SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**PLEXUS® MA8205 / PLEXUS® MA8205 BA Adhesive**
Other means of identification	None
Recommended use	Structural bonding of low energy surfaces & Plastics
Recommended restrictions	Not known
Manufacturer details	
Company name	ITW INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (ITW Chemin)
Address	Plot No: 34-37, Phase- 2, IDA, TSIIC, Pashamylaram, Sangareddy District, PIN-502307, INDIA
Telephone	+91 8455 224700/01
Fax number	+91 8455 224705
Website	www.itwchemin.com
E-mail	chemininfo@itwchemin.com
Emergency phone number	+919000031515

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable Liquids -	Category 4
Health hazards	Serious Eye Damage -	Category 1
	Re productive toxicity -	Category 2
	Eye Irritation -	Category 2
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity, Single Exposure –	Category 3
	Skin corrosion	Category 1A
Environmental hazards	Not classified	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified	

Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Hazard statement

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor (H227).
- Harmful in contact with skin and can cause allergic skin reactions (H314).
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage/irritation (H318/H319).
- Harmful if inhaled/ cause respiratory irritation (H335).
- Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (H361).

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison centre/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Keep cool. 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.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures **Chemical name**	**CAS number**	**% by weight**
Oxolan-2-ylmethyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate	2455-24-5	60 - 80
(Buta-1,3-diene, methyl 2-methylprop-2-enoate, styrene) polymer	Proprietary	20 - 30
2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid	79-41-4	1 - 10
2-Propenenitrile, polymer with ethenylbenzene	9003-54-7	1 - 10

4. First aid measures

Inhalation	If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.
Skin contact	Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eye lids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention
Ingestion	If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Due to possible aspiration into the lungs, DO NOT induce vomiting if ingested. Provide a glass of water to dilute the material in the stomach. If vomiting occurs naturally, have the person lean forward to reduce the risk of aspiration
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to

protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Water may cause frothing.
Unusual Fire Hazards	Sealed containers at elevated temperatures may rupture explosively and spread fire due to polymerization.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g., cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Recommended storage temperature is 12-25°C.

8. Exposure controls / Personal protection

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Engineering controls	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control air borne levels below re commended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/face protection	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.
Skin protection	Wear appropriate protective glove s and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacture r's data for permeability data.
Respiratory protection	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where air borne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance:	Paste.
Colour:	Milky white / Black (BA)
Boiling Point:	213°F (100.5°C)
Melting Point:	Not determined.
Density:	0.998 g/ml
Specific Gravity:	0.998

Solubility:	Not determined.
Vapor Density:	> 1 (air = 1)
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.
Percent Volatile:	Not determined.
Evaporation Rate:	3 (butyl acetate = 1)
pH:	Not determined.
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Flash Point:	>140°F (>60°C)
Flash Point Method:	Tag closed cup. (TCC)
Lower Flammable /Explosive Limit:	Not determined.
Upper Flammable /Explosive Limit:	Not determined.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not determined.
VOC Content:	Not determined.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents (e.g., peroxides, nitrates), reducing agents, acids, bases, azo-compounds, catalytic metals (e.g., copper, iron), halogens. Free radical initiators. Oxygen scavengers
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Methacrylic acid

Skin:	Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 500 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 1060 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile)

Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 1800 mg/kg [Liver - Other changes] (RTECS)

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure

	compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance with the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
RCRA Number:	D001
Important Disposal Information:	DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.

14. Transport information

DOT/ IATA/ IMDG

Shipping Name:	Adhesives, containing flammable liquid
UN Number:	UN 1133
Hazard class	3
Packing group	II
ERG Number	128

15. Regulatory information

Tetrahydrofurfuryl Methacrylate

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed
EC Number:	219-529-5

Methacrylic acid

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed
EC Number:	201-204-4

Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile)

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed

Canadian Regulations: WHMIS Hazard Class(es): B3; D2B
All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Pictograms:

16. Additional Information

Issue date	November 01, 2024
Revision date	March 17, 2025
Version #	02

HMIS® ratings	Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 2 Physical hazard: 0
Disclaimer	The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. ITW Chemin, India Pvt. Ltd. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INC LUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the ITW Chemin' s, India product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a ITW Chemin' s product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the ITW Chemin' s product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. ITW Chemin' s provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, ITW Chemin makes no re presentations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a data base may not be as current as the information in the MSDS available directly from ITW Chemin.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	**PLEXUS® MA8205 / PLEXUS® MA8205 BA Activator**
Other means of identification	None
Recommended use	Structural bonding of low energy surfaces & Plastics along with adhesive
Recommended restrictions:	Not known
Manufacturer details	
Company name	ITW INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (ITW Chemin)
Address	Plot No: 34-37, Phase- 2, IDA, TSIIC, Pashamylaram, Sangareddy District, PIN-502307, INDIA
Telephone	+91 8455 224700/01
Fax number	+91 8455 224705
Website	www.itwchemin.com
E-mail	chemininfo@itwchemin.com
Emergency phone number	+919000031515

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Flammable Liquids -	Category 4
Health hazards	Serious Eye Damage -	category 1
	Skin corrosion -	Category 1B
	Skin Sensitization -	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified	

Label elements

Signal word DANGER

Hazard statement

- Highly flammable liquid and vapor (H227).
- Causes severe skin burns and eye damage/irritation (H318/H319).
- Harmful in contact with skin and can cause allergic skin reactions (H314).
- Harmful if inhaled/ may cause respiratory irritation (H335).

