SBS Crack Filler Kit II / SBS HOOF PATCH Kit II Safety Data Sheet

Page 1 Issued: April 11, 2016 Revised January 7, 2017

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product identifier used on the label: SBS Adhesive

Product Name: SBS Crack Filler Kit II, Item 203; SBS HOOF PATCH Kit II, Item 204

Other means of identification: Methyl Methacrylate adhesive & activator

Product Use/Restriction: Repair kit for equine hooves

Manufacturer Name: SBS EQUINE

Address: 340 9TH St. North, Ste 86, Naples, FL 34112

General Phone Number: 239-354-3361

Emergency phone number:

Emergency Phone Number: CHEMTREC:

For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the chemical in accordance with CFR 1910.1200(d)(f):

GHS Pictograms:

Signal Word: GHS Class:

Hazard Statements:

Precautionary Statements:

DANGER.





Page 2 Issued: April 11, 2016

Flammable Liquid. Category 2.

Skin Irritation. Category 2.

Skin Sensitization. Category 1.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - STOT, Single Exposure SE. Category 3.

H225 - Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H315 - Causes skin irritation.

H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction. H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

P210 - Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hotsurfaces. — No smoking, P233 - Keep container tightly closed.

P240 - Ground/Bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 - Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment.

P242 - Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 - Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 - Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 - Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

P302+P352 - IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

P303+P361+P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Rinse skin with water/shower.

P304+P340 - IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P312 - Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell.

P321 - Specific treatment (see ... on this label).

P332+P313 - If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P333+P313 - If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364 - Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

P370+P378 - In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide to extinguish small fires. Use water for large fires.

P403+P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403+P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 - Store locked up.

P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process:

Route of Exposure: Potential Health Effects:

Route of Exposure. I otential Health Effects

Eye: Skin:

Inhalation: Ingestion:

Chronic Health Effects:

Page 3 Issued: April 11, 2016

Signs/Symptoms: Target Organs:

Aggravation of Pre-Existing Conditions:

Eyes. Skin. Inhalation. Ingestion.

Can cause moderate irritation, burning sensation, tearing, redness, and swelling. Overexposure may cause lacrimation, conjunctivitis, corneal damage and permanent injury.

Can cause skin irritation; itching, redness, rashes, hives, burning, and swelling. Allergic reactions are possible. May cause skin sensitization, an allergic reaction, which becomes evident on reexposure to this material.

Respiratory tract irritant. High concentration may cause dizziness, headache, and anesthetic effects.

Causes irritation, a burning sensation of the mouth, throat and gastrointestinal tract and abdominal pain.

Prolonged skin contact may lead to burning associated with severe reddening, swelling, and possible tissue destruction.

Overexposure can cause headaches, dizziness, nausea, and vomiting. Eyes. Skin. Respiratory system. Digestive system. Liver. Kidney. Olfactory Function.

Individuals with pre-existing skin disorders, asthma, allergies or known sensitization may be more susceptible to the effects of this product.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixtures:

Chemical Name

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer: CA S# 80-62-6 9003-56-9 25852-37-3 Trade Secret 34562-31-7

Ingredient Percent: 70 - 80 by weight

Poly (acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene) Acrylic-butadiene-styrene terpolymer Proprietary ingredient(s) 3,5-Diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine

SECTION 4 : FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact: Skin Contact: Inhalation: Ingestion:

1-10byweight 1-10byweight 1-10byweight

Page 4 Issued: April 11, 2016

EC Num.

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 to 20 minutes. Ensure adequate flushing of the eyes by separating the eyelids with fingers. Get immediate medical attention.

Immediately wash skin with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes, while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration or give oxygen by trained personnel. Seek immediate medical attention.

If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Unsuitable extinguishing media: Unusual Fire Hazards:

Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material. Water may cause frothing.

Sealed containers at elevated temperatures may rupture explosively and spread fire due to polymerization.

Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters:

Protective Equipment: Fire Fighting Instructions:

As in any fire, wear Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA), MSHA/NIOSH (approved or equivalent) and full protective gear

Evacuate area of unprotected personnel. Use cold water spray to cool fire exposed containers to minimize risk of rupture. Do not enter confined fire space without full protective gear. If possible, contain fire run-off water.

Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Personal Precautions: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Environmental precautions:

Environmental Precautions: Avoid runoff into storm sewers, ditches, and waterways.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:

Page 5 Issued: April 11, 2016

Spill Cleanup Measures:

Reference to other sections:

Other Precautions:

Absorb spill with inert material (e,g., dry sand or earth), then place in a chemical waste container. Provide ventilation. Collect spill with a non-sparking tool. Place into a suitable container for disposal. Clean up spills immediately observing precautions in the protective equipment section. After removal, flush spill area with soap and water to remove trace residue. Flammable, eliminate ignition sources. Vapors can form an ignitable mixture with air. Vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back. Ventilate area. Use proper personal protective equipment as listed in Section 8.

Pump or shovel to storage/salvage vessels. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization.

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:

Handling:

Hygiene Practices:

Special Handling Procedures:

Use with adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapor, aerosol or mist. Material will accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). Use proper grounding procedures. Do not reuse containers without proper cleaning or reconditioning.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Provide appropriate ventilation/respiratory protection against decomposition products (see Section 10) during welding/flame cutting operations and to protect against dust during sanding/grinding of cured product. Hazardous liquid or vapor residue may remain in emptied container. Do not reuse, heat, burn, pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, expose to sparks, flame, or ignition sources of empty containers without proper commercial cleaning or reconditioning.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Storage: Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area away from sources of heat, combustible materials, direct sunlight, and incompatible substances. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

Page 6 Issued: April 11, 2016

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer:
Guideline ACGIH:
Guideline OSHA:
Appropriate engineering controls:
Engineering Controls:
Individual protection measures:
Eye/Face Protection: Skin Protection Description: Respiratory Protection:
Other Protective:
Notes:
TLV-STEL: 100 ppm TLV-TWA: 50 ppm Sensitizer.
PEL-TWA: 100 ppm
Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control

Use appropriate engineering control such as process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control airborne levels. Where such systems are not effective wear suitable personal protective equipment, which performs satisfactorily and meets OSHA or other recognized standards. Consult with local procedures for selection, training, inspection and maintenance of the personal protective equipment.

Wear appropriate protective glasses or splash goggles as described by 29 CFR 1910.133, OSHA eye and face protection regulation, or the European standard EN 166.

Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data.

A NIOSH approved air-purifying respirator with an organic vapor cartridge or canister may be permissible under certain circumstances where airborne concentrations are expected to exceed exposure limits. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for an uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or any other circumstances where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash and a deluge shower safety station.

Only established PEL and TLV values for the ingredients are listed.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Page 7 Issued: April 11, 2016

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES:

Physical State Appearance: Paste. Odor: Fragrant.

Boiling Point: 213°F (100.5°C) Melting Point: Not determined.

Specific Gravity: 0.96 Solubility: Not determined.

Vapor Density: 3.5 (air = 1) Vapor Pressure: 28 mmHg @68°F Percent Volatile: Not determined.

Evaporation Rate:(butyl acetate = 1) pH: 4.5-5.5 @ 5 Percent Solution Mixture

Molecular Formula: Mixture

Molecular Weight: Flash Point: 50°F (10°C)

Flash Point Method: Tag closed cup. (TCC)

Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: 2.1% Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: 12.5% Auto Ignition Temperature: Not determined.

VOC Content: <50 g/L mixed.

9.2. Other information:Percent Solids by Weight Not determined.

SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

Chemical Stability:
Chemical Stability:
Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Hazardous Polymerization:
Conditions To Avoid:
Conditions to Avoid:
Incompatible Materials:
Incompatible Materials:
Unstable.

