

# Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: 5074-64

Version No: 7.1.1.1

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 3

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## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld
Synonyms	PX84115
Proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Other means of identification	Not Available

### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses	Adhesive packaged into a dual syringe for ease of measuring during application.
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### Details of the manufacturer/importer

Registered company name	ITW AAMTech
Address	100 Hassall Street 2164 NSW Australia
Telephone	1800 177 989
Fax	1800 308 556
Website	www.aamtech.com.au
Email	info@aamtech.com.au

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	Not Available
Emergency telephone numbers	1800 039 008
Other emergency telephone numbers	+61 3 9573 3112

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Risk Phrases <sup>[1]</sup>	<b>R37/38</b> Irritating to respiratory system and skin.
	<b>R51/53</b> Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	<b>R43</b> May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
	<b>R67</b> Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
	<b>R41</b> Risk of serious damage to eyes.
	<b>R11</b> Highly flammable.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld

<b>GHS Classification</b> <sup>[1]</sup>	Flammable Liquid Category 2, Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Serious Eye Damage Category 1, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, STOT - SE (Narcosis) Category 3, Acute Aquatic Hazard Category 2, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 2
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

## Label elements

<b>GHS label elements</b>	   
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## SIGNAL WORD

**DANGER**

## Hazard statement(s)

<b>H225</b>	Highly flammable liquid and vapour
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation
<b>H336</b>	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
<b>H401</b>	Toxic to aquatic life
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

## Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<b>P210</b>	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

## Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P305+P351+P338</b>	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
<b>P310</b>	Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider
<b>P370+P378</b>	In case of fire: Use alcohol resistant foam or normal protein foam for extinction.
<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap

## Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<b>P403+P235</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
<b>P405</b>	Store locked up.
<b>P403+P233</b>	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

## Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

<b>P501</b>	Dispose of contents/container to authorised chemical landfill or if organic to high temperature incineration
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## Label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

<b>Indication(s) of danger</b>	F, N, Xi
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## SAFETY ADVICE

<b>S02</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<b>S09</b>	Keep container in a well ventilated place.

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<b>S16</b>	Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking.
<b>S23</b>	Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.
<b>S24</b>	Avoid contact with skin.
<b>S26</b>	In case of contact with eyes, rinse with plenty of water and contact Doctor or Poisons Information Centre.
<b>S29</b>	Do not empty into drains.
<b>S33</b>	Take precautionary measures against static discharges.
<b>S35</b>	This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.
<b>S37</b>	Wear suitable gloves.
<b>S39</b>	Wear eye/face protection.
<b>S40</b>	To clean the floor and all objects contaminated by this material, use water and detergent.
<b>S41</b>	In case of fire and/or explosion, DO NOT BREATHE FUMES.
<b>S43</b>	In case of fire use...
<b>S46</b>	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
<b>S51</b>	Use only in well ventilated areas.
<b>S56</b>	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
<b>S57</b>	Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination.
<b>S61</b>	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety data sheets.
<b>S64</b>	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

### Other hazards

	Inhalation and/or ingestion may produce health damage*.
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## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
		Activator component
80-62-6	60-80	<a href="#">methyl methacrylate</a>
9003-18-3	1-10	<a href="#">acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer</a>
34562-31-7	1-10	<a href="#">3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine</a>
		Adhesive component
80-62-6	35-60	<a href="#">methyl methacrylate</a>
79-41-4	1-10	<a href="#">methacrylic acid</a>
80-15-9	1-10	<a href="#">cumyl hydroperoxide</a>
98-59-9	1-10	<a href="#">toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride</a>
128-37-0	1-10	<a href="#">2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol</a>
28961-43-5	1-10	<a href="#">trimethylolpropane triacrylate, ethoxylated</a>
64-02-8	1-10	<a href="#">EDTA tetrasodium salt</a>
9003-18-3	1-10	<a href="#">acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer</a>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.</li> <li>▶ Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li> </ul>

