



<b>Material Safety Data Sheet</b>	
<b>CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION</b>	
Item	Taigar Super Glue
Product Type	Cyanoacrylate Ester
<b>PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES</b>	
Appearance	Clear liquid
Odour	Sharp, irritating
Boiling Point	60 ~ 70 *C / 3 ~ 5 mm / Hg
pH	Does not apply
Solubility in water	Polymerized by water
Specific Gravity	1.05
Volatile Organic Compound (EPA Method 24)	98.8% ; 1037.4g/l
Vapour Pressure	Less than 0.2mm
Vapour Density	Approximately 3
Evaporation Rate (Ether= 1)	N/A
<b>HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION</b>	
Toxicity	Bonds skin rapidly and strongly
	Skin and eye irritant
	Estimated oral LD50 more than 5000 mg/kg
	Estimated dermal LD50 more than 2000 mg/kg
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	Vapor is irritating on eyes and mucous membranes above TLV.
	Prolonged and repeated over exposure to vapors may produce
	symptoms of non-allergic asthma in sensitive individuals
<b>FIRST AID MEASURES</b>	
Ingestion	Ingestion is not likely. See supplemental page for emergency procedures.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. If symptoms persists, obtain medical attention
Skin contact	Soak in warm water. See Supplemental page for emergency procedures
Eye contact	Flush with water. See supplemental page for emergency procedures
<b>FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES</b>	
Flash point	80* C
Method	Tag Closed Cup
Recommended extinguishing agents	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical
Special fire fighting procedures	N/A
Hazardous products formed by Thermal decomposition or fire	Irritating organic fragments
Unusual Fire or explosion hazard	None
Explosive limits	(% by vol. In air) Lower : N/A
<b>ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES</b>	
Steps to be taken in case of spill or leakage	Flush with water to polymerize. Soak up with an inert absorbent
<b>HANDLING AND STORAGE</b>	
Safe storage Handling	Store below 25*C Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid breathing vapour
<b>EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION</b>	
Eyes	Safety glasses or goggles
Skin	PE gloves and aprons. Do not use cotton. See supplemental page for addition information
Ventilation	Positive downdraft exhaust ventilation should be provided to maintain vapour concentration below TLV

Respiratory	Not available see Section 2 of exposure limits
<b>OTHER INFORMATION</b>	
Health hazard	2
Fire Hazard	2
Estimated NFPA Code	Reactivity Hazard : 1, Specific Hazard : Does not apply
Estimated HMIS Code	Health hazard : 2 Flammability hazard : 2 Reactivity Hazard : 1 Personal Protection : See attached supplemental page

**OTHER ADDITIONAL INFORMATION ----- SUPPLEMENTAL PAGE**

Cyanoacrylate adhesive is a very fast setting and strong adhesive. It bonds human tissue including skin in seconds. Experience had shown that accidents due to Cyanoacrylate are handled best by passive, non surgical first aid. The treatment of specific types of accidents is given below.

**Skin Contact**

Remove excess adhesive. Soak in warm, soapy water. The adhesive will become soft and will peel off from the skin. Cured adhesive does not pose any danger even when bonded with skin. Avoid contact with clothes fabric, rags or tissue. Contact with these materials will cause polymerization. The polymerization of large amount of adhesive will generate heat causing smoke, sun burns and strong irritating vapors. Wear PE gloves and apron when handling large amount of adhesive.

**Skin Adhesion**

First immerse the bonded surface in warm, soapy water. Peel or roll the surfaces apart with the aid of a blunt edge, e.g. spatula or a teaspoon handle; then apart with direct opposing action.

**Eyelid to Eyelid or Eyeball Adhesion**

In the event when eyelids are stuck together or bonded to the eye ball, wash thoroughly with warm water and apply a gauze. The eye will open without further action, typically in 1 - 4 days. There will be no residual damage. Do not try to open the eyes by manipulation

**Adhesive on the Eyeball**

Cyanoacrylate introduced into the eyes will attach itself to the eye protein and will dissociate from it over intermittent periods, generally covering several hours. This will cause periods of weeping until clearance is achieved. During the period of contamination, double vision may be experienced together with the lachrymatory effect, and it is important to understand the cause and realize that dissociation will normally occur within a matter of hours, even with gross contamination.

**Mouth**

If lips are accidentally stuck together, apply lots of warm water to the lips and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth. Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips with direct opposing action. It is almost impossible to swallow Cyanoacrylate. The adhesive solidifies and adheres in the mouth, saliva will lift the adhesive in one or two days. In case a lump forms in the mouth, position the patient to prevent ingestion of the lump when it detaches.

**Burns**

Cyanoacrylate gives off heat on solidification. In rare cases, a large drop will increase in temperature enough to cause a burn. Burn should be treated normally after the lump of of Cyanoacrylate is released from the tissue as described above.

**Surgery**

It should never be necessary to use such a drastic method to separate accidentally bonded skin.