

SAFETY DATA SHEET

CPH 707 Accelerator for Cyanoacrylate Glue

1 – IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

PRODUCT NAME: **ACT-08 Accelerator for Cyanoacrylate Glue**

PRODUCT NUMBER:

SUPPLIER:

META DENTAL CORP
7315 88th Street, Glendale, NY 11385 USA
1-718-639-7460 (USA)

Date Prepared: 07/19/2015

By: Michael Kang

EMERGENCY TELEPHONE:

2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Highly flammable. Irritating to eyes and skin. Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Possible risk of harm to the unborn child. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

CLASSIFICATION (1999/45) XI, F, T, R11, R36, R66, R67, R23/24/25, R33, R52/53

3 – COMPOSITION /INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name	EC No.	CAS No.	Content %	Classification (67/548/EEC)
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	202-805-4	99-97-8	0-5%	T, R23/24/25, R33, R52/53, S28A, S36/37, S45, S61
Acetone	200-662-2	67-64-1	50-100%	XI, F, R11, R36, R66, R67, S16, S26, S9

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and S-Phrases is displayed in Section 15

COMPOSITION COMMENTS

The data shown are in accordance with the latest EC Directives.

4- FIRST AID MEASURES

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:

Eyes:

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (i.e., asthma-like conditions), blood-forming system.

5- FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:

Alcohol foam, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

SPECIAL FIREFIGHTING PROCEDURES:

Water may be ineffective. Water may be used to keep fire-exposed containers cool until fire is out. Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus with a full coverage face piece operated in the positive-pressure demand mode with appropriate turnout gear and chemical resistant personal protective equipment.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS:

Material is highly volatile and readily gives off vapors which may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and ignited by pilot lights, other flames, sparks, heaters, smoking, electric motors, static discharge, or other ignition sources at locations distant from material handling point. Never use welding or cutting torch on or near drum (even empty) because product (even just residue) can ignite explosively. Flammable material

6-ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS:

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS:

Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must immediately be alerted to Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory authority.

SPILL CLEANUP METHODS:

Keep combustibles away from spilled material. Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, open flames, and smoking. Ventilate. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand, or earth and place into containers for disposal.

7-HANDLING AND STORAGE

USAGE PRECAUTIONS:

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames. Avoid spilling, skin and eyes contact. Use with adequate ventilation and avoid excessive exposure to solvent vapors. Use approved respirator if air contamination exceeds the accepted level.

STORAGE PRECAUTIONS:

FLAMMABLE/Combustible. Keep away from oxidizers, open flames and other ignition sources. Keep unused contents in original container and tightly closed lids. Store in a cool, dry and well-ventilated place and at an ambient Temperature not to exceeding above 120°F.

STORAGE CLASS:

FLAMMABLE liquid storage.

8-EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

NOTICE:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

INHALATION HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Breathing of vapor or mist is possible. Breathing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Breathing large amounts may be harmful. Symptoms usually occur at air concentrations higher than the recommended exposure limits. Signs and symptoms of exposure to this material through breathing, swallowing, and/or passage of the material through the skin may include: mouth and throat irritation (soreness, dry or scratchy feeling, cough), stomach or intestinal upset (nausea, vomiting, diarrhea), irritation (nose, throat, airways), central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness, weakness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness) and other central nervous system effects, high blood sugar, coma.

SKIN AND EYE CONTACT HEALTH RISKS AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Can cause eye irritation. Symptoms include stinging, tearing, redness, and swelling of eyes. May cause mild skin irritation. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry the skin. Symptoms may include redness, burning, drying and cracking of skin, and skin burns. Passage of this material into the body through the skin is possible, but it is unlikely that this would result in harmful effects during safe handling and use.

INGESTION HEALTH RISK AND SYMPTOMS OF EXPOSURE:

Swallowing small amounts of this material during normal handling is not likely to cause harmful effects. Swallowing large amounts may be harmful. This material can get into the lungs during swallowing or vomiting. This results in lung inflammation and other lung injury.

HEALTH HAZARDS (ACUTE AND CHRONIC):

This material (or a component) shortens the time of onset or worsens the liver and kidney damage induced by other chemicals. Overexposure to this material (or its components) has been suggested as a cause of the following effects in laboratory animals: mild, reversible liver effects, mild, reversible kidney effects, blood abnormalities. This material (or a component) has been shown to cause harm to the fetus in laboratory animal studies. Harm to the fetus occurs only at exposure levels that harm the pregnant animal. The relevance of these findings to humans is uncertain. Based on the available information, this material cannot be classified with regard to carcinogenicity. This material is not listed as a carcinogen by the International Agency for Research on Cancer, the National Toxicology Program, or the Occupational Safety and Health Administration.

CARCINOGENICITY: NTP CARCINOGEN: N/A IARC MONOGRAPHS: N/A OSHA REGULATED: N/A

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE TO THIS PRODUCT:

Preexisting eye, skin, heart, central nervous system and respiratory disorders may be aggravated by exposure to this product.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES:**Eyes:**

If symptoms develop, immediately move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. Flush eyes gently with water for at least 15 minutes while holding eyelids apart; seek immediate medical attention.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash exposed area with soap and water. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Launder clothing before reuse.