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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> <li>▶ Seek medical attention in event of irritation.</li> </ul>
Inhalation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor.</li> </ul>
Ingestion	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.</b></li> <li>▶ If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.</li> <li>▶ Observe the patient carefully.</li> <li>▶ Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.</li> <li>▶ Give water to rinse out mouth, then provide liquid slowly and as much as casualty can comfortably drink.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical advice.</li> </ul>

## Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

For methyl methacrylate:

Significant effects developing over a work-shift are not detected by symptomatology, blood pressure, respiratory function testing, haemoglobin and white cell count, urinalysis and blood chemistry. Effects may occur in high concentration exposure groups with regard to serum glucose and blood urea, nitrogen, cholesterol, albumin and total bilirubin values. Possible alterations occur in skin and nervous system symptomatology, urinalysis findings and serum triglycerides. Diagnostic signs taken as indicative of methyl methacrylate-induced local neurotoxicity include sensory nerve distal conduction velocities. These deficits appear to result from diffusion of the substance into neurons, lysis of membrane lipids and demyelination.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

## Extinguishing media

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Foam.</li> <li>▶ Dry chemical powder.</li> <li>▶ BCF (where regulations permit).</li> <li>▶ Carbon dioxide.</li> </ul>
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## Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

Fire Incompatibility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result</li> </ul>
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## Advice for firefighters

Fire Fighting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves in the event of a fire.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> </ul>
Fire/Explosion Hazard	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Liquid and vapour are highly flammable.</li> <li>▶ Severe fire hazard when exposed to heat, flame and/or oxidisers.</li> <li>▶ Vapour may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Minor Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Remove all ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Clean up all spills immediately.</li> <li>▶ Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.</li> <li>▶ Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.</li> </ul>
Major Spills	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Clear area of personnel and move upwind.</li> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ May be violently or explosively reactive.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> </ul>
	Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Most acrylic monomers have low viscosity therefore pouring, material transfer and processing of these materials do not necessitate heating.</li> <li>Viscous monomers may require heating to facilitate handling. To facilitate product transfer from original containers, product must be heated to no more than 60 deg. C. (140 F.), for not more than 24 hours.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Store in original containers in approved flame-proof area.</li> <li>No smoking, naked lights, heat or ignition sources.</li> <li><b>DO NOT store in pits, depressions, basements or areas where vapours may be trapped.</b></li> <li>Keep containers securely sealed.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	Plastic container
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Avoid storage with oxidisers

## PACKAGE MATERIAL INCOMPATIBILITIES

Not Available

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)

## INGREDIENT DATA

Source	Ingredient	Material name	TWA	STEL	Peak	Notes
Australia Exposure Standards	methyl methacrylate	Methyl methacrylate	208 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	416 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	methyl methacrylate	Methyl methacrylate	208 mg/m3 / 50 ppm	416 mg/m3 / 100 ppm	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	methacrylic acid	Methacrylic acid	70 mg/m3 / 20 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
Australia Exposure Standards	2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol	10 mg/m3	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
methyl methacrylate	Methyl methacrylate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methyl methacrylate	Methyl methacrylate	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
methacrylic acid	Methacrylic acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
cumyl hydroperoxide	Cumene hydroperoxide; (Isopropylbenzene hydroperoxide)	1.1 ppm	1.1 ppm	9.7 ppm
toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride	Toluenesulfonyl chloride, p-	0.45 mg/m3	5 mg/m3	30 mg/m3
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	Bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-methylphenol, 2,6-; (BHT (food grade); 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol)	6 mg/m3	16 mg/m3	180 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt, dihydrate	6 mg/m3	66 mg/m3	400 mg/m3
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid, tetrasodium salt; (Tetrasodium EDTA)	30 mg/m3	330 mg/m3	2000 mg/m3


Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
methyl methacrylate	4,000 ppm	1,000 ppm
acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer	Not Available	Not Available
3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	Not Available	Not Available
methyl methacrylate	4,000 ppm	1,000 ppm
methacrylic acid	Not Available	Not Available

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cumyl hydroperoxide	Not Available	Not Available
toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride	Not Available	Not Available
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	Not Available	Not Available
trimethylolpropane triacrylate, ethoxylated	Not Available	Not Available
EDTA tetrasodium salt	Not Available	Not Available
acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer	Not Available	Not Available

