

SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1) CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND SUPPLIER'S IDENTIFICATION

Product ID : 4394
Product Name : Lock-A-Nut Thread Locker
Revision Date : Jun 1, 2015 **Date Printed :** Jun 1, 2015
Version: 1.0 **Supersedes Date :** N.A.
Manufacturer's Name : Atco International
Address : 1401 Barclay Circle SE, Marietta, GA, US,
Emergency Phone : 800-255-3924
Information Phone 770-424-7550
: Fax :
Product/Recommended Uses: Sealing Compound

SECTION 2) HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification:

Skin Irritation - Category 2
Skin Sensitizer - Category 1
Eye Irritation - Category 2

Pictograms:



Signal Word:

Warning

Hazardous Statements - Health:

Causes serious eye irritation
Causes skin irritation
May cause an allergic skin reaction

Precautionary Statements - General:

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of reach of children.
Read label before use.

Precautionary Statements - Prevention:

Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Precautionary Statements - Response:

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
Specific treatment (see First-aid on this label).

Take off contaminated clothing. And wash it before reuse.

If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Precautionary Statements - Storage:

No precautionary statement available.

Precautionary Statements - Disposal:

Dispose of contents/container to disposal recycling center. Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the products to determine at the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

SECTION 3) COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS	Chemical Name	% by Weight
Proprietary	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHACRYLATE	60% - 100%
0009004-96-0	GLYCOLS, POLYETHYLENE, MONOOLEATE	10% - 30%
0027813-02-1	HYDROXYALKYL METHACRYLATE	5% - 15%
0067762-90-7	Siloxanes and Silicones, di-Me, reaction products with silica	1% - 5%
0000080-15-9	CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	1% - 5%
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	

SECTION 4) FIRST-AID MEASURES

Inhalation:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Skin Contact:

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing, shoes and leather goods (e.g. watchbands, belts). Rinse skin with lukewarm, gently flowing water for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use or discard.

Eye Contact:

Remove source of exposure or move person to fresh air. Rinse eyes cautiously with lukewarm, gently flowing water for several minutes, while holding the eyelids open. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for a duration of 30 minutes or until medical aid is available. Take care not to rinse contaminated water into the unaffected eye or onto the face. Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.

Ingestion:

Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. If vomiting occurs naturally, lie on your side, in the recovery position.

SECTION 5) FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable Extinguishing Media:

Dry chemical, foam, carbon dioxide water spray or fog is recommended. Water spray is recommended to cool or protect exposed materials or structures. Carbon dioxide can displace oxygen. Use caution when applying carbon dioxide in confined spaces. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam. Sand or earth may be used for small fires only.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:

No data available.

Specific Hazards in Case of Fire:

Hazardous decomposition products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrocarbon fragments and organic decomposition fragments.

Fire-fighting Procedures:

Isolate immediate hazard area and keep unauthorized personnel out. Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Move undamaged containers from immediate hazard area if it can be done safely. Water spray may be useful in minimizing or dispersing vapors and to protect personnel. Water may be ineffective but can be used to cool containers exposed to heat or flame. Caution should be exercised when using water or foam as frothing may occur, especially if sprayed into containers of hot, burning liquid.

Dispose of fire debris and contaminated extinguishing water in accordance with official regulations.

Special Protective Actions:

Wear protective pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full turnout gear.

SECTION 6) ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Emergency Procedure:

ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area).

Isolate hazard area and keep unnecessary people away. Remove all possible sources of ignition in the surrounding area. Notify authorities if any exposure to the general public or the environment occurs or is likely to occur.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Cover the liquid with inert absorbent. Scoop all contaminated material into containers for proper disposal. Flush area with water to remove residues.

Recommended Equipment:

Positive pressure, full-facepiece self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA), or positive pressure supplied air respirator with escape SCBA (NIOSH approved).

Personal Precautions:

Avoid breathing vapor. Avoid contact with skin, eye or clothing. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled materials unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.

Environmental Precautions:

Stop spill/release if it can be done safely. Prevent spilled material from entering sewers, storm drains, other unauthorized drainage systems and natural waterways by using sand, earth, or other appropriate barriers.

SECTION 7) HANDLING AND STORAGE

General:

Wash hands after use.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

Do not breathe vapors or mists.

Use good personal hygiene practices.

Eating, drinking and smoking in work areas is prohibited.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Eyewash stations and showers should be available in areas where this material is used and stored.

Ventilation Requirements:

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If user operations generate dust, fume or mist, use ventilation to keep exposure to airborne contaminants below the exposure limit.

Storage Room Requirements:

Keep container(s) tightly closed and properly labeled. Store in cool, dry, well-ventilated areas away from heat, direct sunlight, strong oxidizers and any incompatibilities. Store in approved containers and protect against physical damage. Keep containers securely sealed when not in use. Indoor storage should meet OSHA standards and appropriate fire codes. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed to prevent leakage. Empty container retain residue and may be dangerous.

Store below 100°F for maximum stability. If product has solidified, do not attempt to use.

To prevent loss of inhibitor, do not blanket or sparge with nitrogen.

Solvents should not be used to clean hands or skin because they increase the penetration of the material into the skin.

SECTION 8) EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Appropriate Engineering Controls:

Provide exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors below their respective threshold limit value.

Eye Protection:

Wear eye protection with side shields or goggles. Wear indirect-vent, impact and splash resistant goggles when working with liquids. If additional protection is needed for entire face, use in combination with a face shield.

