

# Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

ITW AAMTech

Chemwatch: 5059-19

Version No: 6.1.1.1

Material Safety Data Sheet according to NOHSC and ADG requirements

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 2

Issue Date: 30/09/2014

Print Date: 10/02/2015

Initial Date: Not Available

S.Local.AUS.EN

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

### Product Identifier

Product name	Permatex Windshield Repair Kit
Synonyms	PX09103
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Repairing damaged automobile windscreens.
--------------------------	---

### 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. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.** According to the Criteria of NOHSC, and the ADG Code.

Poisons Schedule	Not Applicable
Risk Phrases <sup>[1]</sup>	R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
	R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
	R43 May cause SENSITISATION by skin contact.
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI
GHS Classification <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2, Eye Irritation Category 2, Skin Sensitizer Category 1, STOT - SE (Resp. Irr.) Category 3, Chronic Aquatic Hazard Category 3
Legend:	1. Classified by Chemwatch; 2. Classification drawn from HSIS ; 3. Classification drawn from EC Directive 1272/2008 - Annex VI

### Label elements

Continued...

## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

### GHS label elements



### SIGNAL WORD

**WARNING**

### Hazard statement(s)

<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation
<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation
<b>H412</b>	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

<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.
<b>P273</b>	Avoid release to the environment.

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

<b>P302+P352</b>	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and soap
<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>P312</b>	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor/physician/first aider/if you feel unwell.
<b>P333+P313</b>	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

<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
-------------	--

### Label elements



Relevant risk statements are found in section 2

### Indication(s) of danger

Xi

### SAFETY ADVICE

<b>S02</b>	Keep out of reach of children.
<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>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>S46</b>	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
<b>S56</b>	Dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
<b>S64</b>	If swallowed, rinse mouth with water (only if the person is conscious).

Continued...

## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

### Other hazards

Inhalation and/or ingestion may produce health damage\*.

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
868-77-9	30-50	<a href="#">2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate</a>
Not Available	20-40	polyurethane oligomer
7534-94-3	<10	<a href="#">iso-bornyl methacrylate</a>
79-10-7	<5	<a href="#">acrylic acid</a>
947-19-3	<5	<a href="#">1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone</a>
109-16-0	<2	<a href="#">triethylene glycol dimethacrylate</a>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

### Description of first aid measures

Eye Contact	<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>
Skin Contact	<p>If skin contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▶ Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.</li><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, without delay.</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.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

- ▶ Water spray or fog.
- ▶ Alcohol stable foam.
- ▶ Dry chemical powder.
- ▶ Carbon dioxide.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

#### Fire Incompatibility

- ▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result

### Advice for firefighters

Continued...

## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.</li> <li>▶ Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.</li> <li>▶ Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.</li> <li>▶ Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.</li> </ul>
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Combustible.</li> <li>▶ Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.</li> <li>▶ Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.</li> <li>▶ On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).</li> </ul>

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	<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>
<b>Major Spills</b>	<p>Moderate hazard.</p> <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>▶ 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

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.</li> <li>▶ Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.</li> <li>▶ Use in a well-ventilated area.</li> <li>▶ Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.</li> </ul>
<b>Other information</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Store in original containers.</li> <li>▶ Keep containers securely sealed.</li> <li>▶ No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.</li> <li>▶ Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.</li> </ul>

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Metal can or drum</li> <li>▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.</li> <li>▶ Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.</li> </ul>
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Contamination with polymerisation catalysts - peroxides, persulfates, oxidising agents - also strong acids, strong alkalies, will cause polymerisation with exotherm - generation of heat.</li> <li>▶ Polymerisation of large quantities may be violent - even explosive.</li> </ul>

## 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	acrylic acid	Acrylic acid	5.9 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / 2 ppm	Not Available	Not Available	Sk

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Hydroxyethyl methacrylate, 2-	0.71 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	7.8 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1000 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
acrylic acid	Acrylic acid	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available


Continued...

## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	Methacrylic acid, diester with triethylene glycol; (Polyester TGM3)	33 mg/m3	360 mg/m3	2100 mg/m3
-----------------------------------	---	----------	-----------	------------

Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	Not Available	Not Available
polyurethane oligomer	Not Available	Not Available
iso-bornyl methacrylate	Not Available	Not Available
acrylic acid	Not Available	Not Available
1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	Not Available	Not Available
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	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.</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.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	<p>The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.</p> <p>The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.</p> <p>Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage.</p>
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Overalls.</li> <li>▶ P.V.C. apron.</li> <li>▶ Barrier cream.</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:

Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

Material	CPI
BUTYL	C
PE	C
SARANEX-23	C
VITON	C

\* 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 A-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 10 x ES	A-AUS P3	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P3
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P3	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P3	A-PAPR-2 P3 ^

^ - 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)

Continued...

## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

## SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

## Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Appearance</b>	Amber liquid with a mild odour; partially miscible with water.		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	1.05
<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 Available	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	Not Available	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>93 (PMCC)	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	8.0 (ac.acid)	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	2.0 (ac.acid)	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	VOC <1 wt%
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	<0.667	<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>► Polymerisation may occur at elevated temperatures.</li> <li>► Polymerisation may be accompanied by generation of heat as exotherm.</li> <li>► Process is self accelerating as heating causes more rapid polymerisation.</li> <li>► Exotherm may cause boiling with generation of acrid, toxic and flammable vapour.</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>	<p>The material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.</p> <p>Inhalation hazard is increased at higher temperatures.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<p>Accidental ingestion of the material may be damaging to the health of the individual.</p> <p>Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting</p>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>The material may cause severe inflammation of the skin either following direct contact or after a delay of some time.</p> <p>Repeated exposure can cause contact dermatitis which is characterised by redness, swelling and blistering.</p> <p>Open cuts, abraded or irritated skin should not be exposed to this material</p>

Continued...

## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

<b>Eye</b>	There is evidence that material may produce eye irritation in some persons and produce eye damage 24 hours or more after instillation. Severe inflammation may be expected with pain.
<b>Chronic</b>	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. Respiratory sensitisation may result in allergic/asthma like responses; from coughing and minor breathing difficulties to bronchitis with wheezing, gasping.

Permatex Windshield Repair Kit	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Not Available	Not Available
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	* Rohm & Haas
	Oral (rat) LD50: >4000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): SEVERE * post-exposure
		Skin (rabbit): non-irritating*
iso-bornyl methacrylate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: >3000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	* Rohm and Haas
	Oral (rat) LD50: 2408.35 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye (rabbit): Slight - moderate
acrylic acid	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 280 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Not Available
	Inhalation (mouse) LC50: 5.3 mg/L/2h <sup>[2]</sup>	
	Oral (rat) LD50: 33.5 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	
1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	dermal (rat) LD50: >5000 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Eye: Non-irritating
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2500 mg/kg <sup>[1]</sup>	Skin: Non-irritating
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: 10837 mg/kg <sup>[2]</sup>	Not Available
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2. Value obtained from manufacturer's msds unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

<b>2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE</b>	Dermal (rabbit): >5000 mg/kg* Effects persist beyond 21 days
<b>ISO-BORNYL METHACRYLATE</b>	Dermal (rabbit): >3000 mg/kg Skin (rabbit): Slight - moderate
<b>1-HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL PHENYL KETONE</b>	for Irgacure 184
<b>2-HYDROXYETHYL METHACRYLATE, TRIETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE</b>	The following information refers to contact allergens as a group and may not be specific to this product. 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.
<b>ISO-BORNYL METHACRYLATE, ACRYLIC ACID, 1-HYDROXYCYCLOHEXYL PHENYL KETONE</b>	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.

<b>Acute Toxicity</b>	☹	<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	☹
<b>Skin Irritation/Corrosion</b>	✓	<b>Reproductivity</b>	☹

Continued...

## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

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

SKIN	acrylic acid	Australia Exposure Standards - Skin	Sk
------	--------------	-------------------------------------	----

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**DO NOT** discharge into sewer or waterways.

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LOW	LOW
iso-bornyl methacrylate	HIGH	HIGH
acrylic acid	HIGH (Half-life = 180 days)	LOW (Half-life = 0.99 days)
1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	HIGH	HIGH
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LOW	LOW

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	LOW (BCF = 1.54)
iso-bornyl methacrylate	HIGH (LogKOW = 4.7589)
acrylic acid	LOW (LogKOW = 0.35)
1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	LOW (LogKOW = 2.4408)
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LOW (LogKOW = 1.88)

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	HIGH (KOC = 1.043)
iso-bornyl methacrylate	LOW (KOC = 1547)
acrylic acid	HIGH (KOC = 1.201)
1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone	LOW (KOC = 49.78)
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate	LOW (KOC = 10)

## 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>
------------------------------	---

Continued...



## Permatex Windshield Repair Kit

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

Marine Pollutant	NO
HAZCHEM	Not Applicable

Land transport (ADG): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS

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 Substances Carried in Bulk	acrylic acid	Y

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate(868-77-9) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)", "Australia Hazardous Substances Information System - Consolidated Lists"
iso-bornyl methacrylate(7534-94-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
acrylic acid(79-10-7) is found on the following regulatory lists	"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"
1-hydroxycyclohexyl phenyl ketone(947-19-3) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"
triethylene glycol dimethacrylate(109-16-0) is found on the following regulatory lists	"Australia Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)"

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

## Other information

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.

This document is copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purposes of private study, research, review or criticism, as permitted under the Copyright Act, no part may be reproduced by any process without written permission from CHEMWATCH. TEL (+61 3) 9572 4700.