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**MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**  
**EMERGENCY PHONE 1-800-424-9300**  
**INTERNATIONAL CALL COLLECT 1-707-527-3889**  
**FAST FIX PLUS ADHESIVE**

<b>HMIS;</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>FLAMMABILITY</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>REACTIVITY</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>NFPA</b>	<b>HEALTH</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>FIRE HAZARD</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>REACTIVITY</b>	<b>1</b>

**1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION:**

<b>PRODUCT NAME:</b>	<b>FAST FIX PLUS ADHESIVE</b>
<b>PRODUCT TYPE:</b>	<b>Cyanoacrylate Ester</b>

**2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON HARMFUL INGREDIENTS:**

<b>INGREDIENTS</b>	<b>CAS No.</b>	<b>OSHA PEL</b>	<b>ACGIH (TLV)</b>	<b>Composition</b>
Ethyl-2 Cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	None	0.2 ppm	80-95%
Poly Methyl Methacrylate	9011-14-7	n/a	n/a	5-10%

**3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATIONS:**

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Exposure to vapors above the established exposure limit results in respiratory irritation which may lead to difficulty breathing and tightness in the chest.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Bonds to skin in seconds. May cause skin irritation. Cyanoacrylates have been reported to cause allergic reaction due to rapid polymerization at the skin surface. An allergic response is rare. Cyanoacrylates generate heat during the cure process and, in rare instances; a large drop can burn the skin
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Irritating to eyes. Causes excessive tearing. Eyelids may bond.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Material is not harmful if ingested. Cyanoacrylates are almost impossible to swallow because they solidify in the mouth.

**4. FIRST AID MEASURES** NOTE: See supplemental page or emergency procedures and additional First Aid information.

<b>INGESTION:</b>	Ingestion is unlikely. See supplemental section for emergency action.
<b>INHALATION:</b>	Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.
<b>SKIN CONTACT:</b>	Soak in warm water. Do not pull skin apart. See supplemental section for emergency action.
<b>EYE CONTACT:</b>	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.

**5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES:**

<b>FLASH POINT:</b>	150-200 °F (method TCC)
<b>EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:</b>	Foam, dry chemical or CO2.

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**UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** None

**SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

**6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES:**

Do not use cloths for clean-up. Flood spilled material with water to polymerize. Cured material can be scraped up and disposed of as non-hazardous waste. Make sure spill area is well ventilated.

**7. HANDLING AND STORAGE:**

Store away from heat and direct sunlight to maximize shelf life. Store inside a dry location. Keep container tightly closed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of 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.

**8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION:**

**Eye Protection:**  
**Respiratory Protection:**  
**Skin Protection:**  
**Ventilation:**

Chemical safety glasses or goggles with side shields.  
 Not applicable with good local exhaust. Use NIOSH approved respirator if there is a potential to exceed exposure limits.  
 Polyethylene or non-reactive gloves. DO not use cotton, PVC, or wool. See supplemental page for more information.  
 Local exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain vapor concentration below TVL.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:**

**FORM:**  
**APPEARANCE:**  
**ODOR:**  
**BOILING POINT:**  
**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:**  
**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:**  
**VAPOR PRESSURE:**  
**VAPOR DENSITY:**  
**EVAPORATION RATE:**  
**VOC SCQAMD (METHOD 316B)**  
**pH**  
**Partition Coefficient**

Liquid  
 Clear  
 Sharp, pungent  
 Greater than 300°F  
 Negligible. Polymerized by water  
 1.06 @ 20 °C  
 Less than 0.2 mmHg  
 Approximately 3 (Air=1)  
 Not applicable  
 less than 20 grams per liter  
 n/a  
 Not determined

**10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY:**

**STABILITY:**  
**HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION**  
**INCOMPATIBILITY:**

Stable under recommended storage conditions.  
 Rapid exothermic polymerization will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.  
 Polymerized by contact with water, alcohols, amines, and alkalis

**11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

**Acute Toxicity:** Acute oral LD50>5000mg/kg (rat) (estimated). Acute dermal LD50>2000 mg/kg (rabbit) (estimated).

**12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION:**

No data.

**13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS:**

Dispose of in accordance with Federal, State and local regulations.

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**14. TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION:****Domestic Ground Transportation**

Proper shipping name: Combustible liquid, n.o.s (more than 450 liters)

Hazard class or division: Combustible liquid (more than 450 liters)

Identification Number: NA 1993 (more than 450 liters)

Packing Group:

Exceptions: Unrestricted under 450 liters

Marine Pollutant: No

**Internal Air Transportation(ICAQ/IATA):**

Proper shipping name: Aviation regulations liquids, n.o.s. (Cyanoacrylate ester)

Hazard class or division: 9

Identification Number: UN 3334

Packing Group: None

Exceptions: Unrestricted under 500 ml

**Water Transportation (IMO/IMDG):**

Proper shipping name: Unrestricted

Hazard class or division: None

Identification Number: None

Packing Group: None

Marine Pollutant: None

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**15. REGULATORY INFORMATION:**

TSCA 8b Inventory Status: All components are listed or exempt

CERCLA/SARA Section 302 EHS : None

CERCLA/SARA Section 311/312: Immediate health hazard, Delayed health hazard, Fire, reactive

CERCLA/SARA: None

CA Proposition 65: None

Canada DSL/NDSL: All components are listed or exempt

WHMIS hazard class: B.3, D.2B,

**First Aid Supplement**

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 is 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 tissues. 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 object, such as a spatula or a spoon handle, then remove the adhesive from the skin with soap and water. Do not try to pull the surfaces apart with a direct opposing action.

**Eye 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 within 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. Peel 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.