Blazer Bond

Safety Data Sheet

This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the Controlled Products Regulations and the MSDS contains all the information required by the Controlled Products

Date of issue : 01/18/19 Version: 1.0

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Product form : Substance

Trade name : Blazer Bond

Other means of identification : Cyanoacrylate Adhesive
Superglue

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

Use of the substance/mixture : Fletching vanes, gluing nocks

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer:

Bohning Company Ltd.
7361 North Seven Mile Road
Lake City, MI 49651
Tel: 231-229-4247

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number : HAZMAT +1-800-373-7542 (24 hours)
HAZMAT (International Shipments) +1-484-951-2432 (24 hours)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS-US classification

Flam. Liq. 4 H227
Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Irrit. 2A H319
STOT SE 3 H335

WHMIS Classification

Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid

2.2. Label elements

other hazards which do not result in classification : Cyanoacrylates bond to tissue and skin; rapidly and strongly. A large drop may cause burn upon solidification. 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.

2.4. Unknown acute toxicity (GHS US)

No data available

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1. Substances

Substance type : Multi-constituent

Name : Blazer Bond (need to be updated EU CLP- Canadian is OK)

Name	Product identifier	%	GHS-US classification	WHMIS Classification
Ethyl cyanoacrylate	(CAS No) 7085-85-0	80 - 95	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2A, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid
Methyl methacrylate polymer	(CAS No) 9011-14-7	5 - 10	Not classified	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

3.2. Mixture

Not applicable

4.1. Description of first aid measures

First-aid measures general : Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

First-aid measures after inhalation : Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after skin contact : Quickly soak in warm water and avoid use of excessive force to free bonded area. If unable to free bonded area, or if lips or mouth are bonded, get medical attention. Do not use force or solvents to remove product incrustations from affected skin areas. Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after eye contact : If eyelids are bonded closed release eyelashes with warm water by covering the eye with a wet pad. Do not force eyelids open. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical advice/attention.

First-aid measures after ingestion : Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Obtain emergency medical attention. If lips are accidentally stuck together apply lots of warm water and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth. Do not try to pull the lips with direct opposing action.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms/injuries after inhalation : Irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Difficulty breathing and tightness in the chest. Burning in the nasal passage.

Symptoms/injuries after skin contact : Causes skin irritation. Cyanoacrylates bond to tissue and skin; rapidly and strongly. A large drop may cause burn upon solidification.

Symptoms/injuries after eye contact : Causes serious eye irritation. Risk of damage to eyes. This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease.

Symptoms/injuries after ingestion : Unlikely route of exposure.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No additional information available

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire. Foam. powder, alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide (CO2).

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Do not use a heavy water stream.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Explosion hazard : Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Firefighting instructions : Exercise caution when fighting any chemical fire. Avoid (reject) fire-fighting water to enter environment. Use water spray or fog for cooling exposed containers.

Protective equipment for firefighters : Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection. In the event of a fire, wear a CEN (EU) or NIOSH (US) approved, positive- pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing.

Other information : Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

General measures : Closed containers exposed to heat from fire may build pressure and explode. On combustion, forms: carbon oxides (CO and CO2). Nitrogen oxides (NOx). Water may not effectively extinguish fire; however, it should be used to keep fire-exposed containers and surfaces cool and prevent explosive rupture. Vapors exceeding the flash point will ignite when exposed to flame. DO NOT Use cotton, PVC or wool.

6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment : Safety glasses equipped with side shields are recommended as minimum protection in industrial settings. Wear protective gloves and protective clothing. For further information refer to section 8 : Exposure-controls/personal protection.

Emergency procedures : Evacuate unnecessary personnel. Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area.

6.1.2. For emergency responders

Protective equipment : Equip cleanup crew with proper protection. Complete protective clothing.

Emergency procedures : Ventilate area. Warning: A motor could be an ignition source and could cause flammable gases or vapours in the spill area to burn or explode.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Prevent entry to sewers and public waters. Notify authorities if liquid enters sewers or public waters.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Small Spill Cleanup: Do not use cloths for clean-up. Flood spilled material with water to polymerize. Cured material can be scraped up. Large Spill Cleanup: Large spills be dike off and flood spilled material with water to polymerize. Cured material can be scraped up. Collect spillage. Store away from other materials.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Precautions for safe handling : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work. Provide good ventilation in process area to prevent formation of vapour. Avoid all eye and skin contact and do not breathe vapour and mist. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with paper goods or fabric. Contact with these materials may cause rapid polymerization which can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors.

