

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier PLEXUS® MA832 Adhesive

Other means of identification

SKU# IT333

Recommended use Not available.

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Company name ITW Performance Polymers

Address
35 Brownridge Rd
Unit 1
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 skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Harmful if inhaled. 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.

Storage	Keep cool. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Other hazards	None known.
Supplemental information	None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Methyl methacrylate		80-62-6	40 - 70
Methacrylic acid		79-41-4	3 - 7
Lauryl methacrylate		142-90-5	0.1 - 1
N,n-dimethyl-p-toluidine		99-97-8	0.1 - 1
Rosin		8050-09-7	0.1 - 1
Zinc oxide		1314-13-2	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			30 - 60

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 (CO ₂). 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

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 exhaust 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 material in contact with eyes. Avoid breathing mist/vapours. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. 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	Type	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	TWA	50 ppm	
	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupational Health & Safety Code, Schedule 1, Table 2)

Components	Type	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	
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Respirable.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
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	Type	Value	Form
METHACRYLIC ACID (CAS 79-41-4)	TWA	20 ppm	
METHYL METHACRYLATE (CAS 80-62-6)	STEL	100 ppm	
	TWA	50 ppm	
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 Chemical Agents)

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

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	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	
Rosin (CAS 8050-09-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	

Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Labor - Regulation respecting occupational health and safety)

Components	Type	Value	Form
ZINC OXIDE (CAS 1314-13-2)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Fume.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.

Canada. Saskatchewan OELs (Occupational Health and Safety Regulations, 1996, Table 21)

Components	Type	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	
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.

Biological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).
Exposure guidelines	Occupational Exposure Limits are not relevant to the current physical form of the product.
Appropriate engineering controls	Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower.
Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment	
Eye/face protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.
Skin protection	
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.
Respiratory protection	Chemical respirator with organic vapour cartridge and full facepiece.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Paste.
Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Paste.
Colour	Off-white
Odour	Fragrant
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	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 explosive 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

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	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, 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.

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	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

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.

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity Harmful if inhaled.

Components	Species	Test Results
Lauryl methacrylate (CAS 142-90-5)		
Acute		
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 5 g/kg

Components	Species	Test Results
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)		
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 damage.	
Respiratory or skin sensitisation		
ACGIH sensitisation		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Dermal sensitization	
ROSIN CORE SOLDER THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS (COLOPHONY) (CAS 8050-09-7)	Dermal sensitization	
	Respiratory sensitisation	
Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant		
Methacrylic acid (CAS 79-41-4)	Irritant	
Canada - British Columbia OELs: Respiratory or skin sensitiser		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Capable of causing respiratory, dermal or conjunctival sensitization.	
Rosin (CAS 8050-09-7)	Capable of causing respiratory, dermal or conjunctival sensitization.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Dermal sensitization		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Dermal sensitization	
Rosin (CAS 8050-09-7)	Dermal sensitization	
Canada - Manitoba OELs Hazard: Respiratory sensitization		
Rosin (CAS 8050-09-7)	Respiratory sensitisation	
Canada - Quebec OELs: Sensitizer		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Sensitiser.	
Rosin (CAS 8050-09-7)	Sensitiser.	
Canada - Saskatchewan OELs Hazard Data: Sensitiser		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Sensitiser.	
Respiratory sensitisation	Not a respiratory sensitizer.	
Skin sensitisation	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.	
Carcinogenicity	Risk of cancer cannot be excluded with prolonged exposure.	
ACGIH Carcinogens		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity		
Methyl methacrylate (CAS 80-62-6)	Not classifiable as a human carcinogen.	
IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity		
Methyl methacrylate (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.	
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.	

Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

12. Ecological information

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-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Methacrylic acid	0.93
Methyl methacrylate	1.38
Mobility in soil	No data available.
Other adverse effects	The product contains volatile organic compounds which have a photochemical ozone creation potential.

13. Disposal considerations

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
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.

IATA

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	UN1133
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Transport hazard class(es)	
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 Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not established.

IATA; IMDG; TDG**15. Regulatory information****Canadian regulations**

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Controlled Drugs and Substances Act

Not regulated.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Ontario. Toxic Substances. Toxic Reduction Act, 2009. Regulation 455/09 (July 1, 2011)

Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)

Precursor Control Regulations

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)***

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
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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/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 components 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	04-April-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.