A, H314 (SCL: 10.00 %) Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H335 (SCL: 1.00 %)	
1,3 Butylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	CAS No.: 1189-08-8	1-5%	Skin Sens. 1B, H317	
tert-butyl perbenzoate	CAS No.: 614-45-9	1-5%	Org. Perox. C, H242 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Acute Tox. 4, H332	
Butyl Hydroxy Toluene	CAS No.: 128-37-0	1-5%		
titanium dioxide	CAS No.: 13463-67-7	0.01-1%		

Where the concentration of an ingredient is expressed as a range the exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

Other information

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SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information:

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's

	condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.
<i>Inhalation:</i>	Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.
<i>Skin contact:</i>	Flush exposed area with water for a long time - at least 30 minutes. It may be necessary to flush for several hours. Use a comfortable water temperature (20-30 °C). Contact Poison Information/doctor/hospital for further advice on follow-up and treatment. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<i>Eye contact:</i>	If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water or salt water (20-30 °C) for at least 30 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure you flush under the upper and lower eyelids. Seek medical assistance immediately and continue flushing during transport.
<i>Ingestion:</i>	In the case of ingestion, contact a doctor immediately. If the person is conscious, give them water. DO NOT try to induce vomiting unless this is recommended by a doctor. Hold head facing down to prevent vomit from returning to the mouth and throat. Prevent shock by keeping the injured person warm and calm. Initiate immediate resuscitation if breathing stops. If unconscious, roll the injured person into recovery position. Call an ambulance.
<i>Burns:</i>	Rinse with water until pain stops then continue to rinse for 30 minutes.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

Tissue-damaging effects: This product contains substances with skin corrosive properties.

Inhaled vapour or aerosols may produce adverse effects to lungs, irritations and burns in the respiratory organs as well as coughing. Dermal contact and contact with the eye cause irreversible effects.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

IF exposed or concerned:

Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Information to medics

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.
Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.
If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:
Carbon oxides (CO / CO₂)

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact the Poison Help Line on 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Storages not yet ignited must be cooled by water mist. Remove flammable materials if conditions allow it. Ensure sufficient ventilation.
Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.
Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material.
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.
Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
Use explosion-proof [electrical/lighting/ventilating] equipment.

Use non-sparking tools.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

The product should be tested for peroxide formation or discarded after 6 months.

Avoid direct contact with the product.

Peroxide formation may be present anywhere in the container, including the sides, bottom, exterior and threaded cap. Peroxide formation in ppm concentrations may not be visually observable and must be identified through the use of appropriate testing procedures. If any of the following conditions exist, the material may be explosively unstable and will require stabilization prior to use:

1. Material appears to be degraded and or contaminated.
2. Material appears to be discolored.
3. Deterioration or distortion of storage container.
4. Thermal shock (sunlight).
5. Age of material exceeds recommended storage time.

Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

7.2. ▼ Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in tightly closed containers and store protected from moisture and light. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Do not exceed storage time limits.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

Take action to prevent static discharges.

Must be stored in a cool and well-ventilated area, away from possible sources of ignition.

Recommended storage material: Always store in containers of the same material as the original container.

Storage conditions: Dry, cool and well ventilated
Store in unopened containers at a temperature between 45°F and 75°F (7°C and 24°C) unless otherwise labeled.
Protect from moisture.
Protect from sunlight.
Remove Static Electricity. Ground Container and Equipment. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers.

▼ Incompatible materials: Acids
Bases
Peroxides
Strong oxidizing agents
Combustible materials
Reducing agents

7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

methyl methacrylate

Short term exposure limit (STEL) (ACGIH TLV) (ppm): 100

Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (mg/m³): 410

Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (ppm): 100

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (ppm): 50

titanium dioxide

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m³): 10

Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m³): Potential occupational carcinogen; (ultrafine particles) / 2.4 (fine) / 0.3 (ultrafine)

Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-1 - Limits for Air Contaminants)

8.2. Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

<i>General recommendations:</i>	Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.
<i>Exposure scenarios:</i>	There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.
<i>Exposure limits:</i>	Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.
<i>Appropriate technical measures:</i>	The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are located within easy reach. Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
<i>Hygiene measures:</i>	In between use of the product and at the end of the working day all exposed areas of the body must be washed thoroughly. Pay special attention to hands, forearms and face.
<i>Measures to avoid environmental exposure:</i>	Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.


Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Generally: Use only protective equipment with a recognized certification mark, e.g. the UL mark.

Respiratory Equipment:


If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.

Skin protection:

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
-	Protective Clothing		

Hand protection:
Nitrile Rubber

Eye protection:

Type	Standards	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<i>Physical state:</i>	Liquid
<i>Color:</i>	White
<i>Odor:</i>	Sharp/pungent
<i>Odor threshold (ppm):</i>	No data available
<i>pH:</i>	No data available
<i>Density (g/cm³):</i>	1.04
<i>Kinematic viscosity:</i>	No data available
<i>Particle characteristics:</i>	No data available

Phase changes

<i>Melting point/freezing point (°F):</i>	No data available
<i>Softening point/range (°F):</i>	Does not apply to liquids.
<i>Boiling point (°F):</i>	>214
<i>Boiling point (°C):</i>	>101
<i>Vapor pressure:</i>	<29.2 mmHg (20 °C)
<i>Relative vapor density:</i>	No data available
<i>Decomposition temperature (°F):</i>	No data available

Data on fire and explosion hazards

<i>Flash point (°F):</i>	>50
<i>Flash point (°C):</i>	>10
<i>Flammability (°F):</i>	The material is ignitable.
<i>Auto-ignition temperature (°F):</i>	No data available
<i>Explosion limits (% v/v):</i>	No data available

Solubility

<i>Solubility in water:</i>	Slightly soluble
<i>n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):</i>	No data available
<i>Solubility in fat (g/L):</i>	No data available

9.2. Other information

<i>Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100):</i>	No data available
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Other physical and chemical parameters:

No data available.

Oxidizing properties:

No data available

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

Highly reactive and can auto-polymerize as a result of internal peroxide accumulation. The peroxides formed in these reactions are extremely shock- and heat-sensitive.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions, including those associated with foreseeable emergencies

None known.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Do not expose to any forms of heat (e.g. solar radiation). May lead to excess pressure. Mechanical influences (e.g. Shock, pressure, impact, friction). Fire, sparks or other ignition sources.

Extremes of temperature

Sunlight

Incompatible Materials

Moisture

10.5. Incompatible materials

Acids

Bases

Peroxides

Strong oxidizing agents

Combustible materials

Reducing agents

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition may produce corrosive vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory sensitisation

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Reproductive toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT-repeated exposure

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Long term effects

Tissue-damaging effects: This product contains substances with skin corrosive properties. Inhaled vapour or aerosols may produce adverse effects to lungs, irritations and burns in the respiratory organs as well as coughing. Dermal contact and contact with the eye cause irreversible effects.

Neurotoxic effects: This product contains organic solvents, which may cause adverse effects to the nervous system. Symptoms of neurotoxicity include: loss of appetite, headache, dizziness, ringing in ears, tingling sensations of skin, sensitivity to the cold, cramps, difficulty in concentrating, tiredness, etc. Repeated exposure to solvents can result in the breaking down of the skin's natural fat layer and may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

Other information

methyl methacrylate has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

Butyl Hydroxy Toluene has been classified by IARC as a group 3 carcinogen.

titanium dioxide has been classified by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

12.6. Other adverse effects

None known.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

RCRA Hazardous waste ("P" and "U" list) (40 CFR 261)




methyl methacrylate is listed with EPA Hazardous Waste Number: U162

Specific labelling

Contaminated packing

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other informat ion:
DOT	UN1133	ADHESIVES	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L Tunnel restriction code: (D/E) See below for additional information.
IMDG	UN1133	ADHESIVES	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	Limited quantities: 5 L EmS: F-E S-D See below for additional information.
IATA	UN1133	ADHESIVES	Transport hazard class: 3 Label: 3 Classification code: F1 	III	No	See below for additional information.