Hygiene measures : Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. Take care for general good hygiene and housekeeping.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures : Facilities: shower, eye shower. Provide adequate ventilation. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor level below the threshold limit value (TLV).

Storage conditions : Keep only in the original container in a cool well ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. Keep the packing dry and well sealed to prevent contamination and absorbtion of humidity. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Keep away from sources of heat (e.g. hot surfaces), sparks and open flames. Keep away from heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Incompatible materials : Avoid contact with paper goods or fabric. Contact with these materials may cause rapid polymerization which can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors. Keep away from strong acids, strong bases and oxidizing agents. Protect from moisture. DO NOT Use cotton, PVC or wool. Avoid contact with paper goods or fabric. Contact with these materials may cause rapid polymerization which can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors.

Storage area : Ensure adequate ventilation of the storage area. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in areas of storage and use.

Special rules on packaging : correctly labelled.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

No additional information available

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Ethyl cyanoacrylate (7085-85-0)		
ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m³)	1 mg/m³
Alberta	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
British Columbia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Manitoba	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
New Foundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Ontario	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (ppm)	0.6 ppm
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (ppm)	0.2 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor level below the threshold limit value (TLV). Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure.

Personal protective equipment : Avoid all unnecessary exposure.

Materials for protective clothing : DO NOT Use cotton, PVC or wool. Avoid contact with paper goods or fabric. Contact with these materials may cause rapid polymerization which can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors.

Hand protection : Wear Polyethylene or non reactive.

Eye protection : Chemical goggles or safety glasses. with side-shields.

Skin and body protection : Use chemically protective clothing.

Respiratory protection : Wear appropriate mask. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

Environmental exposure controls : Avoid release to the environment.

Consumer exposure controls : Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Other information	:	Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	:	Liquid
Appearance	:	clear. liquid.
Colour	:	clear.
odour	:	Sharp. Irritating.
Odour threshold	:	1 - 2 ppm
pH	:	No data available
Relative evaporation rate (butylacetate=1)	:	No data available
Melting point	:	No data available
Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point	:	> 148.89 °C (> 300 °F)
Flash point	:	65.55 - 93.33 °C (150 - 200 °F) (Tag Closed Cup)
Self ignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Vapour pressure	:	< 0.2 mm Hg @ 25°C
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	:	No data available
Relative density	:	No data available
Density	:	1.06 at 20 °C Specific Gravity (H2O = 1)
Solubility	:	Water: Negligible solubility. Polymerized by water
Log Pow	:	No data available
Log Kow	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidising properties	:	No data available
Explosive limits	:	No data available

9.2. Other information

VOC content	:	< 20 g/l (<2% estimated)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No additional information available

10.2. Chemical stability

Not established. Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures. Polymerized by contact with water, alcohols, amines and alkalis.

10.5. Incompatible materials

strong acids. Strong bases. Water. alcohols. Amines. alkalis. Peroxides. Natural fibres (e.g. cotton). DO NOT Use cotton, PVC or wool.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

fume. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Amines. Nitrogen oxides (NOx).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity	:	Not classified
Skin corrosion/irritation	:	Causes skin irritation.
Serious eye damage/irritation	:	Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitisation	:	Not classified
Germ cell mutagenicity	:	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met

Carcinogenicity	:	Not classified
Reproductive toxicity	:	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	:	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)	:	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Aspiration hazard	:	Not classified. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met
Potential Adverse human health effects and symptoms	:	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	:	Irritating to the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Difficulty breathing and tightness in the chest. Burning in the nasal passage.
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	:	Causes skin irritation. Cyanoacrylates bond to tissue and skin; rapidly and strongly. A large drop may cause burn upon solidification.
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	:	Causes serious eye irritation. Risk of damage to eyes. This material or its emissions may defat skin, cause contact dermatitis, or aggravate existing skin disease.
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	:	Unlikely route of exposure.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

No additional information available

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Blazer Bond	
Persistence and degradability	Not established.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Blazer Bond	
Bioaccumulative potential	Not established.