Polymerization may occur under certain conditions.

Page 8 Issued: April 11, 2016

Extreme heat, sparks, and open flame. Incompatible materials, oxidizers and oxidizing conditions. Oxygen-free atmospheres or inert gas blanketing. Freezing conditions. Material can soften paint and rubber.

Oxidizing agents (eg peroxides, nitrates), reducing agents, acids, bases, azo-compounds, catalytic metals (eg copper, iron), halogens. Free radical initiators. Oxygen scavengers.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer:

Eye: Skin:

Inhalation: Ingestion:

Administration into the eye - Rabbit Standard Draize test: 150 mg [Not reported.] (RTECS)

 $Administration \ onto \ the \ skin - Rabbit \ LD50 - Lethal \ dose, 50 \ percent \ kill: > 5 \ gm/kg \ [Skin \ and \ Appendages - Dermatitis, other (After \ systemic \ exposure) \] \ (RTECS)$

Inhalation - Rat LC50 - Lethal concentration, 50 percent kill: 78000 mg/m3/4H [Details of toxic effects not reported other than lethal dose value] (RTECS)

Oral - Rat LD50 - Lethal dose, 50 percent kill: 7872 mg/kg [Behavioral - Muscle weakness Behavioral - Coma Lungs, Thorax, or Respiratory depression] (RTECS)

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:

Ecotoxicity: No ecotoxicity data was found for the product. Environmental Fate: No environmental information found for this product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Description of waste:

Waste Disposal:

RCRA Number:

Important Disposal Information:

Page 9 Issued: April 11, 2016

Consult with the US EPA Guidelines listed in 40 CFR Part 261.3 for the classifications of hazardous waste prior to disposal. Furthermore, consult with your state and local waste requirements or guidelines, if applicable, to ensure compliance. Arrange disposal in accordance to the EPA and/or state and local guidelines.

D001

DANGER! Rags, steel wool and waste soaked with this product may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded or stored. To avoid a spontaneous combustion fire, immediately after use, place rags, steel wool or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT Shipping Name: DOT UN Number:

IATA Shipping Name: IATA UN Number:

IMDG UN NUmber: IMDG Shipping Name:

Refer to Bill of Lading Refer to Bill of Lading

Refer to Bill of Lading Refer to Bill of Lading

Refer to Bill of Lading Refer to Bill of Lading

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product:

Methyl Methacrylate Monomer:

TSCA Inventory Status:

Section 313:

Canada DSL:

Poly (acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene):

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed Acrylic-butadiene-styrene terpolymer:

TSCA Inventory Status: Listed

Canada DSL: Listed 3,5-Diethyl-1,2-dihydro-1-phenyl-2-propylpyridine:

TSCA Inventory Status: Canada DSL:

Canadian Regulations. WHMIS Pictograms:

Listed Listed

Page 10 Issued: April 11, 2016

WHMIS Hazard Class(es): B2; D2B

All components of this product are on the Canadian Domestic Substances List.

Listed

EPCRA - 40 CFR Part 372 - (SARA Title III) Section 313 Listed Chemical. Listed





SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

HMIS Ratings:

HMIS Health Hazard: 2* HMIS Fire Hazard: 3

HMIS Reactivity: 2

HMIS Personal Protection: X

SDS Revision Date: May 19, 2015

MSDS Revision Notes: GHS Update MSDS Author: Actio Corporation3 2 X

Disclaimer:

The information in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is believed to be correct as of the date issued. SBS EQUINE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. Given the variety of factors that can affect the use and application of a Adhesives, NA product, some of which are uniquely within the user's knowledge and control, it is essential that the user evaluate the product to determine whether it is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. SBS EQUINE provides information in electronic

form as a service to its customers. Due to the remote possibility that electronic transfer may have resulted in errors, omissions or alterations in this information, SBS EQUINE makes no representations as to its completeness or accuracy. In addition, information obtained from a database may not be as current.