* Packing group

** Environmental hazards

Additional information

This product is within scope of the regulations of transport of dangerous goods.
DOT / See § 172.101 Hazardous Materials Table for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport. See § 172.602, for instructions in writing regarding mitigation of damages in relation to incidents or accidents during transport.
IMDG / See section 3.2.1, for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.
IATA / See Table 4.2 for any information on special provisions, requirements, or warnings in connection with transport.

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

No data available.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

15.2. U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA (the non-confidential portion):

methyl methacrylate is listed
methacrylic acid is listed
1,3 Butylene Glycol Dimethacrylate is listed
tert-butyl perbenzoate is listed
Butyl Hydroxy Toluene is listed
titanium dioxide is listed

Clean Air Act:

methyl methacrylate is regulated as a hazardous air pollutant (HAPS)

EPCRA Section 302:

None of the components are listed

EPCRA Section 304:

None of the components are listed

EPCRA section 313:

methyl methacrylate is listed

CERCLA:

methyl methacrylate is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 1000 pounds

Hazardous chemical inventory reporting:

This product is subject to Tier II reporting.

State regulations

California / Prop. 65:

None of the components are listed

Massachusetts / Right To Know Act:

methyl methacrylate is listed
methacrylic acid is listed
tert-butyl perbenzoate is listed
Butyl Hydroxy Toluene is listed
titanium dioxide is listed

New Jersey / Right To Know Act:

methyl methacrylate / Substance number: 1277
methyl methacrylate is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

—
methacrylic acid / Substance number: 1199
methacrylic acid is on the Special Health Hazard Substance

List

—
tert-butyl perbenzoate / Substance number: 1794
tert-butyl perbenzoate is on the Special Health Hazard
Substance List

—
Butyl Hydroxy Toluene / Substance number: 0814

—
titanium dioxide / Substance number: 1861

New York / Right To Know Act:

—
methyl methacrylate is listed
methyl methacrylate is regulated with a Reportable
Quantity (RQ) of: 1000 pounds
methyl methacrylate is regulated with a Treshold
Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 0 pounds

—
methacrylic acid is listed
methacrylic acid is regulated with a Treshold Reporting
Quantity (TRQ) of: 1 pounds

—
tert-butyl perbenzoate is listed
tert-butyl perbenzoate is regulated with a Treshold
Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 10 pounds

—
Butyl Hydroxy Toluene is listed
Butyl Hydroxy Toluene is regulated with a Treshold
Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 0 pounds

—
titanium dioxide is listed
titanium dioxide is regulated with a Treshold Reporting
Quantity (TRQ) of: 100 pounds

Pennsylvania / Right To Know Act:

—
methyl methacrylate is listed
methyl methacrylate is hazardous to the environment (E)

—
methacrylic acid is listed

—
tert-butyl perbenzoate is listed

—
Butyl Hydroxy Toluene is listed

—
titanium dioxide is listed

15.4. Restrictions for application

Restricted to professional users.

Pregnant women and women breastfeeding must not be exposed to this product. The risk, and possible technical precautions or design of the workplace needed to eliminate exposure, must be considered.

15.5. Demands for specific education

No specific requirements.

15.6. Additional information

Not applicable.

15.7. Chemical safety assessment

No

15.8. Sources

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3

H225, Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H242, Heating may cause a fire.
H302, Harmful if swallowed.
H311, Toxic in contact with skin.
H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315, Causes skin irritation.
H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318, Causes serious eye damage.
H332, Harmful if inhaled.
H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1

None known.

Abbreviations and acronyms

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
BCF = Bioconcentration Factor
CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service
CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act
DOT = Department of Transportation
EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances
EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act
GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
HCIS = Hazardous Chemical Information System
HNOC = Hazards Not Otherwise Classified
IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer
IATA = International Air Transport Association
IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient
MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)
NFPA = National Fire Protection Association
NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health
OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number
SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SCL = A specific concentration limit.
STEL = Short-term exposure limits
STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure
STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
TSCA = The Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA = Time weighted average
UN = United Nations
UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials
VOC = Volatile Organic Compound
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Additional information

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200).

The classification of the mixture in regard to physical hazards has been based on experimental data.

The safety data sheet is validated by

SDS Coordinator

Other

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product.

Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: US-en