

Product: CANDAR RESIN

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Edition : 3

Date: 02/11/2006

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND COMPANIES

Product name: CANDAR ANAEROBIC RESIN

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2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPONENTS

Chemical description: Acrylic Resin

Composition / information

about the ingredients: Polyethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate

Polymiser

Inhibitor

Phrases R and S: -S13, S20/21, S28

3. IDENTIFICATION OF DANGERS

Physical dangers: Unstable (reactive) in case of inhibitor depletion.

Acute effects on skin: Light to moderate skin irritant / sensitizer. Moderate danger of absorption.

Inhalation: Respiratory tract Irritant.

Eyes and mucous membranes: Slightly irritant.

4. FIRST AID

Symptoms and effects: Inhalation. Given this material's high boiling point, over-exposure to inhalation under standard conditions is improbable. However, over-exposure to vapours / aerosols that could be generated at high processing temperatures may produce irritation in the respiratory tract. The symptoms of irritation may include coughing, mucus and shortness of breath.

Eye contact (Primary via of exposure) can produce minor eye irritation. The symptoms include: tears, reddening and blinking.

Absorption by the skin (Primary via) Repeated or prolonged exposure to this material can result in significant absorption.

Irritation of the skin (Primary via) Can produce posterior irritation and the appearance of blisters. Repeated exposure can provoke sensitisation (allergic response of the skin).

Ingestion. Rinse mouth with abundant water or milk. Try to get medical attention.

Medical conditions that can be worsened by exposure. This material or its emissions can bring about allergic reactions or

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	sensitisation and for that reason worsen the affected person's general condition.
Skin contact:	Immediately take off the contaminated clothes. Wash skin well with water and gentle soap. Wash with lukewarm water for 15 minutes. If it sticks first, use a cleanser that does not contain water. Visit your doctor if there are symptoms of illness or the irritation develops further.
Eye contact:	Immediately wash eyes with clear water for 20-30 minutes. Pull eyelids away from eyes often. Go to a doctor if the pain, blinking, tears or reddening persist.
Inhalation:	Immediately move the affected person to an area with fresh air. Give oxygen and carry out mouth-to-mouth if necessary. Go to a doctor. Quick action is essential. If a large amount has been ingested, give him/her lukewarm water to drink (2 or 3 glasses) if the affected person is totally conscious. Do not provoke vomiting as risk of damaging the lungs is greater than the poisoning. Go to the doctor.
Ingestion:	Call the doctor.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing means: Dry powder, CO₂, foam, sprayed water and nebulised water to cool.

Extinguishing means that must not be used: Hosed water can be ineffective against fire due to its low solubility.

Special risks from exposure: Do not enter the fire area without suitable protection. Fight the fire from a correct safety distance. Heat and impurities can increase the temperature and make the pressure higher until the recipients burst, spreading the fire, increasing the risk of burns and injuries. Use spray or atomised water to cool. The pressure safety system can be blocked with solids and increase the risk of over-exposure. Warn the corresponding authorities if the liquid is going to end up in public waste waters.

Decomposition products / dangerous combustion: Smarting smoke, CO, CO₂

Protection equipment for personnel: Suitable breathing equipment.

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6. MEASURES TO BE TAKEN IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL SPILLAGE

- Personal precautions: Suitable clothing.
- Environmental protection: Do not let it go into water tributaries or currents.
- Cleaning methods: The spilled material can polymerise and free heat and gases. Turn off all ignition sources. Cover with fire-fighting foam. Re-cover the spillage with inert solids. Minimise water dispersion and recollect it. Warn the pertinent authorities.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- Handling : If not constrained the product can polymerise, increasing the temperature and pressure with possible recipient breakage. Do not cover or mix with oxygen gas as the inhibitor will become ineffective.
- Prevention of fire and explosion: See section 5.
- Storage requirements: Do not store below 0°C. Store the recipients tightly shut, suitably ventilated, away from heat, sparks, open flames, oxidising radiation and other priming factors. Avoid contamination from other materials and humidity. Use non-spark tools.
- Other information:

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Protection measures: If vapour/ aerosols are generated... ventilation through local extraction is recommended. Showers and safety eye-washers near the areas of exposure. Follow good practices in personal hygiene. Wash your hands before eating and drinking. Take off contaminated clothes and wash before putting them on again. Have a shower after work with abundant water and soap.
- Exposure control limit: Undetermined
- Respiratory protection: If this material is handled at an elevated T^a or in conditions for vapour formation, respiratory protection equipment approved by NIOSH / MSHA must be used.
- Hand protection: Protective gloves.
- Eye protection: Protective glasses or protective face screen when there is the possibility of eye contact due to splashes, particles in suspension or vapour. Do not use contact lenses.
- Skin protection: Depending on the conditions of use, wear an apron, boots, head and face protection. This equipment must be completely cleaned after each use.

9. PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------|
| Aspect: | Liquid | Vapour pressure: | Negligible |
| Colour: | Variable | Density: | 1,08 (25°C) |
| Smell: | Light pleasant smell | Apparent density: | --- |
| Boiling Point / interval: | 220°C | Solubility in water: | Negligible |
| Fusion Point / interval: | Undetermined | Solubility in other solvents: | --- |

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Inflammation point:	>200°F (93,3°C)	pH Value:	3 – 5
Self inflammability:	N.D.	Coefficient of partition:	---
Danger of explosion:	See point 7	Viscosity:	Depends type
Oxidant properties:	---	Other information:	

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:	See point 7
Conditions to avoid:	Dangerous polymerisation can be given, caused by: <ul style="list-style-type: none">- High temperatures- Inhibitor depletion- Accidental impurities- Exposure to 8UV radiation, solar radiation) generating heat and pressure that can lead to breakage of recipients during polymerisation.
Materials to avoid:	Strong oxidants, primers of free radicals.
Dangerous decomposition products:	Smarting vapour, CO, CO ₂ .

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Oral water toxicity (LD ₅₀) in rats:	Not Determined.
Skin irritation tested on rabbits:	N.D.
Eye irritation tested on rabbits:	N.D.
LD ₅₀ percutaneous :	N.D.
Additional information:	In the study carried out on mice applying the product on the skin for 18 months, the result was negative for all types of cancers, including skin cancer.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

LC ₅₀ in fish:	N.D.
EC ₅₀ en daphnia:	N.D.
IC ₅₀ in bacteria:	N.D.
Biotic degradation:	Can be biodegraded

13. CONSIDERATIONS ABOUT ELIMINATION

Products :	Bury the solids in an authorised places. Burn the liquids concentrated in systems that use fuel. Dilute with low density clean fuel. Avoid inflammation. Make sure the emissions fulfil the norms. The diluted waste can be biodegraded. Avoid overloading – poisoning the biomass.
Contaminated packaging:	

14. INFORMATION RELATED TO TRANSPORT

Land transport:	Not regulated.	
Class of ADR:		Article number of ADR:
Class of RID:		Article number of RID:

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N° of danger identification:

N° of Substance identification:

TREM-Card:

N° UN:

Name of appropriate shipment:

National regulations:

Other information:

Sea transport

IMO/IMDG Code:

N° UN:

EMS:

MFAG:

Marine contaminants:

Name of appropriate shipment:

Other information:

Air transport

IATA/ICAO-DGR:

N° UN:

Class:

Packaging Group:

Name of appropriate shipment:

Other information:

15.OBLIGATORY REGULATION

CEE symbol: Not required

Content: See point 2

Risk and Safety Phrases: S13, S20/21, S28

Chemical description: See point 2

Labelling: ---

N° of annex: ---

Symbols: ---

Phrases of R (risk): ---

Phrases of S (safety): S13 – Keep away foods, drinks and feeds.

S20/21 – Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.

S28 – In case of skin contact, immediately wash and abundantly with...(products specified by the manufacturer).

Other information:

16.OTHER INFORMATION
