

## Safety Data Sheet

Classification complies with OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and is consistent with the provisions of the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS)

### 1. Identification

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Product name **Permabond TA4611A**

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

Intended use **Adhesive**

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name **Permabond Engineering Adhesives**  
Full address **Niederkasseler Lohweg 18**  
District and Country **40547 Düsseldorf**  
**Germany**  
Tel. **+44 (0)1962 711 661**

e-mail address of the competent person responsible for the Safety Data Sheet **info.europe@permabond.com**

Supplier: **Permabond LCC**  
**14 Robinson Street**  
**Pottstown, PA 19464, USA**  
**tel 732-868-1372 OR 800-640-7599**  
**www.permabond.com**

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to **Medical: Poison Control Center 866-827-6282 (toll free) or 303-389-1109**  
**Transport: CHEMTREC 800-424-9300 (toll free) or 1-703-741-5970**

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification and Hazard Statement	
Serious eye damage, category 1	Causes serious eye damage.
Skin irritation, category 2	Causes skin irritation.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words: **Danger**

Hazard statements:

<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

<b>P261</b>	Avoid breathing vapors or aerosols.
<b>P280</b>	Wear protective gloves / eye protection / face protection.
<b>P271</b>	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
<b>P264</b>	Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
<b>P272</b>	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

### 2. Hazards identification ... / >>

Response:

**P305+P351+P338**

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**P310**

Immediately call a POISON CENTER / doctor / . . .

**P304+P340**

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

**P302+P352**

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

**P362+P364**

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

**P363**

Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage:

**P403+P233**

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

**P405**

Store locked up.

Disposal:

**P501**

Dispose of the product according to current regulations.

#### 2.2. Other hazards

No other hazards known.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

**x = Conc. %**

**Classification:**

**BENZYL METHACRYLATE**

60 ≤ x < 100

**Eye irritation, category 2 H319, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317**

EC 219-674-4

CAS 2495-37-6

REACH Reg. 01-2119960155-39-XXXX

**TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE**

5 ≤ x < 10

**Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317**

EC 254-843-6

CAS 40220-08-4

REACH Reg. 01-2120741502-64-XXXX

**Acrylic acid**

INDEX 607-061-00-8

3 ≤ x < 5

**Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H312, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin corrosion, category 1A H314, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335**

EC 201-177-9

CAS 79-10-7

REACH Reg. 01-2119452449-31

**P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE**

1 ≤ x < 3

**Substance or mixture corrosive to metals, category 1 H290, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin irritation, category 2 H315, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317**

EC 202-684-8

CAS 98-59-9

REACH Reg. 01-2119971273-36-XXXX

\* There is a batch to batch variation.

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

### 4. First-aid measures

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

**EYES:** Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

**SKIN:** Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

**INGESTION:** Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get

#### 4. First-aid measures ... / >>

medical advice/attention.

**INHALATION:** Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

##### Rescuer protection

It is good practice for rescuers lending support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or to a mixture to wear personal protective equipment. The nature of such protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, on the type of exposure and on the extent of the contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, use of disposable gloves in the event of possible contact with body fluids is recommended. For the type of PPE suitable for the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

**DELAYED EFFECTS:** Based on the information currently available, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If symptoms occur, whether acute or delayed, consult a doctor.

##### Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

##### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

##### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

##### HAZARDS DUE TO EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Avoid breathing combustion products, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), and nitric oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

##### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

##### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

### 6. Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point

### 6. Accidental release measures ... / >>

13.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

### 7. Handling and storage

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Ensure that there is an adequate earthing system for the equipment and personnel. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not breathe powders, vapours or mists. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Wash hands after use. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a ventilated and dry place, far away from sources of ignition. Keep containers well sealed. Keep the product in clearly labelled containers. Avoid overheating. Avoid violent blows. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

USA	NIOSH-REL	NIOSH publication No. 2005-149, 3th printing, 2007.
USA	CAL/OSHA-PEL	California Division of Occupational Safety and Health (Cal-OSHA) Permissible Exposure Limits (PELs).
EU	OEL EU	Directive (EU) 2022/431; Directive (EU) 2019/1831; Directive (EU) 2019/130; Directive (EU) 2019/983; Directive (EU) 2017/2398; Directive (EU) 2017/164; Directive 2009/161/EU; Directive 2006/15/EC; Directive 2004/37/EC; Directive 2000/39/EC; Directive 98/24/EC; Directive 91/322/EEC.
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

#### Acrylic acid

##### Threshold Limit Value

Type	Country	TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV-ACGIH	-	6	2			SKIN
OEL	EU	29	10	59	20	
CAL/OSHA	USA	5.9	2			SKIN
NIOSH	USA	6	2			SKIN

Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

#### 8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

##### HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

##### SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

##### EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

##### RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose class must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapours of various kinds and/or gases or vapours containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection ... / >>

