Material Safety Data Sheet

1- Chemical Product and Company Identification:

Product Name: **Debonder/Cleaner (D/C)**
Product Type: Cyanoacrylate Remover
Date revised: 02/28/02

2- Composition/Information on Ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazardous Component</th>
<th>CAS Number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitromethane</td>
<td>75-52-5</td>
<td>99-100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exposure Limits (TWA)</th>
<th>ACGIH (TLV)</th>
<th>OSHA (PEL)</th>
<th>OTHER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitromethane</td>
<td>20 ppm TWA</td>
<td>100 ppm TWA</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>250 ppm mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3- Hazards Identification:

**Toxicity:**
Possible eye and respiratory irritant. Narcotic at high concentrations. Prolonged inhalation may cause headaches. Moderately toxic by ingestion. Liquid may dry out skin.

**Primary routes of Entry:** Inhalation, Ingestion, contact.

**Signs of exposure:** Vapors irritate eyes, nose, and throat. Liquid is an eye irritant and may irritate skin.

4- First Aid Measures:

**Ingestion:**
Give water to dilute. Do not induce vomiting.
Keep individual calm and seek medical attention

**Inhalation:**
Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.

**Skin contact:**
Wash in warm water.

**Eye contact:**
Flush with warm water. Seek medical attention.

5- Fire Fighting Measures:

**Flash Point:**
35C, Tag Closed Cup

**Extinguishing Media:**
Foam, Dry Chemical or Carbon Dioxide

**Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards:**
None.

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**
N/A.

**Hazardous Products Formed by Fire or Thermal decomposition:**
Irritating Organic Vapors

6-Accidental Release Measures:

**Steps to be taken in case of spill or leak:**
Avoid flame and sparks. Maintain adequate ventilation. Soak up in an inert absorbent and store in a closed container until disposal.
7- Handling and Storage:
Safe storage: Store away from flame and sparks.
Handling: Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Do not use around heat, sparks, or open flame.

8- Protective Equipment:
Ventilation: Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor level below TLV.
Respiratory protection: Not applicable with good local exhaust.
Skin: Polyethylene or non reactive gloves. Do not use cotton or wool. See supplemental page for more information.
Eye protection: Safety glasses or goggles with side shields.

9- Physical and Chemical Properties:
Appearance: Clear liquid
Odor: Sharp, pungent
Boiling Point: 133°F
Vapor Pressure: 181.7mmHg @68°F
Vapor Density: n/a
Evaporation rate: Slower than ethyl ether
Specific Gravity: .877 @ 77°F
Solubility in water: Miscible
Volatile Organic Compound: (EPA Method 24) 99.9% 870 grams per liter

10- Stability and Reactivity:
Stability: Stable
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur
Incompatibility: Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

11- Toxicological Information:
See Section 3

12- Ecological Information:
No Data

13- Disposal Considerations:
Disposal procedures: Incinerate or dispose of in an approved landfill in accordance with local and EPA regulations.
14- Transportation Information:

Domestic Ground Transport:
Proper shipping name: Consumer Commodity (not more than one liter)  
Nitromethane (more than one liter)

Hazard class or division: ORM-D (not more than one liter)  
Flammable Liquid 3, Packing Group II (more than one liter)

Identification number: None (not more than one liter)  
UN 1261 (more than one liter)

Marine pollutant: No

15- Regulatory Information:

US Federal Regulations
TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) Status
TSCA (United States) The intentional ingredients of this product are listed.

CERCLA RQ (Reportable Quantity) – 40 CFR 302.4 (a)
Component RQ (lbs.)
None

SARA 302 Components – 40 CFR 355 Appendix A: NONE
Section 311/312 Hazard Class – 40 CFR 370.2
Immediate(x) Delayed(x) Fire(x) Reactive( ) Sudden Release of Pressure( )

SARA 313 Components – 40 CFR 372.65: NONE
International Regulations
Inventory Status: Not Determined

State and Local Regulations
CA Proposition 65: The following statement is made in order to comply with the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986: This product contains the following substance known to the state of California to cause reproductive harm; NITROMETHANE

16- Other Information:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>NFPA Hazard Code®</th>
<th>HMIS Hazard Code®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Health</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fire</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reactivity</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Hazard</td>
<td>No water</td>
<td>Personal protection: See Section 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NFPA is a registered trademark of the National Fire Protection Association
HMIS is a registered trademark of the National Paint and Coatings Association
Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a very fast setting and strong adhesive. It bonds human tissue and skin in seconds. Experience has shown that accidents due to Cyanoacrylates are best handled by passive, non-surgical first aid. Treatment of specific types of accidents are suggested as follows:

**Skin Contact** - Remove excess adhesive. Soak in warm, soapy water. The adhesive will come loose from the skin in several hours. Dried adhesive does not present a health hazard even when bonded to the skin. Avoid contact with clothes, fabric, rags or tissue. Contact with these materials may cause polymerization. The polymerization of large amounts of adhesive will generate heat causing smoke, skin burns, and strong, irritating vapors. Wear rubber or polyethylene gloves and an apron when handling large amounts of adhesive.

**Skin Adhesion** - First immerse the bonded surfaces in warm, soapy water. Peel off or roll the surfaces open with the end of a blunt edge, such as a spatula or a spoon handle, then remove adhesive from the skin with soap and water. Do not try to pull the surfaces apart with a direct opposing action.

**Eyelid Adhesion** - In the event that eyelids are stuck together or bonded to the eyeball, wash thoroughly with warm water and apply a gauze patch. The eye will open without further action, typically in one to two days. There will be no residual damage. Do not try to open the eyes by manipulation.

**Adhesive in eye** - Adhesive introduced into the eyes will attach itself to the eye protein and will disassociate from it over intermittent periods, usually in several hours. This will cause periods of weeping until clearance is achieved. It is important to understand that disassociation will normally occur within a matter of hours, even with gross contamination.

**Mouth** - If lips are accidentally stuck together apply lots of warm water and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth. Peal or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips with direct opposing action. It is almost impossible to swallow Cyanoacrylate. The adhesive solidifies and adheres in the mouth. Saliva will lift the adhesive in one to two days.

**Burns** - Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases, large drops will increase in temperature enough to cause a burn. Burns should be treated normally after the lump of Cyanoacrylate is released from the tissue as described above.

**Surgery** - It should never be necessary to use such drastic action to separate accidentally bonded skin.

Prepared by: Donald W Meyers
Company: Tech-Bond Solutions
Revision Date: 07/01/2010