12.4. Mobility in soil

No additional information available

12.5. Other adverse effects

Other information : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Waste disposal recommendations : Dispose in a safe manner in accordance with local/national regulations.

Additional information : Waste Disposal Method: Polymerize material fully with water and then bury in a suitable landfill as permitted by government regulations. This information of RCRA waste classification and disposal methodology provided below applies only to the BOHNING Products, as supplied. If the material has been altered on contaminated, or it has exceeded its recommended shelf life, the guidance may be inapplicable. Hazardous waste classification under federal regulations (40 CFR part 261 et seq.) is dependent upon whether a material is a RCRA listed hazardous waste or has any of the four RCRA hazardous waste characteristics Refer to 40 CFR Part 261.33 to determine if a given material to be disposed of is a RCRA listed hazardous waste, information contained in Section 15 of this MSDS is not intended to indicated if the product is a listed hazardous waste. RCRA Hazardous Waste have four characteristics defined in 40 CFR Section 261.21-61.24: Ignitability, Corrosivity, Reactivity, and Toxicity. To determine Ignitability, see Section 5 of this MSDS (Flash Point). For Corrosivity, see Section 9 and 14 (pH and DOT Corrosivity). For Reactivity, see Section 10 (incompatible materials). For Toxicity, see Section 3 and 12 (Composition, Ecological Hazards). Federal regulations are subject to change. State and local requirements, which may differ from or be more stringent than the federal regulations, may also apply to the classification of the material if it is to be disposed. Bohning encourages the recycle, recovery and reuse of materials, where permitted, as an alternate to disposal as a waste. Bohning recommends that organic materials classified as RCRA hazardous wastes be disposed of by thermal treatment or incineration at an EPA approved facilities. Bohning has proved the foregoing for information only; the person generating the waste is responsible for determining the waste classification and disposal method.

Ecology - waste materials : Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: Transport information

In accordance with ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ICAO / IATA

14.1. UN number

Not applicable

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable

14.2 Additional information

Other information : No supplementary information available.

Overland transport

No additional information available

Transport by sea

No additional information available

Air transport

No additional information available

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

CANADA

Blazer Bond	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid

Ethyl cyanoacrylate (7085-85-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Sustances List) inventory.	
WHMIS Classification	Class B Division 3 - Combustible Liquid

15.2. International regulations

Ethyl cyanoacrylate (7085-85-0)
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory

EU-Regulations

Ethyl cyanoacrylate (7085-85-0)
Listed on the EEC inventory EINECS (European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances) substances.

Classificatic n according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Eye Irrit. 2 H319
STOT SE 3 H335

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Classification according to Directive 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

Xi; R36/37/38

Full text of R-phrases: see section 16

15.2.2. National regulations

Ethyl cyanoacrylate (7085-85-0)
Listed on the AICS (the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances) Listed on Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances (IECSC) Listed on the Japanese ENCS (Existing & New Chemicals Substances) inventory. Listed on the Korean ECL (Existing Chemical List) inventory. Listed on New Zealand - Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC) Listed on Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

SECTION 16: Other information

Other information : None.

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16:

Eye Irrit. 2A	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Category 2A
Flam. Liq. 4	flammable liquids Category 4
Skin Irrit. 2	skin corrosion/irritation Category 2

STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation

HMIS III Rating

Health	: 2 Moderate Hazard - Temporary or minor injury may occur
Flammability	: 2 Moderate Hazard
Physical	: 1 Slight Hazard

SDS Canada (GHS)

The conditions of handling, storage, use and disposal of the product covered by this SDS are beyond the control and knowledge of Bohning Archery. Therefore we do not assume responsibility and expressly disclaim liability for loss, damage or expense arising out of or in any way connected with the handling, storage, use or disposal of this product. This SDS meets the requirements specified in 29 CFR 1910.1200. Customers are responsible for compliance with local, state, and federal regulations that may be pertinent in the storage, application, and disposal of this product