SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification			
Product identifier	PLEXUS® MA830 Adhesive		
Other means of identification			
SKU#	IT185		
Recommended use	Not available.		
Recommended restrictions	None known.		
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier	Distributor information		
Company name	ITW Performance Polymers		
Address	35 Brownridge Rd		
	Halton Hills, ON L7G 0C6		
Contact person	Customer Service		
Telephone number	978-777-1100		
Fax			
E-mail			
Emergency telephone number	800-424-9300		
Supplier	Not available.		
2. Hazard identification			
Physical hazards	Flammable liquids	Category 2	
Health hazards	Acute toxicity, inhalation	Category 4	
	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2	
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1	
	Sensitization, skin	Category 1A	
	Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	
Environmental hazards	Not classified.		
Label elements			
Signal word	Danger		
Hazard statement	Highly flammable liquid and vapour. Causes s Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhale	skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. ed. May cause respiratory irritation.	
Precautionary statement			
Prevention	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take action to prevent static discharges. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.		
Response	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.		

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl methacrylate		80-62-6	58.33
Polychloroprene		Mixture	7.15
Methacrylic acid		79-41-4	4.88
Styrene/butadiene Copolymer		9003-55-8	2.48
Paraffin wax		8002-74-2	1.49
Lauryl methacrylate		142-90-5	0.67
N,n-dimethyl-p-toluidine		99-97-8	0.55
Zinc oxide		1314-13-2	0.34
Other components below reportable	levels		24.137

All concentrations are in percent by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention immediately.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

6. Accidental release measures

6. Accidental release mea	sures
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil etc) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
	Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
7. Handling and storage	
Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. When using do not smoke. Explosion-proof general and local exhaus ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not get this materia in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
	For additional information on equipment bonding and grounding, refer to the Canadian Electrical Code in Canada, (CSA C22.1), or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, "Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 77, "Recommended Practice on Static Electricity" or National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) 70, "National Electrical Code".
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Prevent electrostatic charge build-up by using common bonding and grounding techniques. Eliminate sources of ignition. Avoid spark promoters. Ground/bond container and equipment. These alone may be insufficient to remove static electricity. Store in a cool, dry place out of direct sunlight. Store in tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep in an area equipped with sprinklers. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values				
Components	Туре	Value	Form	
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm		
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm		
	TWA	50 ppm		
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fume.	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Туре	Value	Form
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupation	nal Health & Safety Code, Scl	hedule 1, Table 2)	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	70 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	410 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	205 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fume.
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Canada British Columbia OELs ((Docupational Exposure Limit	e for Chamical Substances	oounational Hoalth an

Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Occupational Exposure Limits for Chemical Substances, Occupational Health and Safety Regulation 296/97, as amended)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fume.
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2006, The Workplace Safety And Health Act)

Components	Туре	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fume.
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of	Exposure to Biological or C	hemical Agents)	
Components	Туре	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	

Components	trol of Exposure to Biological or Cher Type	Value	Form
	TWA	50 ppm	
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fume.
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Min Components	istry of Labor - Regulation respecting Type	occupational health and sa Value	ifety) Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	70 mg/m3	
		20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	TWA	205 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fume.
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Canada. Saskatchewan OEL Components	s (Occupational Health and Safety Re. Type	gulations, 1996, Table 21) Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	15 minute	30 ppm	
	8 hour	20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	15 minute	100 ppm	
	8 hour	50 ppm	
Paraffin wax (CAS 8002-74-2)	15 minute	4 mg/m3	Fume.
	8 hour	2 mg/m3	Fume.
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	15 minute	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction and dust or fume.
	8 hour	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction and dust or fume.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	the ingredient(s).	
propriate engineering trols	Explosion-proof general and local exha Ventilation rates should be matched to exhaust ventilation, or other engineerin exposure limits. If exposure limits have acceptable level. Provide eyewash stat	conditions. If applicable, use g controls to maintain airborr not been established, mainta	process enclosures, local le levels below recommende
vidual protection measures, Eye/face protection	such as personal protective equipment Chemical respirator with organic vapou		
Skin protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gl	oves.	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant cl		
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapou	-	
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective cl	. .	
neral hygiene siderations	When using do not smoke. Always obs after handling the material and before a clothing and protective equipment to re be allowed out of the workplace.	erve good personal hygiene eating, drinking, and/or smoki	ng. Routinely wash work

