TED PELLA, INC.
Microscopy Products for Science and Industry

Material Safety Data Sheet
Product No. 821-6 Crystalbond™ 555-HMP
Issue Date (01-03-12)
Review Date (05-04-12)

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Name: Crystalbond™ 555-HMP
Synonym: None
Company Name
Ted Pella, Inc., P.O. Box 492477, Redding, CA 96049-2477
Domestic Phone (800) 237-3526 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)
International Phone (01) (530) 243-2200 (Mon-Thu. 6:00AM to 4:30PM PST; Fri 6:00AM to 4:00PM PST)
Chemtrec Emergency Number 1-800-424-9300 24 hrs a day.

Section 2: Composition / Information on Ingredients

Principle Hazardous Component(s) (chemical and common name(s)) (Cas. No)	%	OSHA PEL mg/m3	ACGIH TLV mg/m3	NTP	IARC	OSHA regulated
Nonylphenol 100 mole ethoxylate (9016-45-9)	ND	NE	10	No	No	No

Section 3: Hazard Identification

Emergency overview
Appearance: Solid, pale yellow Stick
Immediate effects:
Potential health effects
Primary Routes of entry: Eye, skin and inhalation.
Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: ND
Eyes: May cause irritation, experienced as mild discomfort and seen as slight excess redness of the eye.
Skin: Brief contact may cause slight irritation. Acute (short term) adverse effects are not expected from brief skin contact.
Ingestion: Moderately toxic. May cause abdominal discomfort, nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
Inhalation: Dust may cause irritation of the nose and throat. Overexposure to high concentrations of dust may cause respiratory irritation, experienced as coughing and difficulty breathing.
Chronic Exposure: No adverse effects have been documented in humans as a result of chronic exposure.
Chemical Listed As Carcinogen Or Potential Carcinogen: No

See Toxicological Information (Section11)

Potential environmental effects

See Ecological Information (Section 12)

Section 4: First Aid Measures

If accidental overexposure is suspected

Eye(s) Contact Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek immediate medical attention, preferably with an ophthalmologist. If a physician is not immediately available, eye irrigation should be continued for an additional 15 minutes. Hot fluid product: Cool burns with plenty of low-pressure water and get immediate medical attention.

Skin Contact: Immediately wipe excess material off skin with a dry cloth then wash with plenty of soap and water for at least 5 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation develops or persists. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes and clean thoroughly before re-use. Hot Fluid: Immediately cool skin with water and cold packs for at least 15 minutes. Do not put ice directly on skin. Do not attempt to remove solidified wax from the skin as severe tissue damage may result. Get immediate medical attention.

Inhalation: Remove from immediate source of exposure and assure that victim is breathing. If not breathing, administer cardio-pulmonary resuscitation (CPR). If breathing is difficult, administer oxygen if available. Seek medical attention.

Ingestion: If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert, give 1-2 glasses of water to drink. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention immediately. Do not leave victim unattended. To prevent aspiration of swallowed product, lay victim on side with head lower than waist. Vomiting may occur spontaneously. If vomiting occurs and the victim is conscious, give water to further dilute the chemical.

Note to physician

Treatment: ND

Medical Conditions generally Aggravated by Exposure: Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chromic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Flash Point: 275 °C (527 °F)

Flammable Limits: NE

Auto-ignition point: ND

Fire Extinguishing Media: Use water spray, dry chemical, foam, or carbon dioxide to extinguish flames. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers. Water or foam may cause frothing.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: Firefighters should wear NIOSH/MSHA approved positive pressure breathing apparatus with full face piece and full chemical resistant protective clothing. Dike area to prevent runoff and contamination of water sources. Dispose of fire control water later.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: None.

Hazardous combustion products: Toxic levels of carbon monoxides, carbon dioxides, irritating aldehydes and ketones may be formed on burning. Heating in air may produce irritating aldehydes, acids and ketones.
DOT Class: None.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures
Steps to be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled: Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots. Use NIOSH approved respirator where mist occurs. Hot wax can cause burns to eyes and skin. Avoid breathing dust. Use vacuuming or sweeping compound for cleanup. Do not dry sweep or use methods that increase dusting. Prevent entry into sewers and waterways. Flush area with water to complete cleanup.
Waste Disposal Methods: Dispose of waste according to Federal, State and Local Regulations.

