Section 1. Identification

Product Identifier       Dynatex® 49472 Sleeve Retainer
Synonyms                49472GN21
Manufacturer Stock Numbers 49472GN21

Recommended use          Refer to Technical Information
Uses advised against     Refer to Technical Information

Manufacturer Contact
Address                   Dynatex a division of Soudal Accumetric
                          350 Ring Road
                          Elizabethtown, KY, 42701
                          USA

Phone                     (270) 769-3385
Emergency Phone           (800) 424-9300
Fax                        (270) 769-6418

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Classification
ACUTE TOXICITY - INHALATION - Category 4
ACUTE TOXICITY - ORAL - Category 4
EYE DAMAGE/IRRITATION - Category 1
SENSITIZATION - SKIN - Category 1
SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) - Category 3

Signal Word  Danger

Pictogram

\[\text{Pictogram} \]
Hazard Statements
- Causes serious eye damage
- Causes skin irritation
- Harmful if inhaled
- Harmful if swallowed
- May cause an allergic skin reaction
- May cause respiratory irritation.

Precautionary Statements

Response
- Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
- If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
- If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
- If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
- If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
- If swallowed: Call a poison center/doctor if you feel unwell.
- Immediately call a poison center/doctor.
- Read label before use.
- Rinse mouth.
- Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Prevention
- Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
- Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wear eye protection/face protection.
- Wear protective gloves.

Storage
- Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
- Store locked up.

Disposal
- Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Ingredients of unknown toxicity
- 0%

Hazard not Otherwise Classified

Additional Information
- None known

Section 3. Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CAS</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80-15-9</td>
<td>α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide</td>
<td>0.1% - 1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27813-02-1</td>
<td>2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate</td>
<td>10% - 25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polyethylene Glycol 200 Dimethacrylate</td>
<td>2.5% - 10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>79-10-7</td>
<td>Acrylic acid</td>
<td>2.5% - 5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urethane Methacrylate</td>
<td>50% - 100%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.
Section 4. First-Aid Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>Soak in warm water. Do not pull skin apart. See supplemental section for emergency action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inhalation</td>
<td>Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain appropriate medical attention.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ingestion</td>
<td>Ingestion is unlikely. See supplemental section for emergency action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eye Contact</td>
<td>Flush with warm water. If eyelids are bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering the eye with a wet pad. Do not force eye open. See supplemental section for emergency action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>First Aid Supplement</td>
<td>Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a very fast setting and strong adhesive. It bonds to 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:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Contact</td>
<td>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, fabrics, 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skin Adhesion</td>
<td>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 with soap and water. Do not try to pull the surfaces apart with a direct opposing action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eyelid adhesion</td>
<td>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 pull the surfaces apart with a direct opposing action.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adhesive in eye</td>
<td>Adhesive introduced into the eyes will attach itself to the eye protein and will disassociate from it over intermittent periods, usually 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mouth</td>
<td>If lips are accidentally stuck together apply lots of warm water and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth. Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips apart 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burns</td>
<td>Cyanoacrylate gives 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surgery</td>
<td>It should never be necessary to use such drastic action to separate accidentally bonded skin.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section 5. Fire Fighting Measures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Suitable Extinguishing Media</td>
<td>Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam Use water fog to cool material in vicinity of fire.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media
None known

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards
None known

Special Fire Fighting Procedures
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Steps to be taken in case of spill or release
Observe all personal protection equipment recommendations. Do not use cloths for clean up. Flood spilled material with water to polymerize. Cured material can be scrapped up and disposed of as nonhazardous waste. Make sure spill area is well ventilated.

Local, state and federal laws and regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to determine which federal, state and local laws and regulations are applicable.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Storage
Store away from heat and direct sunlight to maximize shelf life. Store inside in a dry location. Keep container tightly closed.