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	Use in a well-ventilated area General exhaust is adequate under normal operating conditions.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Safety glasses with side shields; or as required,</li> <li>Chemical goggles.</li> <li>Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lenses or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC. Wear safety footwear.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overalls.</li> <li>PVC Apron.</li> <li>PVC protective suit may be required if exposure severe.</li> <li>Eyewash unit.</li> </ul>
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available

## Recommended material(s)

## GLOVE SELECTION INDEX

Glove selection is based on a modified presentation of the:

**"Forsberg Clothing Performance Index".**

The effect(s) of the following substance(s) are taken into account in the **computer-generated** selection:

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Material	CPI
##methacrylic	acid
BUTYL	C
PE/EVAL/PE	C
PVA	C
TEFLON	C
VITON	C
##cumyl	hydroperoxide

\* CPI - Chemwatch Performance Index

A: Best Selection

B: Satisfactory; may degrade after 4 hours continuous immersion

C: Poor to Dangerous Choice for other than short term immersion

**NOTE:** As a series of factors will influence the actual performance of the glove, a final selection must be based on detailed observation. -

\* Where the glove is to be used on a short term, casual or infrequent basis, factors such as "feel" or convenience (e.g. disposability), may dictate a choice of gloves which might otherwise be unsuitable following long-term or frequent use. A qualified practitioner should be consulted.

## Respiratory protection

Type AB-P Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone, approaches or exceeds the "Exposure Standard" (or ES), respiratory protection is required.

Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 5 x ES	AB-AUS / Class 1 P2	-	AB-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 25 x ES	Air-line*	AB-2 P2	AB-PAPR-2 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	AB-3 P2	-
50+ x ES	-	Air-line**	-

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds(below 65 degC)

## Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	White viscous flammable liquid with solvent odour; slightly miscible with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.95
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	Not Available
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	100.5	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	11.5	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	>1 BuAC = 1	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	HIGHLY FLAMMABLE.	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	12.5	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	1.6	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	VOC <50 g/L mixed
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	3.857 @20C	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Partly Miscible	<b>pH as a solution(1%)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	>1	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

## SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>► Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.</li> <li>► Product is considered stable.</li> <li>► Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.</li> </ul>
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

## SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Information on toxicological effects

<b>Inhaled</b>	Inhalation of high concentrations of gas/vapour causes lung irritation with coughing and nausea, central nervous depression with headache and dizziness, slowing of reflexes, fatigue and inco-ordination. Workers in plants manufacturing methyl methacrylate may experience headaches, pains in the extremities, tiredness, memory loss and sleep disturbance, with hormonal disturbance in women. Inhalation of the substance may cause low blood pressure, central nervous system depression, liver and kidney degeneration and death from failure of breathing.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual. Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting Oral doses can produce low blood pressure, central nervous system depression and drowsiness, liver and kidney degeneration and death after cessation of breathing.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	Skin contact with the material may damage the health of the individual; systemic effects may result following absorption. This material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.
<b>Eye</b>	If applied to the eyes, this material causes severe eye damage.

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**Chronic**

Skin contact with the material is more likely to cause a sensitisation reaction in some persons compared to the general population.

Sensitisation may give severe responses to very low levels of exposure, i.e. hypersensitivity.

Prolonged and repeated exposures can cause liver and kidney damage, low blood pressure and heart attack. There may be increased deaths from colon or rectal cancer.