Section 7: Handling and Storage
Precautions to be taken in Handling and Storage: Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing dust and vapors generated when melted. Keep container closed. Promptly clean residue from closures with cloth dampened with water. Promptly clean up spills. Store in an area that is cool, dry, and well ventilated. Water contamination should be avoided. Store in clean plastic or steel containers.
Storage temperature: Room temperature.
Storage Pressure: NA

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection
Engineering Controls
Ventilation required: Use with adequate ventilation. If vapor, mist or dust is generated appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed.
Personal Protection Equipment
Respiratory protection: Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If exposure limits are exceeded and local ventilation is unavailable, a supplied-air respirator or a self contained NIOSH-approved dust and mist respirator is required.
Protective gloves: Wear protective gloves.
Skin protection: Wear body-covering protective clothing.
Eye protection: Wear chemical goggles.
Additional clothing and/or equipment: Safety shower and eyewash fountain.
Exposure Guidelines
See Composition/Information on Ingredients (Section2)

Section 9 Physical and Chemical Properties
Appearance and Physical State: Solid pale yellow stick.
Odor (threshold): Mild odor.
Specific Gravity (H_2O=1): 1.08
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): NA
Vapor Density (air= 1) : >1

Percent Volatile by volume: ND

Evaporation Rate (butyl acetate=1):
Boiling Point: NE
Freezing point / melting point: 136-145 °F
pH: 7
Solubility in Water: Soluble.
Molecular Weight: NA

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity
Stability: This material is stable under all conditions of use and storage.
Conditions to Avoid: NIF
Materials to Avoid (Incompatibility): NIF
Hazardous Decomposition Products: Toxic levels of carbon monoxides, carbon dioxides, irritating aldehydes and ketones may be formed on burning. Heating in air may produce irritating aldehydes, acids and ketones.
Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.

Section 11: Toxicological Information
Results of component toxicity test performed: Oral (Rat): LD50 > 5.00 g/Kg. Inhalation: ND. Dermal (Rabbit): LD50 > 2.00 g/Kg.
Skin (rabbit) Draize: > 0.50-3.00/8, slightly irritating. Eye (rabbit) Draize: > 15.00-25.00/110, slightly irritating.
Human experience: ND
This product **does not** contain any compounds listed by NTP or IARC or regulated by OSHA as a carcinogen. This product may contain residual (less than 100 PPM) concentration of ethylene oxide. Ethylene oxide causes tumors in laboratory animals.

Section 12: Ecological Information
Ecological Information: ND
Chemical Fate Information: ND

Section 13 Disposal Considerations
RCRA 40 CFR 261 Classification: ND
Federal, State and local laws governing disposal of materials can differ. Ensure proper disposal compliance with proper authorities before disposal.

Section 14: Transportation Information
US DOT Information: Not regulated.
IATA: Not regulated.
IMO: Not regulated.
Marine Pollutant: No
Canadian TDG: Not regulated.

Section 15: Regulatory Information
United States Federal Regulations

MSDS complies with OSHA's Hazard Communication Rule 29, CFR 1910.1200.
SARA: Section 311, 312: Fire Hazard, No. Reactivity Hazard, No. Pressure Hazard, No. Immediate Hazard, Yes. Delayed Hazard, No.
SARA Title III: Section 302, 304, 313: Residual ethylene oxide (75-21-8) 0.001% range. TPQ: 1000 RQ: 10 lbs.
RCRA: ND
TSCA: All ingredients of this material are listed on the TSCA Inventory.
CERCLA: Residual ethylene oxide (75-21-8) 0.001% range. RQ: 10 lbs

State Regulations

California Proposition 65: This material may contain in the range 100 ppm Ethylene oxide (75-21-8) which is known to the State of California to cause cancer and reproductive harm.

International Regulations

Canada WHMIS: ND
Canada (DSL) Status: Yes
Europe EINECS Numbers: ND
Europe (EINECS/ELNCS) Status: ND
Australia (AICS) Status: Yes
Japan (MITI) Status: ND
South Korea (KECL): Yes

Section 16: Other Information

Label Information:
European Risk and Safety Phrases:
European symbols needed:
Canadian WHMIS Symbols:
HMIS® Hazard Rating: Health: **1**; Fire: **1**; Reactivity: **0**; Personal Protection: **H**
NFPA Hazard Rating: Health: **1**; Flammability; **1**; Reactivity; **0**
(0=least, 1=Slight, 2=Moderate, 3=High, 4=Extreme)

Abbreviations used in this document

NE= Not established
NA= Not applicable
NIF= No Information Found
ND= No Data

Disclaimer

Ted Pella, Inc. makes no warranty of any kind regarding the information furnished herein. Users should independently determine the suitability and completeness of information from all sources. While this data is presented in good faith and believed to be accurate, it should be considered only as a supplement to other information gathered by the user. It is the User's responsibility to assure the proper use and disposal of these materials as well as the safety and health of all personnel who may work with or otherwise come in contact with these materials.