Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: PELCO® Pro CA44 Cyanoacrylate Glue, PELCO® Pro C100 Cyanoacrylate Glue, PELCO® Pro C5 Cyanoacrylate Glue, PELCO® Pro C300 Cyanoacrylate Glue, PELCO® Pro C1000 Cyanoacrylate Glue, PELCO® Pro CA-Gel Cyanoacrylate Glue

Synonym: Super Glue, Instant Adhesive

Company Name
Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477
Inside USA and Canada 1-800-237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)
Outside USA and Canada 1-530-243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)
CHEMTREC USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hours a day
CHEMTREC Outside USA and Canada Emergency Contact Number +1-703-741-5970 24 hours a day

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture according to CLP (1272/2008/EC)

GHS Pictograms

⚠️
GHS07

GHS Categories
- Eye irrit. 2  H319: Causes serious eye irritation
- STOT SE 3  H335: May cause respiratory irritation
- Skin irrit. 2  H315: Causes skin irritation

2.2 Label elements according to CLP (1272/2008/EC)

Hazard Pictograms

⚠️
GHS07

Signal Word: Warning

Hazard statements:
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation
- H315 Causes skin irritation

Precautionary statements:
P280     Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection
P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing
P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention
P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
P501     Dispose of contents/container as hazardous or special waste

2.3 Other hazards

Health Effects:
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 2; Fire: 2; Reactivity: 2
HMIS Hazard Rating: Health: 2; Fire: 2; Reactivity: 2
(0=least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme)

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: The PBT and vPvB criteria do not apply to ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle Hazardous Component(s) (chemical and common name(s)) (Cas. No)</th>
<th>%</th>
<th>OSHA PEL mg/m³</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV mg/m³</th>
<th>NTP Carcinogen</th>
<th>IARC Carcinogen</th>
<th>OSHA regulated Carcinogen</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate (7085-85-0)</td>
<td>80 – 99 %</td>
<td>NE</td>
<td>0.2 ppm, 1 mg/m³ TWA</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC-No. 230-391-5</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Index-No. 607-236-00-9</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye irrit. 2: H319</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT SE 3: H335</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin irrit. 2: H315</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If accidental overexposure is suspected
General: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Eye(s) Contact: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with wet pad. Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause periods of weeping which will help to debond the adhesive. Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause an abrasive damage.
Skin Contact: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. Cyanoacyrates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases a large drop will generate enough heat to cause a burn. Burns should be treated normally after the adhesive has been removed from the skin.
If lips are accidentally stuck together apply warm water to the lips and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth. Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips apart with direct opposing action. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Inhalation: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If still feeling unwell seek medical attention.
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
Flash Point: 82.5 °C
Flammable Limits: ND
Auto-ignition point: 480 °C
Fire Extinguishing Media: Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, fine water spray. Unsuitable extinguishing agents: water jet.
Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and suitable protective clothing.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Trace amounts of toxic fumes may be released on incineration. Hazardous combustion products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, irritating organic vapors.
DOT Class: none

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:
Environmental precautions: Do not let product enter drains.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up: Do not use clothes for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off the floor. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage
Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes. Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimize the risk of skin or eye contact. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. For optimum shelf life store in original containers under refrigerated conditions at 2°C to 8°C. Store locked up.
Storage temperature: 2°C to 8°C
Storage Pressure: ND

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
8.1 Control Parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure limit values</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Country</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ireland</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Derived DNEL(s) /DMEL(s)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Type</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker – inhalation route</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Worker – inhalation route</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>General population – inhalation route</th>
<th>Systemic effect – Long term exposure</th>
<th>9.25 mg/m³</th>
<th>irritation (respiratory tract)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General population – inhalation route</td>
<td>Local effect – Long term exposure</td>
<td>9.25 mg/m³</td>
<td>irritation (respiratory tract)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Derived PNEC(s)**
Tests in aqueous media with ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate with the intent to determine effective concentrations or no effect concentrations cannot be performed due to technical reasons based on the chemical properties of the monomer.

**8.2 Exposure Controls**

**Engineering Controls**
Ventilation required: Provide adequate ventilation in area of use. Do NOT use this product in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area. Local exhaust ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne powder below the nationally authorized limits. If ventilation alone cannot control exposure, respiratory protection must be used.