Swallowing:

Seek medical attention. If individual is drowsy or unconscious, do not give anything by mouth; place individual on the left side with the head down. Contact a physician, medical facility, or poison control center for advice about whether to induce vomiting. If possible, do not leave individual unattended.

Inhalation:

If symptoms develop, move individual away from exposure and into fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention. If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen. Keep person warm and quiet; seek immediate medical attention.

Note to Physicians:

This material is an aspiration hazard. Potential danger from aspiration must be weighed against possible oral toxicity when deciding whether to induce vomiting. This material (or a component) has produced hyperglycemia and ketosis following substantial ingestion. Preexisting disorders of the following organs (or organ systems) may be aggravated by exposure to this material: skin, lung (i.e., asthma-like conditions), blood-forming system.

Name	Workplace Exposure Limits	Remarks
N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine	ACGIH: Not Listed NIOSH: Not Listed OSHA-Final PELs: Not Listed	Consult local authorities for acceptable exposure limits
Acetone	NIOSH:250 ppm TWA; 590 mg/m3 TWA 2500 ppm IDLH (10% LEL) ACGIH:500 ppm TWA; 750 ppm STEL OSHA-Final PELs:1000 ppm TWA; 2400 mg/m3 TWA	Same As Above

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENTS:****PROCESS CONDITIONS:****ENGINEERING MEASURES:****RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT:****HANDPROTECTION:****EYE PROTECTION:****OTHER PROTECTION:****HYGIENE MEASURES:**

Provide eyewash station.

Provide adequate ventilation. Fully equipped spray booth is recommended to ensure the workers legal exposure limits are not exceeded.

Wear respirator with appropriate cartridge for organic solvents and chemicals.

Wear approved gloves such as Neoprene, Nitrile or Rubber types.

Wear splash-proof goggles.

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possible skin contact.

DO NOT SMOKE IN THE WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, drinking or smoking. Promptly remove contaminated clothing.

9- PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Liquid
COLOR:	colorless
ODOR:	Mild/Sweet characteristics
BOILING POINT:	208 °F
RELATIVE DENSITY:	0.735 g/mL
VAPOR DENSITY:	3.1 (Air = 1)
FLASH POINT:	25 °F (Closed Cup)
FLAMMABILITY LIMITS:	NA (Lower %) NA (Upper %)
SOLUBILITY VALUE (g/100g H ₂ O @ 20°C):	
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC):	157 g/L

10- STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**STABILITY:**

Stable

CONDITIONS TO AVOID:

Heat and fires. Ignition sources.

INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):

Avoid contact with acids, strong oxidizing agents.

HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION OR BYPRODUCTS:

May form carbon dioxide and carbon monoxide.

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:

Will not undergo hazardous polymerization.

11-TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS#99-97-8): RTECS#: CAS# 99-97-8: XU5803000

Carcinogenicity: Not listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65.

Routes of Entry: Absorbed through skin. Dermal contact. Eye contact.

Toxicity to Animals: WARNING: THE LC50 VALUES HEREUNDER ARE ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF A 4-HOUR EXPOSURE. Acute toxicity of the vapor (LC50): 1400 mg/m 4 hours [Rat]. 3

Chronic Effects on Humans: Not available.

Other Toxic Effects on Humans: Hazardous in case of skin contact (irritant, permeator), of ingestion, of inhalation.

Special Remarks on Toxicity to Animals: Not available.

Special Remarks on Chronic Effects on Humans: May affect genetic material (mutagenic)

Special Remarks on other Toxic Effects on Humans:

Acute Potential Health Effects: Skin: May cause skin irritation. May be harmful if absorbed through skin. Eyes: May cause eye irritation.

Inhalation: May cause respiratory tract irritation. May affect respiration (dyspnea, respiratory stimulation). Harmful if inhaled. Ingestion: May cause gastrointestinal tract irritation with nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea. Harmful if swallowed. The toxicological properties of this substance have not been fully investigated. Chronic Potential Health Effects: There is a danger of cumulative effects

Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) :LD50/LC50: Dermal, guinea pig: LD50 = >9400 uL/kg; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg Severe; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 20 mg/24H Moderate; Draize test, rabbit, eye: 10 uL Mild; Draize test, rabbit, skin: 500 mg/24H Mild; nhalation, mouse: LC50 = 44 gm/m3/4H; Inhalation, rat: LC50 = 50100 mg/m3/8H; Oral, mouse: LD50 = 3 gm/kg; Oral, rabbit: LD50 = 5340 mg/kg; Oral, rat: LD50 = 5800 mg/kg;

Carcinogenicity: Not listed by ACGIH, IARC, NTP, or CA Prop 65. Epidemiology: In a series of studies, no statistically significant differences in causes of death or clinical laboratory results were observed in 948 employees exposed to up to 1070 ppm acetone over 23 years.