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

### 9. Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	
Odour	characteristic	
Odour threshold	not available	
pH	not available	Reason for missing data: substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)
Melting point / freezing point	not available	
Initial boiling point	not available	
Boiling range	not available	
Flash point	> 100 °C	(212 °F)
Evaporation rate	not available	
Flammability	not available	
Lower explosive limit	not available	
Upper explosive limit	not available	
Vapour pressure	not available	
Vapour density	not available	
Relative density	1	
Solubility	not available	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	not available	
Auto-ignition temperature	not available	
Decomposition temperature	not available	
Viscosity	not available	
Explosive properties	not available	
Oxidising properties	not available	

#### 9.2. Other information

Information not available

### 10. Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

##### Acrylic acid

Keep away from: oxidising agents. Maintaining a temperature of less than 13°C/55°F. May polymerise if exposed to: heat.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

##### Acrylic acid

Risk of explosion on contact with: oxidising agents, oxygen, peroxides. May polymerise on contact with: alkaline hydroxides, amines, ammonia, sulphuric acid. Forms explosive mixtures with: hot air.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

**10. Stability and reactivity ... / >>**

Acrylic acid

Avoid exposure to: light, sources of heat, naked flames. Avoid contact with: oxygen.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Acrylic acid

Incompatible with: peroxides, oxidising substances, strong acids, strong bases, amines, iron salts, oleum, chlorosulphuric acid.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

**11. Toxicological information**

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Acrylic acid	
LD50 (Oral):	151 mg/kg Rat
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg Rabbit
LC50 (Inhalation vapours):	> 5.1 mg/l/4h Rat

BENZYL METHACRYLATE	
LD50 (Oral):	3980 mg/kg
LD50 (Dermal):	> 2000 mg/kg

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE	
LD50 (Oral):	2000 mg/kg

P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE	
LD50 (Oral):	4680 mg/kg

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Causes skin irritation

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Causes serious eye damage

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

**11. Toxicological information** ... / >>

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class  
Carcinogenicity Assessment:  
79-10-7 Acrylic acid  
IARC:3

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**12. Ecological information**

This product is dangerous for the environment and the aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

**12.1. Toxicity**

Acrylic acid

LC50 - for Fish	315 mg/l/96h	Leuciscus idus melanotus
EC50 - for Crustacea	765 mg/l/48h	Daphnia magna
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	118 mg/l/72h	Chlorococcales

BENZYL METHACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	4.67 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2.8 mg/l/72h
EC10 for Crustacea	1.03 mg/l/21d Daphnia magna
EC10 for Algae / Aquatic Plants	1.08 mg/l/72h

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

LC50 - for Fish	9.43 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	158.3 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	25.7 mg/l/72h

P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE

LC50 - for Fish	> 100 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	> 334 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	> 100 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Algae / Aquatic Plants	2.6 mg/l

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

**12. Ecological information** ... / >>

Acrylic acid

Solubility in water 1000000 mg/l  
Rapidly degradable

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE  
NOT rapidly degradable

P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE  
Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Acrylic acid

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.46

BCF 0.491

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 1.8

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

Acrylic acid

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0.78

TRIS(2-HYDROXYETHYL) ISOCYANURATE TRIACRYLATE

Partition coefficient: soil/water 2.79

**12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage  $\geq$  than 0,1%.

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**13. Disposal considerations**

**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.  
Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.  
CONTAMINATED PACKAGING  
Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**14. Transport information**

**14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 3265

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Acrylic acid; P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE )  
IMDG: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Acrylic acid; P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE )  
IATA: CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S. (Acrylic acid; P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDE )

**14. Transport information** ... / >>

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

ADR / RID: Class: 8 Label: 8



IMDG: Class: 8 Label: 8



IATA: Class: 8 Label: 8



**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

ADR / RID: NO  
IMDG: not marine pollutant  
IATA: NO

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

ADR / RID:	HIN - Kemler: 80	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	Tunnel restriction code: (E)
	Special provision: 274		
IMDG:	EMS: F-A, S-B	Limited Quantities: 5 lt	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 60 L	Packaging instructions: 856
	Passengers:	Maximum quantity: 5 L	Packaging instructions: 852
	Special provision:	A3, A803	

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code**

Information not relevant

**15. Regulatory information**

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components of this product are listed on US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory or are exempt from the listing / notification requirements.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act – Toxic Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

**15. Regulatory information ... / >>**DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

EPCRA 313 TRI:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

RCRA Code:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State RegulationsMassachusetts:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

Minnesota:79-10-7 Acrylic acid  
98-59-9 P-TOLUENESULPHONYL CHLORIDENew Jersey:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

New York:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

Pennsylvania:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

California:

79-10-7 Acrylic acid

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm or birth defects.

International RegulationsSubstances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

**16. Other information**

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>H226</b>	Flammable liquid and vapour.
<b>H290</b>	May be corrosive to metals.
<b>H302</b>	Harmful if swallowed.
<b>H312</b>	Harmful in contact with skin.
<b>H332</b>	Harmful if inhaled.
<b>H314</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>H318</b>	Causes serious eye damage.

### 16. Other information ... / >>

<b>H319</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.
<b>H315</b>	Causes skin irritation.
<b>H335</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>H317</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
<b>H400</b>	Very toxic to aquatic life.
<b>H411</b>	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

#### GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112@ of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Departemnt Of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

**Permabond TA4611A****Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

**CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION**

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.