



Safety Data Sheet

Product No. 821-6 Crystalbond™ 555-HMP

Issue Date (6-1-15)

Review Date (11-5-15)

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Crystalbond™ 555-HMP

Synonym: none

Company Name

Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477

Domestic Phone (800) 237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

International Phone (01) (530) 243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)

Chemtrec Emergency Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hrs a day.

Section 2: Hazard Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture: This product is classified as non-hazardous.

GHS Pictograms: NA

GHS Categories: NA

2.2 Label elements

This product is not subject to GHS classification as a hazardous substance. The hazardous label elements are null and void.

Hazard Pictograms: NA

Signal Word: NA

Hazard Statements: NA

Precautionary Statements: NA

2.3 Other hazards

Causes eye irritation

Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Dispose in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations

Health Effects:

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: 1; Fire: 1; Reactivity: 0

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

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment:

PBT: ND

vPvB: ND

Emergency overview

Appearance: Solid, white stick.

Potential health effects

Primary Routes of entry: Eye, skin and inhalation.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: ND

Eyes: May cause irritation, experienced as mild discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the eye.

Skin: Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact.

Ingestion: Moderately toxic. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation of the nose and throat. Overexposure to high concentrations of dust may cause respiratory irritation, experienced as coughing and difficulty breathing.

Chronic Exposure: No adverse effects have been documented in humans as a result of chronic exposure.

Chemical Listed as Carcinogen or Potential Carcinogen: No See Toxicological Information (Section 11)

Potential environmental effects

See Ecological Information (Section 12)

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Principle Hazardous Component(s) (chemical and common name(s)) (Cas. No)	%	OSHA PEL mg/m3	ACGIH TLV mg/m3	NTP Carcinogen	IARC Carcinogen	OSHA regulated Carcinogen
Nonylphenol Polyethylene Glycol Ether (127087-87-0) EC-No. 500-315-8 H320: Eye Irrit. 2B	>97	10	10	No	No	No
Polyethylene Glycol (25322-68-3) EC-No. 500-038-2	<3	ND	ND	No	No	No

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If accidental overexposure is suspected

Eye(s) Contact: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact:	Continue eye irrigation for 15 additional minutes, or until physician arrives. Hot fluid product: Cool burns with plenty of low-pressure water and get immediate medical attention. Immediately wipe excess material off skin with a dry cloth; wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Hot fluid: Immediately cool skin with water and cold packs for at least 15 minutes. Do not put ice directly on skin. Do not attempt to remove solidified wax from the skin as severe tissue damage may result. Get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation:	Remove from immediate source of exposure and check breathing. If not breathing: administer CPR; if labored: administer oxygen. Seek medical attention.
Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.

Note to physician

Treatment: ND

Medical Conditions generally Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 250 °C (482 °F)

Flammable Limits: ND

Auto-ignition point: NE

Fire Extinguishing Media: Water fog or fine spray, dry chemical fire extinguishers, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant (preferred) foams.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: Water stream may spread fire.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. **Do not use direct water stream: may spread fire.** Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage. Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus with full face piece and full chemical resistant protective clothing. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

Hazardous combustion products: Include, but not limited to, carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

DOT Class: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled:

Personal protection: Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical-resistant gloves, and rubber boots. Use HIOSH approved respirator where mist occurs.

Spill cleanup: Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and groundwater. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as sand or dirt. Do not use water for cleanup.

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:

Handling: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust and vapors generated when melted. Promptly clean residue from closures with cloth dampened with water. Promptly clean up spills.

Storage: Store in an area that is cool, dry and well-ventilated. Water contamination should be avoided. Store in plastic or steel containers.

Storage temperature: Ambient

Storage Pressure: NA

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Engineering Controls

Ventilation required: Use with adequate ventilation. If vapor, mist or dust is generated appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed.

Personal Protection Equipment

Respiratory protection: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated, appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed. If exposure limits are exceeded and local ventilation is unavailable, a supplied-air respirator or a self-contained NIOSH-approved dust and mist respirator is required.

Protective gloves: Wear gloves.

Skin protection: Wear body-protective clothing.

Eye protection: Chemical goggles.

Additional clothing and/or equipment: Safety shower and eyewash fountain.

Exposure Guidelines

See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section 3)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance and Physical State: Solid white stick.

Odor (threshold): mild (ND)

Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): ND

Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): <0.01
Vapor Density (air=1): >1
Percent Volatile by volume: ND

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1): ND
Boiling Point: >249 °C (>480 °F)
Melting point: 60-66 °C (140-150 °F)
pH: 6.5
Solubility in Water: Soluble
Molecular Weight: ND

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Stability: Stable

Conditions to Avoid: Excessive heat over prolonged periods of time (can cause decomposition).

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): Strong acids, strong bases, and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes, and ketones. Heating in air may produce irritating aldehydes, acids and ketones.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Results of component toxicity test performed:

Acute toxicity data:

Ingestion	LD50 (rat) >8,000 mg/kg
Dermal	ND
Inhalation	ND

May cause slight, temporary eye irritation; corneal injury is unlikely.

Prolonged skin contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.

Repeated dose toxicity: reported on the liver in animals.

Human experience: Does not cause skin sensitization.

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

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecological Information:

Aquatic toxicity:

Fathead minnow (<i>Pimephales promelas</i>)	LC50, static (96 h): 60 mg/l
Water flea (<i>Daphnia magna</i>)	LC50 (48 h): 1,000 mg/l
Bacteria	IC50 (16 h): 1,000-2,400 mg/l

Chemical Fate Information: ND

Persistence & Degradability: Based on stringent OECD test guidelines, this material cannot be considered as readily biodegradable, however, these results do not necessarily mean that material is not biodegradable under environmental conditions.

Chemical Oxygen Demand: 2.0 mg/mg

Theoretical Oxygen Demand: 1.0-1.96 mg/mg

Bioaccumulative Potential: No relevant data found.

Mobility in Soil: No relevant data found

Section 13 Disposal Considerations

RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification: ND

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

Section 14: Transportation Information

US DOT Information: Not regulated.

IATA: Not regulated.

IMO: Not regulated.

Marine Pollutant: No

Canadian TDG: Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

United States Federal Regulations

SDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Rule 29, CFR 1910.1200.

SARA (Section 311, 312)

Fire hazard – No

Reactivity hazard – No

Pressure hazard – No

Immediate hazard – No

Delayed hazard - No

SARA Title III (Section 302, 304, 313): Residual ethylene oxide (75-21-8) in 0.001% range. TPQ: 1000 RQ: 10 lbs.

RCRA: ND

TSCA: All ingredients are listed.

CERCLA: Residual ethylene oxide (75-21-8) in 0.001% range. RQ: 10 lbs.

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: This material may contain in the range 100 ppm Ethylene oxide (75-21-8) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

International Regulations

Canada WHMIS: ND

Canada (DSL) Status: Yes

Europe EINECS Numbers: ND

Europe (EINECS/ELNCS) Status: ND

Australia (AICS) Status: Yes

Japan (MITI) Status: ND

South Korea (KECL): Yes

Section 16: Other Information

Label Information: ND

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

Disclaimer

Ted Pella, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind regarding the information furnished herein. Users should independently determine the suitability and completeness of information from all sources. While this data is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it should be considered only as a supplement to other information gathered by the user. It is the User's responsibility to assure the proper use and disposal of these materials as well as the safety and health of all personnel who may work with or otherwise come in contact with these materials.

SDS Form 0013F1V4