**Personal Protection Equipment**
Respiratory protection: Ensure adequate ventilation.
Protective gloves: in circumstances where there is a potential for prolonged or repeated skin contact, the use of polyvinyl chloride or nitrile rubber gauntlets or equivalent solvent resistant gloves is recommended. The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile is recommended. Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using large volumes. Do not use PVC, rubber, nylon or cotton gloves.
Eye protection: Wear protective glasses.
Hygienic measures: Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hand thoroughly after handling.

**Exposure Guidelines**
See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

**Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties**

Appearance and Physical State: Transparent, colorless liquid
Odor (threshold): Pungent
Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1.043 b/cm³ at 20°C
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): ≤ 21 Pa
Vapor Density (air=1): ND
Percent Volatile by volume: ND
Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): ND
Boiling Point: 214 °C
Melting point: -31°C
pH: ND
Solubility in Water: ≤ 0.024 mg/l
Molecular Weight: ND

**Section 10: Stability and Reactivity**

Stability: Stable under normal conditions of storage and use
Conditions to Avoid: Moisture, humidity, basic material
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): water, soil, amines, alkalis, and alcohols
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

**Section 11: Toxicological Information**

**Acute Toxicity**
Oral: LD50 (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD 401)
Dermal: LD50 (dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402)

Inhalation: In dry atmosphere with < 50% humidity, vapors may irritate the eyes and respiratory system. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapors may lead to chronic effects in sensitive individuals.

**Other toxicological effects**

- **Skin corrosion/irritation**: Causes skin irritation
- **Serious eye damage/irritation**: Irritating to eyes. In a dry atmosphere (RH<50%) vapors may cause irritation and lachrymatory effect.
- **Respiratory or skin sensitization**: Due to polymerization at the skin surface allergic reaction is not considered possible. The polymerized material is not able to penetrate into the epidermis.
- **Germ cell mutagenicity**: Because of the reduced exposure to monomer and the reported negative test result in various mutagenicity tests, ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate cannot be classified as mutagen.

- **Carcinogenicity**: Not carcinogenic
- **Reproductive toxicity**: Not toxic by reproduction
- **STOT-single exposure**: May cause irritation for skin, eyes and respiratory system
- **STOT-repeated exposure**: Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate is not toxic by repeated absorption
- **Aspiration hazard**: ND

This product **does not** contain any compounds listed by NTP or IARC or regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen.

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**Section 12: Ecological Information**

- **Toxicity**: Low ecotoxicity
- **Persistence and degradability**: NA (the test compound would polymerize with contact of water or the moisture of the soil immediately)
- **Bioaccumulative potential**: NA (in presence of moisture ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate polymerizes within seconds)
- **Motility in soil**: NA (the test compound would polymerize with contact of water or the moisture of the soil immediately)

- **Chemical Fate Information**: ND

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**Section 13 Disposal Considerations**

RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification: ND

**Waste treatment methods**

- **Product disposal**: Cured adhesive: Dispose of as water insoluble non-toxic solid chemical in authorized landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.
  - Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations. Polymerize by adding slowly to water (10:1).
  - Contribution of this product to waste is very insignificant in comparison to article in which it is used.

- **Disposition of uncleaned packages**: After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorized legal land fill site or incinerated.

Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

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**Section 14: Transportation Information**

- **US DOT Information**: Proper shipping name: Unrestricted, combustible liquid
- **IATA**: Proper shipping name: Unrestricted, combustible liquid
- **IMO**: Proper shipping name: Unrestricted, combustible liquid
- **Marine Pollutant**: No
- **Canadian TDG**: Unrestricted, combustible liquid
Section 15: Regulatory Information
United States Federal Regulations
SARA: None
SARA Title III: None
RCRA: None
TSCA: All components listed
CERCLA: None
State Regulations
California Proposition 65: None
International Regulations
Canada WHMIS: ND
Europe EINECS Numbers: ND

Section 16: Other Information
Label Information: Irritant
European Risk and Safety Phrases: ND
European symbols needed: ND
Canadian WHMIS Symbols: ND
Abbreviations used in this document
NE= Not established
NA= Not applicable
NIF= No Information Found
ND= No Data

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