

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with
OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,
29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be
consulted for specific requirements.

IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)

UV15-7LRI

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable, or no
information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name
Master Bond Inc.

154 Hobart Street

Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

Emergency Telephone Number
after 5pm ET & weekends 800-424-9300

Telephone Number for Information

(201) 343-8983

Date Prepared

03/2004

Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II — Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity; Common Name(s))		OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Urethane acrylate oligomer	CAS#73924-002	NE	NE	30-60	
Isobornyl acrylate	CAS# 5888-33-5	10mg/m ³	10mg/m ³	15-30	
Benzopinacol	CAS#454-72-2	NE	NE	1-5	
Methyl Phenylglyoxate	CAS#15206-55-0	NE	NE	1-5	
Trimethylpropanol Triacrylate	CAS#165-25-89-5	NE	NE	15-30	

- 1) All ingredients are TSCA listed.
- 2) This product does not contain a toxic chemical for routine
annual toxic chemical release reporting under section 313 (40 CFR 372).
- 3) No solvents or other volatiles present.

Section III — Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point at 760mm	>300°F	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)	1.09
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.) at 75°F	<10mm	Melting Point	NA
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	NA	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	>8

Solubility in Water

Less than 0.1% by wt.

Appearance and Odor

Mobile clear liquid with low intensity characteristic acrylic odor.

Section IV — Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) PMCC >200°F	Flammable Limits NE	LEL	UEL
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Extinguishing Media

Water spray, carbon dioxide, dry chemical.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures

Recommend cool exposed containers with water spray; recommend also self contained breathing apparatus when fighting fires

involving this material; keep product away from sparks and other possible sources of ignition.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

Product may polymerized at very high temperatures; polymerization is an exothermic reaction and could produce sufficient heat in a
large volume to cause thermal decomposition and/or rupture of the containers; thermal decomposition could lead to the evolution of

Section V — Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents, heat, and/or possible sources of ignition such as
	Stable	X	sparks, etc.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)
Strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts
Thermal decomposition products may comprise carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, nitrogen oxides or intermediates thereof.

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur	X	Conditions to Avoid Avoid high temperatures leading to thermal decomposition, open flames, electric sparks,
	Will Not Occur		etc. Avoid strong oxidizing agents.

Section VI — Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
Primary route of entry is skin contact (dermal)			
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic) SKIN CONTACT: May cause irritation or allergic skin reaction. EYE CONTACT: Direct contact may cause irritation. INHALATION AT RT: no toxic effect expected; at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory system irritation. INGESTION: May cause digestive system irritation; oral LD50 (rats) >10,000mg/kg; dermal LD50 rabbits >6,000mg/kg; eye irritation (rabbits) slight.			
Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
Not considered a Carcinogen by NTP, IARC, or OSHA, not OSHA regulated.			

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Possible overexposure effects are irritation, sensitization or dermatitis.

Medical Conditions

Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Possible medical conditions aggravated by exposure are allergy, eczema and skin conditions

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

EYES: Immediately flush with copiously w/ water, call physician. SKIN: Promptly wash with mild soap & water, call physician if irritation persists. INGESTION: If conscious give large quantities of water, call physician. INHALATION: Remove to fresh air, give oxygen if breathing is difficult, call physician.

Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled**

Absorb with solid absorbent e.g. vermiculite, clay etc; sweep up and store in NIOSH approved waste containers with closable lid, flush contaminated area with soap and water; soak up any residue with additional absorbent.

Waste Disposal Method

Burn in adequate incinerator or bury in approved landfill in accordance with applicable federal, state and local regulations; not considered a hazardous waste under RCRA (40CFR261).

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing; avoid breathing vapors; wash thoroughly after handling; wash contaminated clothing thoroughly before reuse; wash hands thoroughly before eating and/or drinking.

Other Precautions

Store in a cool dark place away from flames, sparks and sources of ignition; do not breathe heated material, employ protective gloved, impervious clothing & wear chemical splash goggles.

Section VIII — Control Measures

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type) None usually necessary under most industrial operating conditions; recommend self contained NIOSH approved chemical respirator if required.

Ventilation	Local Exhaust recommended at point of use	Special NONE
	Mechanical (General) recommended at point of use	Other recommend long sleeves and long leg clothing

Protective Gloves recommend neoprene rubber or polyethylene gloves	Eye Protection Chemical splash goggles & face shield
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Other Protective Clothing or Equipment
eye wash; emergency shower; impervious clothing; impervious footwear for clean-up operations

Work/Hygienic Practices Practice good housekeeping to avoid contact with skin, eyes, breathing vapors, keep away from children.