Teratogenicity: Animal studies have only shown harmful effects in the offspring of animals exposed to doses which also produced significant maternal toxicity. Reproductive Effects: During the Stewart et al. study, four adult female volunteers were exposed 7.5 hours to acetone vapor at a nominal concentration of 1000 ppm. Three of the four women experienced premature menstrual periods which were attributed to the acetone exposure. Mutagenicity: Sex chromosome loss and nondisjunction (Yeast - *Saccharomyces cerevisiae*) = 47600 ppm; Cytogenetic analysis (Rodent - hamster Fibroblast) = 40 gm/L. Neurotoxicity: No information found

12- ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine (CAS#99-97-8):Ecotoxicity: Not available. BOD5 and COD: Not available.

Products of Biodegradation: Possibly hazardous short term degradation products are not likely. However, long term degradation products may arise. Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation: The products of degradation are less toxic than the product itself. Special Remarks on the Products of Biodegradation: Not available

Acetone (CAS#67-64-1) : Ecotoxicity: Fish: Rainbow trout: 5540 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 Fish: Bluegill/Sunfish: 8300 mg/l; 96-hr; LC50 No data available. Environmental: Volatilizes, leeches, and biodegrades when released to soil. TERRESTRIAL FATE: If released on soil, acetone will both volatilize and leach into the ground. Acetone readily biodegrades and there is evidence suggesting that it biodegrades fairly rapidly in soils. AQUATIC FATE: If released into water, acetones will probably biodegrade. It is readily biodegradable in screening tests, although data from natural water are lacking. It will also be lost due to volatilization (estimated half-life 20 hr from a model river). Adsorption to sediment should not be significant. Physical: ATMOSPHERIC FATE: In the atmosphere, acetone will be lost by photolysis and reaction with photochemically produced hydroxyl radicals. Half-life estimates from these combined processes are 79 and 13 days in January and June, respectively, for an overall annual average of 22 days. Therefore considerable dispersion should occur. Being miscible in water, wash out by rain should be an important removal process. This process has been confirmed around Lake Shinsei-ko in Japan. There acetone was found in the air and rain as well as the lake

13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Hazardous wastes should be sent to a RCRA approved incinerator or disposed of in a RCRA approved waste facility. Dispose of container and unused contents in accordance with federal, state and local requirements.

CAS# 99-97-8 DMPT is listed on the TSCA inventory.

14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT PROPER SHIPPING NAME: UN1090 Acetone

PRIMARY HAZARD CLASS/DIVISION: 3

UN/UA NUMBER: UN1090

PACKING GROUP: II

Note: Small quantities will qualify for the small quantity exception as an "ORM-D Consumer Commodity".

IMO PROPER SHIPPING NAME: ACETONE

IMO UN CLASS: 3

IMO UN CLASS: 1090

IMO PACKING GROUP: II

IMO LABEL: FLAMMABLE LIQUID

IMO VESSEL STOWAGE: E

Air shipping this product is not advised and if done must be handled by a certified carrier according to IATA rules.



GHS LABEL:

DANGER

HIGHLY FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR. VAPOR HARMFUL. CAUSES SKIN IRRITATION. MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTION. HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED AND ENTERS AIRWAYS. HARMFUL TO AQUATIC LIFE.

Refer to MSDS for additional information on safe handling / use. - Keep out of reach of children. For Industrial Use Only.

Contains: N,N-Dimethyl-p-Toluidine, and Acetone. This product contains one or more chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, and/or other reproductive harm.

Hazards: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H301: Toxic if swallowed. H331: Toxic if inhaled. H311: Toxic in contact with skin. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement(s): P210: Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. – No smoking. P403+P233: Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. P240: Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. P271: Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P303+361+353: IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. P304+340+312: IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/ physician if you feel unwell. P305+351+338: IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

First Aid: **Inhalation** - Move person to fresh air. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Skin Contact** - Wash affected skin with soap and water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Eye Contact** - If substance has got into the eyes, immediately wash out with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention. **Ingestion** - Do not induce vomiting. Drink one glass of water. If symptoms occur obtain medical attention

Hazards: H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H319: Causes serious eye irritation. H301: Toxic if swallowed. H331: Toxic if inhaled. H311: Toxic in contact with skin. H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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CODES:



XI



F



T

- XI=irritant
- F = highly flammable
- T= very toxic

R-Phrases:

- R11: Highly Flammable
R23/24/25: Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed
R33: Danger of cumulative effects
R36: Irritating to eyes
R52/53: Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R66: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking
R67: Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness

S-Phrases:

- S9: Keep container in a well-ventilated place
S16: Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking
S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S28A: After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water
S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves
S45: In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)
S61: Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets

16- DISCLAIMER

Above information is based on data supplied to us and is believed to be correct. Since the information contained herein may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since the data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon the condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose. It is the user's obligation to determine the safe use of it.