<b>Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>methyl methacrylate</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 150 mg
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 78 mg/L/4H <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 10000 mg/kg (open)
	Oral (rat) LD50: 7872 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
<b>acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>3,5-diethyl- 1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl- 2-propylpyridine</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1000 mg/kg*d <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>methyl methacrylate</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 150 mg
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 78 mg/L/4H <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 10000 mg/kg (open)
	Oral (rat) LD50: 7872 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
<b>methacrylic acid</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 500 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Nil reported
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: <204 mg/l1 h mg/l1="">> <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 7.1 mg/l4 h <sup>[1]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1060 mg/kgd <sup>[2]</sup>	
<b>cumyl hydroperoxide</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >515<1 mg/kg> <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 1 mg
	Inhalation (rat) LC50: 220 ppm/4hg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (rabbit): 500 mg - mild
	Oral (rat) LD50: 1431.7 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	
<b>toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available
<b>2,6-di-tert-butyl- 4-methylphenol</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	dermal (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): 100 mg/24h-moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: 890 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (human): 500 mg/48h - mild
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg/48h-moderate
<b>trimethylolpropane triacrylate, ethoxylated</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >13000 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Eye (rabbit):100 mg - moderate
	Oral (rat) LD50: >500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin (rabbit):500 mg - moderate
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Oral (rat) LD50: 630 mg/kg*g <sup>[2]</sup>	*[BASF]
		Eyes (rabbit): 1.9 mg
		Eyes (rabbit):100 mg/24h-moderate
		Skin (rabbit):500 mg/24h-moderate
<b>acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available

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## Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld

Legend: Data extracted from European Union Registered Substances Data taken from manufacturer's data unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances

3,5-DIETHYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-1-PHENYL-2-PROPYLPYRIDINE	product: >95% * National Starch and Chemical Company NJ, USA
CUMYL HYDROPEROXIDE	<p>The material may produce moderate eye irritation leading to inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.</p> <p>The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce on contact skin redness, swelling, the production of vesicles, scaling and thickening of the skin.</p> <p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases.</p> <p>Bacterial cell mutagen Equivocal tumorigen by RTECS criteria</p>
2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4-METHYLPHENOL	* Degussa SDS
EDTA TETRASODIUM SALT	* Sigma Aldrich - for the dihydrate
METHYL METHACRYLATE, 3,5-DIETHYL-1,2-DIHYDRO-1-PHENYL-2-PROPYLPYRIDINE	<p>The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product.</p> <p>Contact allergies quickly manifest themselves as contact eczema, more rarely as urticaria or Quincke's oedema. The pathogenesis of contact eczema involves a cell-mediated (T lymphocytes) immune reaction of the delayed type. Other allergic skin reactions, e.g. contact urticaria, involve antibody-mediated immune reactions.</p>
METHYL METHACRYLATE	Inhalation (human) TClO: 60 mg/m3(15 ppm) [* Manuf. Rohm Haas]
METHACRYLIC ACID, TOLUENE-4-SULFONYL CHLORIDE, 2,6-DI-TERT-BUTYL-4-METHYLPHENOL, TRIMETHYLOLPROPANE TRIACRYLATE, ETHOXYLATED	<p>Asthma-like symptoms may continue for months or even years after exposure to the material ceases. This may be due to a non-allergenic condition known as reactive airways dysfunction syndrome (RADS) which can occur following exposure to high levels of highly irritating compound. Key criteria for the diagnosis of RADS include the absence of preceding respiratory disease, in a non-atopic individual, with abrupt onset of persistent asthma-like symptoms within minutes to hours of a documented exposure to the irritant. A reversible airflow pattern, on spirometry, with the presence of moderate to severe bronchial hyperreactivity on methacholine challenge testing and the lack of minimal lymphocytic inflammation, without eosinophilia, have also been included in the criteria for diagnosis of RADS.</p>

Acute Toxicity		Carcinogenicity	
Skin Irritation/Corrosion		Reproductivity	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation		STOT - Single Exposure	
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation		STOT - Repeated Exposure	
Mutagenicity		Aspiration Hazard	

Legend: - Data required to make classification available  
 - Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
 - Data Not Available to make classification

### CMR STATUS

REPROTOXIN	<div> <div>methyl methacrylate</div> <div>ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction</div> </div> <div> <div>methyl methacrylate</div> <div>ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry that have toxic effects on reproduction</div> </div>
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## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Toxicity

Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
Do NOT allow product to come in contact with surface waters or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment wash-waters.  
Wastes resulting from use of the product must be disposed of on site or at approved waste sites.

### Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
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Continued...