9. Physical and chemical properties

9. Physical and chemical	properties
Appearance	Paste.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Paste.
Colour	Off-white.
Odour	Fragrant
Odour threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	-48 °C (-54.4 °F) estimated
Initial boiling point and boiling range	100.5 °C (212.9 °F) estimated
Flash point	10.0 °C (50.0 °F) estimated
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or exp	losive limits
Flammability limit - lower (%)	2.1 % estimated
Flammability limit - upper (%)	12.5 % estimated
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit – upper (%)	Not available.
Vapour pressure	51.33 hPa estimated
Vapour density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Density	0.95 g/cm3 estimated
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Flammability class	Flammable IB estimated
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.
Specific gravity	0.95 estimated
10. Stability and reactivity	1

10.	Stabil	ity and	react	vity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerisation does not occur.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Nitrates. Peroxides.
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.
dd. Taula als als all informs	

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure Inhalation Harmful if inhaled.

Skin contact	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye damage.
Ingestion	Knowledge about health hazard is incomplete.
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

Acute toxicity	Harmful if inhaled.	
Components	Species	Test Results
Lauryl methacrylate (CAS 142-9	00-5)	
<u>Acute</u>		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5 g/kg
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62	2-6)	
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	18.5 mg/l, 2 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	7800 mg/kg
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)		
Acute		
Inhalation		
LC50	Mouse	> 5.7 mg/l, 4 Hours
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5 g/kg
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Causes serious eye dama	ge.
Respiratory or skin sensitisat	ion	
ACGIH sensitisation		
Methyl methacrylate (C Canada - Alberta OELs: Ir	,	Dermal sensitization
Methacrylic acid (CAS	79-41-4) a OELs: Respiratory or skin s	Irritant
Methyl methacrylate (C		Capable of causing respiratory, dermal or conjunctival
Methy method yate (C	A0 00-02-0)	sensitization.
Canada - Manitoba OELs	Hazard: Dermal sensitization	
Methyl methacrylate (C		Dermal sensitization
Canada - Quebec OELs: S		
Methyl methacrylate (C	CAS 80-62-6) DELs Hazard Data: Sensitiser	Sensitiser.
Methyl methacrylate (C		Sensitiser.
		lack of data the classification is not possible.
Respiratory sensitisation Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin	-
Germ cell mutagenicity		lack of data the classification is not possible.
•••		•
Carcinogenicity	THER OF CALLET CALLED DE E	excluded with prolonged exposure.
ACGIH Carcinogens	MS 80 62 6)	A4 Not classifiable as a human caroinagan
Methyl methacrylate (C Canada - Manitoba OELs:	carcinogenicity	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.
Methyl methacrylate (C IARC Monographs. Overa	CAS 80-62-6) Il Evaluation of Carcinogenic	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen. aity
Methyl methacrylate (C	CAS 80-62-6)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

N,n-dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS 99-97-8) 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
Styrene/butadiene Copol	
Reproductive toxicity	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Aspiration hazard	Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
12. Ecological information	1
Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.
Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	
Partition coefficient n-octan Methacrylic acid Methyl methacrylate	ol / water (log Kow) 0.93 1.38
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.
13. Disposal consideratio	ns
Disposal instructions	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
14. Transport information	
TDG	
UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid

UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Not available.
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
ΙΑΤΑ	
UN number	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	No.
ERG Code	3L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es)	UN1133 ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Class	3
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	No.
EmS	F-E, S-D
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to	Not established.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code



15. Regulatory information

Canadian regulations	This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard crite contains all the information required by the HPR.	eria of the HPR and the SDS
Controlled Drugs and Su		
Not regulated.		
Export Control List (CEP	A 1999, Schedule 3)	
Not listed.		
Greenhouse Gases		
Not listed.		
Ontario. Toxic Substance	es. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)	
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314		
Precursor Control Regul	ations	
Not regulated.		
International regulations		
Stockholm Convention		
Not applicable.		
Rotterdam Convention		
Not applicable.		
Kyoto Protocol		
Not applicable.		
Montreal Protocol		
Not applicable. Basel Convention		
Not applicable.		
International Inventories		
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No

Country(s) or region	Inventory name On inventory (y	es/no)*
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	No
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes
*A "Yes" indicates that all compo	nents of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)	

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information Issue date 17-July-2019 Version No. 01 Disclaimer ITW Performance Polymers cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. The information given is designed only as a guidance

for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release.