Handling
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid contact with paper goods or fabric. Contact with these materials may cause rapid polymerization which can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupational Exposure Limits</th>
<th>Ingredient Name</th>
<th>ACGIH TLV</th>
<th>OSHA PEL</th>
<th>STEL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>α,α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2-Hydroxypropyl methacrylate</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Polyethylene Glycol 200 Dimethacrylate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Acrylic acid</td>
<td>2ppm TWA</td>
<td>10ppm TWA</td>
<td>3ppm TWA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(Skin)</td>
<td>(Skin)</td>
<td>(Skin)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Urethane Methacrylate</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Personal Protective Equipment
Goggles, Gloves

Eye Protection
Safety goggles or glasses with side shields are recommended.

Skin Protection
Polyethylene or non-reactive gloves. Do not use cotton, PVC or wool.

Ventilation
Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor level below TLV.

Respiratory Protection
Not applicable with good local exhaust. Use NIOSH approved respirator if there is a potential to exceed exposure limits.
Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Physical State</th>
<th>Liquid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor</td>
<td>Characteristic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odor Threshold</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solubility</td>
<td>Not miscible</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Partition coefficient Water/n-octanol</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VOC%</td>
<td>22.9% 256 g/L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Viscosity</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Specific Gravity</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Density lbs/Gal</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pounds per Cubic Foot</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flash Point</td>
<td>&gt;93 C &gt;199 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FP Method</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ph</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melting Point</td>
<td>Undetermined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Point</td>
<td>&gt;149 C &gt;300 F</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Range</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEL</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UEL</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporation Rate</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flammability</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Decomposition Temperature</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-ignition Temperature</td>
<td>Product is not selfigniting</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Pressure</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vapor Density</td>
<td>Not determined</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The above information is not intended for use in preparing product specifications. Contact Soudal Accumetric before writing specifications.

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous Polymerization
Rapid exothermic polymerization will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.

Materials to Avoid / Incompatibility
Polymerized by contact with water, alcohols, amines, and alkalis.
Section 11. Toxicological Information

Special Hazard Information on Components
No known applicable information.

Component Toxicology Information
No known applicable information.

Section 12. Ecological Information

Fate and Effects in Waste Water Treatment Plants
Complete information is not yet available.

Environmental Effects
Complete information is not yet available.

Environmental Fate and Distribution
Complete information is not yet available.

Section 13. Disposal

Waste Disposal Method
We make no guarantee or warranty of any kind that the use or disposal of this product complies with all local, state, or federal laws. It is also the obligation of each user of the product mentioned herein to determine and comply with the requirements of all applicable statutes.

This product is not known to be regulated under RCRA regulations. Disposal of unused portions of this product and process waste containing this product should be done only after a careful evaluation and in compliance with all federal, local and state laws.

Section 14. Transport Information

UN Number N/A
UN Proper Shipping Name N/A
DOT Classification N/A
Packing Group N/A
Other Shipping Information Marine pollutant: No

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

DOTQuantity limitations
On passenger aircraft/rail: 60 L
On cargo aircraft only: 220 L

Section 15. Regulatory Information

Carcinogenic Categories EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
109-63-7 diethyl ether--boron trifluoride I (oral)

TLV (Threshold Limit Value established by ACGIH)
79-11-8 chloroacetic acid A4
123-31-9 1,4-dihydroxybenzene A3

NIOSH-Ca (National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health)
None of the ingredients is listed.

California Proposition 65
Chemicals known to cause cancer:
None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for females:
None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause reproductive toxicity for males:
None of the ingredients is listed.

Chemicals known to cause developmental toxicity:
None of the ingredients is listed.

TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act)
All ingredients are listed.

SARA Title III
Section 355 (extremely hazardous substances):
79-11-8 chloroacetic acid
123-31-9 1,4-dihydroxybenzene

Section 313 (Specific toxic chemical listings):
79-11-8 chloroacetic acid
123-31-9 1,4-dihydroxybenzene

### Section 16. Other Information

**Revision Date**
12/21/2015

**Disclaimer**
The data contained herein is based upon information that Soudal Accumetric believes to be reliable. Users of this product have the responsibility to determine that suitability of use and to adopt all necessary precautions to ensure the safety and protection of property and persons involved in said use. All statements or suggestions are made without warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the accuracy of the information, the hazards connected with the use of the material or the results to be obtained from the use thereof.