## Permatex PermaPox 5 Minute Plastic Weld

methyl methacrylate	LOW	LOW
3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	HIGH	HIGH
methyl methacrylate	LOW	LOW
methacrylic acid	LOW	LOW
cumyl hydroperoxide	LOW (Half-life = 56 days)	LOW (Half-life = 5.42 days)
toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride	HIGH	HIGH
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	HIGH	HIGH

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
methyl methacrylate	LOW (BCF = 6.6)
3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	HIGH (LogKOW = 6.5781)
methyl methacrylate	LOW (BCF = 6.6)
methacrylic acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.93)
cumyl hydroperoxide	LOW (BCF = 35.5)
toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride	LOW (LogKOW = 3.4886)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	HIGH (BCF = 2500)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
methyl methacrylate	LOW (KOC = 10.14)
3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine	LOW (KOC = 34730)
methyl methacrylate	LOW (KOC = 10.14)
methacrylic acid	HIGH (KOC = 1.895)
cumyl hydroperoxide	LOW (KOC = 2346)
toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride	LOW (KOC = 240.8)
2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol	LOW (KOC = 23030)


## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS


## Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> <li>Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.</li> <li>Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.</li> <li>Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.</li> </ul>

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

	
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Marine Pollutant	
HAZCHEM	•3YE

## Land transport (ADG)

UN number	1133
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	Class : 3 Subrisk : Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	Special provisions : * Limited quantity : 5 L

## Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR)

UN number	1133
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	Adhesives containing flammable liquid
Environmental hazard	No relevant data
Transport hazard class(es)	ICAO/IATA Class : 3 ICAO / IATA Subrisk : Not Applicable ERG Code : 3L
Special precautions for user	Special provisions : A3 Cargo Only Packing Instructions : 364 Cargo Only Maximum Qty / Pack : 60 L Passenger and Cargo Packing Instructions : 353 Passenger and Cargo Maximum Qty / Pack : 5 L Passenger and Cargo Limited Quantity Packing Instructions : Y341 Passenger and Cargo Limited Maximum Qty / Pack : 1 L

## Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee)

UN number	1133
Packing group	II
UN proper shipping name	ADHESIVES containing flammable liquid
Environmental hazard	Not Applicable
Transport hazard class(es)	IMDG Class : 3 IMDG Subrisk : Not Applicable
Special precautions for user	EMS Number : F-E , S-D Special provisions : Not Applicable Limited Quantities : 5 L

## Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73 / 78 and the IBC code

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid	methyl methacrylate	Y

## Permatex PermaPoxy 5 Minute Plastic Weld

Substances Carried in Bulk		
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	methyl methacrylate	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	methacrylic acid	Y
IMO MARPOL 73/78 (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	EDTA tetrasodium salt	Y

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

## Safety, health and environmental regulations / legislation specific for the substance or mixture

<b>methyl methacrylate(80-62-6) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer(9003-18-3) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft"
<b>3,5-diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine(34562-31-7) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
<b>methyl methacrylate(80-62-6) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>methacrylic acid(79-41-4) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>cumyl hydroperoxide(80-15-9) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>toluene-4-sulfonyl chloride(98-59-9) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol(128-37-0) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Exposure Standards", "Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) - Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>trimethylolpropane triacrylate, ethoxylated(28961-43-5) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
<b>EDTA tetrasodium salt(64-02-8) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
<b>acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer(9003-18-3) is found on the following regulatory lists</b>	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "International Air Transport Association (IATA) Dangerous Goods Regulations - Prohibited List Passenger and Cargo Aircraft"

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

#### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer	9003-18-3, 9005-98-5
trimethylolpropane triacrylate, ethoxylated	28961-43-5, 75577-70-7
EDTA tetrasodium salt	10378-23-1, 13235-36-4, 194491-31-1, 64-02-8
acrylonitrile/ butadiene copolymer	9003-18-3, 9005-98-5

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

[www.chemwatch.net/references](http://www.chemwatch.net/references)

The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings. Risks may be determined by reference to Exposures Scenarios. Scale of use, frequency of use and current or available engineering controls must be considered.

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