Skin Protection:

Use of gloves approved to relevant standards made from the following materials may provide suitable chemical protection: PVC, neoprene or nitrile rubber gloves. Suitability and durability of a glove is dependent on usage, e.g. frequency and duration of contact, chemical resistance of glove material, glove thickness, dexterity. Always seek advice from glove suppliers. Contaminated gloves should be replaced. Chemical-resistant clothing is recommended to avoid prolonged contact. Avoid unnecessary skin contact.

Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations to a level which is adequate to protect worker, a respiratory protection program that meets or is equivalent to OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2 should be followed. Check with respiratory protective equipment suppliers.

Chemical Name	OSHA TWA (ppm)	OSHA TWA (mg/m3)	OSHA STEL (ppm)	OSHA STEL (mg/m3)	OSHA-Tables-Z1,2,3	OSHA Carcinogen	OSHA Skin designation	NIOSH TWA (ppm)	NIOSH TWA (mg/m3)	NIOSH STEL (ppm)	NIOSH STEL (mg/m3)	NIOSH Carcinogen
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Chemical Name	ACGIH TWA (ppm)	ACGIH TWA (mg/m3)	ACGIH STEL (ppm)	ACGIH STEL (mg/m3)	ACGIH Carcinogen	ACGIH Notations	ACGIH TLV Basis
No applicable chemical	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

SECTION 9) PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical and Chemical Properties

% VOC	.60%
VOC Actual	6.30 g/l
Specific Gravity	1.05

Appearance	Blue liquid
Odor Description	Mild
pH	N/A
Flammability	Flash Point at or above 200 °F
Flash Point Symbol	>
Flash Point	200 °F
Boiling Point	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A
Vapor Pressure	N/A
Vapor Density	N/A
Water Solubility	Insoluble
Auto Ignition Temp	N/A

SECTION 10) STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability:

Stable at normal temperature and pressure. **Conditions to Avoid:**

Storage above 100 deg F, exposure to direct sunlight or other UV sources, loss of dissolved air or polymerization inhibitor, contamination with incompatible materials.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Hazardous polymerization may occur. Uncontrolled polymerization may cause rapid evolution of heat and increase in pressure that could result in violent rupture of sealed containers.

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid):

Free radical initiators, including peroxides, strong oxidizing agents, copper, copper alloys, carbon steel, iron-containing constituents, and strong bases.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Hazardous decomposition products may include oxides of carbon and nitrogen, hydrocarbon fragments and organic decomposition fragments.

SECTION 11) TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:

No Data Available

Aspiration Hazard: No

Data Available

Carcinogenicity:

No Data Available

Germ Cell Mutagenicity:

No Data Available

Reproductive Toxicity:

No Data Available

Respiratory/Skin Sensitization: May

cause an allergic skin reaction

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation

Skin Corrosion/Irritation:

Causes skin irritation

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure:

No Data Available

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure:

No Data Available

SECTION 12) ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity:

No Data Available

Persistence and Degradability:

No data available.

Bio-accumulative Potential:

No data available.

Mobility in Soil:

No data available.

Other Adverse Effects:

No data available.

SECTION 13) DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal:

Under RCRA it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine the time of disposal whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Waste management should be in full compliance with federal, state and local laws.

Empty containers retain product residue which may exhibit hazards of material, therefore do not pressurize, cut, glaze, weld or use for any other purpose. Return drums to reclamation centers for proper cleaning and reuse.

SECTION 14) TRANSPORT INFORMATION

U.S. DOT Information:

Not regulated.

IMDG Information:

Not regulated.

IATA Information:

SECTION 15) REGULATORY INFORMATION

CAS	Chemical Name	% By Weight	Regulation List
0000080-15-9	CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE	1% - 5%	CERCLA,SARA312,SARA313,TSCA,RCRA
0009004-96-0	GLYCOLS, POLYETHYLENE, MONOOLEATE	10% - 30%	SARA312,TSCA
0027813-02-1	HYDROXYALKYL METHACRYLATE	5% - 15%	SARA312,TSCA
0067762-90-7	Siloxanes and Silicones, di- Me, reaction products with silica	1% - 5%	SARA312,TSCA
57-55-6	Propane-1,2-diol	1% - 5%	SARA312,TSCA
Proprietary	POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL METHACRYLATE	60% - 100%	SARA312,TSCA

SECTION 16) OTHER INFORMATION**Glossary:**

ACGIH- American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists; ANSI- American National Standards Institute; Canadian TDG- Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods; CAS- Chemical Abstract Service; Chemtrec- Chemical Transportation Emergency Center (US); CHIP- Chemical Hazard Information and Packaging; DSL- Domestic Substances List; EC- Equivalent Concentration; EH40 (UK)- HSE Guidance Note EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits; EPCRA- Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act; ESL- Effects screening levels; HMIS- Hazardous Material Information Service; LC- Lethal Concentration; LD- Lethal Dose; NFPA- National Fire Protection Association; OEL- Occupational Exposure Limits; OSHA- Occupational Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor; PEL- Permissible Exposure Limit; SARA (Title III)- Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SARA 313-Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act, Section 313; SCBA- Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus; STEL- Short Term Exposure Limit; TCEQ- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality; TLV- Threshold Limit Value; TSCA- Toxic Substances Control Act Public Law 94-469; TWA- Time Weighted Value; US DOT- US Department of Transportation; WHMIS- Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

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