Precautionary statement

Prevention Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. - No smoking. Keep container tightly closed. Ground/bond container and receiving equipment. Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with

	water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison centre/doctor. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. In case of fire: Use appropriate media to extinguish.
Storage	Keep cool. 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.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	Static accumulating flammable liquid can become electrostatically charged even in bonded and grounded equipment. Sparks may ignite liquid and vapor. May cause flash fire or explosion.
Supplemental information	None

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	**CAS number**	**%**
Non-hazardous proprietary blend	NA	20 - 40 by weight
Precipitated Calcium Carbonate	471-34-1	60 - 70 by weight
propane-1,3-diamine; triethyl borane complex	148861-07-8	1 - 8 by weight
Trimethylenediamine	109-76-2	0.1 - 1 by weight
Proprietary Blend	NA	1 – 3 by weight

4. First aid measures

Inhalation	Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Oxygen or artificial respiration if needed. Call a poison centre or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. May cause respiratory irritation. Skin irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Thermal burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim warm. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Carbon dioxide (CO2). Dry chemical powder, carbon dioxide, sand or earth may be used for small fires only.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours may travel considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This product is a poor conductor of electricity and can become electrostatically charged. If sufficient charge is accumulated, ignition of flammable mixtures can occur. To reduce potential for static discharge, use proper bonding and grounding procedures. This liquid may accumulate static electricity when filling properly grounded containers. Static electricity accumulation may be significantly increased by the presence of small quantities of water or other contaminants. Material will float and may ignite on surface of water. During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.
General fire hazards	Highly flammable liquid and vapor

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe mist/vapors. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. Transfer by mechanical means such as vacuum truck to a salvage tank or other suitable container for recovery or safe disposal. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks, or flames in immediate area). Keep combustibles (wood, paper, oil, etc.) away from spilled material. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Use only non-sparking tools. Large Spills: Stop the flow of material if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Use a non-combustible material like vermiculite, sand or earth to soak up the product and place into a container for later disposal. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g., cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Environmental precautions	Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Do not handle, store or open near an open flame, sources of heat or sources of ignition. Protect material from direct sunlight. Explosion-proof general and local exhaust ventilation. Minimize fire risks from flammable and combustible materials (including combustible dust and static accumulating liquids) or dangerous reactions with incompatible materials. Handling operations that can promote accumulation of static charges include but are not limited to: mixing, filtering, pumping at high flow rates, splash filling, creating mists or sprays, tank and container filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, vacuum truck operations. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Use non-sparking tools and explosion-proof equipment. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage	Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area away from sources of heat and incompatible materials. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store in reactive metal containers. Keep away from acids, oxidizers. Recommended storage temperature is 12-25°C.

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Engineering controls	Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control air borne levels below re commended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.
Eye/face protection	Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.
Skin protection	Wear appropriate protective glove s and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacture r's data for permeability data.
Respiratory protection	A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where air borne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
General hygiene considerations	When using do not smoke. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical State Appearance:	Paste.
Color:	off-white.
Odor:	mild ammonia like.
Boiling Point:	>340°F (171.1°C)
Melting Point:	Not determined.
Density:	1.616 g/m l
Specific Gravity:	1.616
Solubility:	moderately soluble.
Vapor Density:	>1 (air = 1)
Vapor Pressure:	Not determined.
Percent Volatile:	Not determined.
Evaporation Rate:	<1 (butyl acetate = 1)
pH:	Not determined.
Molecular Formula:	Mixture
Molecular Weight:	Mixture
Flash Point:	>200°F (93.3°C)
Flash Point Method:	Tag closed cup. (TCC)
Lower Flammable /Explosive Limit:	Not determined.
Upper Flammable /Explosive Limit:	Not determined.
Auto Ignition Temperature:	Not determined.
VOC Content:	Not determined.
Percent Solids by Weight	100

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur under normal conditions
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. Avoid temperatures exceeding the decomposition temperature. Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
Incompatible materials	Oxidizing agents (e.g., peroxides, nitrates), reducing agents, acids, bases, azo-compounds, catalytic metals (e.g., copper, iron), halogens. Free radical initiators. Oxygen scavengers
Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Precipitated Calcium Carbonate:

Eye:	Administration into the eye-Rabbit Standard Draize test: 750 ug/24H [Severe] (RTECS)
Ingestion:	Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 6450 mg/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Trimethylenediamine:

Eye:	Administration into the eye-Rabbit Standard Draize test: 1 mg [Severe] (RTECS)
Skin:	Administration onto the skin - Rabbit LD50 - Letha l dose, 50 percent kill: 200 uL/kg [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)
Ingestion:	Oral-Rat LD50-Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 350 uL/kg [De tails of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:	No ecotoxicity data was found for the product.
Environmental Fate:	No environmental information found for this product.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste Disposal:	Consult with the Local government Guidelines for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance with the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.
RCRA Number:	NA

14. Transport information

DOT/ IATA/ IMDG

Shipping Name:	Adhesives, containing flammable liquid
UN Number:	UN 1133
Hazard class	3
Packing group	III
ERG Number	128

15. Regulatory information

Precipitated Calcium Carbonate

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed
EC Number:	207-439-9

Trimethylenediamine

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed
EC Number:	203-702-7

Poly(styrene-co-acrylonitrile)

TSCA Inventory Status:	Listed
Canada DSL:	Listed
Canadian Regulations	WHMIS Hazard Class (es): D2B; E

All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

WHMIS Pictograms:

16. Additional Information

Issue date	November 01, 2024
Revision date	March 17, 2025
Version #	02
HMIS® ratings	Health: 3 Flammability: 1 Reactivity: 1 Physical hazard: 0
Disclaimer	The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. ITW Chemin, India Pvt Ltd. MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INC LUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the ITW Chemin' s, India product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a ITW Chemin' s product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the ITW Chemin' s product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. ITW Chemin' s provides information in electronic form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, ITW Chemin makes no re presentations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a data base may not be as current as the information in the MSDS available directly from ITW Chemin.