

Franklin International

Safety Data Sheet

Titebond Instant Wood Bond Gel

Section 1. Identification

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| GHS product identifier | : Titebond Instant Wood Bond Gel |
| Chemical name | : ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate |
| Other means of identification | : 2-Propenoic acid, 2-cyano-, ethyl ester; Ethyl cyanoacrylate; Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate; ethyl 2-cyanoprop-2-enoate; ECA; ethyl-2-cyano-2-propenoate; 2-propenoic acid 2-cyano ethyl ester; acrylic acid 2-cyano ethyl ester; 2-CYANOETHYL ACRYLATE; Ethyl alpha-cyanoacrylate; 2-Cyanoacrylic acid, ethyl ester |
| Physical state | : Liquid. |
| CAS # | : 7085-85-0 |
| Address | : Franklin International 2020 Bruck Street Columbus OH 43207 |
| Contact person | : Franklin Technical Services |
| Telephone | : (800) 877-4583 |
| In case of emergency | : Franklin Security (614) 445-1300 |
| e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS | : SDS@FranklinInternational.com |
| Reference number | : 00 |
| Product code | : 6232 |
| Date of revision | : 4/24/2018 |
| Safety Data Sheets are available online at | : www.FranklinInternational.com |
| Chemtrec (24 Hour) | : (800) 424 - 9300 |
| Chemtrec International | : (703) 527 - 3887 |
| Chemical family | : Adhesive. |

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Not applicable.

Section 2. Hazards identification

| | |
|---|--|
| OSHA/HCS status | : This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200). |
| Classification of the substance or mixture | : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 |
| GHS label elements | |
| Signal word | : Warning |
| Hazard statements | : Combustible liquid. |
| Precautionary statements | |
| Prevention | : Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection. Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. - No smoking. |
| Response | : Not applicable. |
| Storage | : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. |

Section 2. Hazards identification

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified : None known.

Section 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Substance/mixture : Substance

| Ingredient name | % | CAS number |
|-----------------------|----------|------------|
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | 75 - 100 | 7085-85-0 |

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First aid measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Skin contact** : Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if needed. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
- Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : No specific data.

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion : No specific data.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

Notes to physician : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

See toxicological information (Section 11)

Section 5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use water jet.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical : Combustible liquid. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous thermal decomposition products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency responders : If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental precautions : Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Section 6. Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

- Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities** : Store between the following temperatures: -15 to 25°C (5 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

| Ingredient name | Exposure limits |
|-----------------------|--|
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.</p> |
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | <p>ACGIH TLV (United States, 3/2017). TWA: 0.2 ppm 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989). Absorbed through skin.</p> <p>TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.</p> <p>OSHA PEL (United States, 6/2016). Absorbed through skin. TWA: 5 mg/m³, (as CN) 8 hours.</p> |

Section 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

- Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.
- Individual protection measures**
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.
- Skin protection**
- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Straw.
- Odor** : Acute and Irritant odor. [Strong]
- Odor threshold** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Melting point** : -31°C (-23.8°F)
- Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 82.5°C (180.5°F)
- VOC (less water, less exempt solvents)** : 20 g/l
- Not available.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|----------------------------------|---|
| Vapor pressure | : <0.067 kPa (<0.5 mm Hg) [room temperature] |
| Relative density | : 1.1 |
| Solubility | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water. |
| Solubility in water | : 0 g/l |
| Auto-ignition temperature | : 480°C (896°F) |
| Viscosity | : Dynamic (room temperature): 2.6 mPa·s (2.6 cP) |

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

| | |
|---|---|
| Reactivity | : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. |
| Chemical stability | : The product is stable. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur. |
| Conditions to avoid | : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. |
| Incompatible materials | : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

Section 11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------|-------------------------|----------|
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 21110 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | LC50 Inhalation Vapor | Rat | 21110 mg/m ³ | 1 hours |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------|--------------------------|-------------|
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 Grams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 microliters | - |
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 0.5 Grams | - |
| | Skin - Mild irritant | Rabbit | - | 24 hours 500 microliters | - |

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

Eyes : Bonds skin and eyes in seconds.

Respiratory : Irritating to respiratory system.

Sensitization

Not available.

Mutagenicity

Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Section 11. Toxicological information

Not available.

Teratogenicity

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Information on the likely routes of exposure : Routes of entry anticipated: Dermal, Inhalation.
Routes of entry not anticipated: Oral.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : This product may irritate eyes upon contact.
Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.
Skin contact : No specific data.
Ingestion : No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.
Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12. Ecological information

Toxicity

Not available.

Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Bioaccumulative potential

Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal methods : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14. Transport information

| | DOT Classification | TDG Classification | Mexico Classification | ADR/RID | IMDG | IATA |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| UN number | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. | Not regulated. |
| UN proper shipping name | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transport hazard class(es) | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Packing group | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. | No. |

Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

Section 14. Transport information

Section 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients

No products were found.

SARA 304 RQ : Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

Classification : FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4

Composition/information on ingredients

| Name | % | Classification |
|-----------------------|----------|--|
| ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate | 75 - 100 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 4 |

State regulations

Massachusetts : None of the components are listed.

New York : None of the components are listed.

New Jersey : The following components are listed: ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE; 2-CYANOETHYL ACRYLATE

Pennsylvania : The following components are listed: CYANIDE COMPOUNDS

California Prop. 65

None of the components are listed.

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

Inventory list

China : All components are listed or exempted.

United States TSCA 8(b) inventory : All components are listed or exempted.

Section 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

| | | |
|------------------|---|---|
| Health | / | 2 |
| Flammability | | 2 |
| Physical hazards | | 1 |
| | | |

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® ratings and the associated label are not required on SDSs or products leaving a facility under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered trademark and service mark of the American Coatings Association, Inc.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material. For more information on HMIS® Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) codes, consult the HMIS® Implementation Manual.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

Procedure used to derive the classification

| Classification | Justification |
|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 4 | Expert judgment |

History

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Date of printing | : 4/25/2018 |
| Date of issue/Date of revision | : 4/24/2018 |
| Date of previous issue | : No previous validation |
| Version | : 1 |

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Key to abbreviations | : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate BCF = Bioconcentration Factor GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals IATA = International Air Transport Association IBC = Intermediate Bulk Container IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution) UN = United Nations |
|-----------------------------|--|

| | |
|-------------------|------------------|
| References | : Not available. |
|-------------------|------------------|

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Section 16. Other information

[Notice to reader](#)

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.