SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

1.1. Product identifier:

Product identifier used on the label:
Product Name: MA441 FILLER
Stock No.: CS/CSM-400

Other means of identification
Synonyms: None.

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

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use:
Product Use/Restriction: Not applicable.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Chemical manufacturer address and telephone number:

Manufacturer Name: ITW Polymers Adhesives, North America
Address: 30 Endicott Street
Danvers, MA 01923
General Phone Number: (978) 777-1100

Supplier Name: Clock Spring Company
Address: 621 Lockhaven Drive
Houston, TX 77073
Phone Number (281)590-8491

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

Emergency telephone number:
Emergency Phone Number: (800) 424-9300 INTL: (703)527-3887 Contract # 5043
For emergencies in the US, call CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

CHEMTREC:

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the mixture

In accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:
- Flam. Liq. 3 : Flammable liquid and vapor.
- STOT SE 3 : May cause respiratory irritation.
- Skin Irrit. 2 : Causes skin irritation.
- Skin Sens. 1 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

2.2 Label elements

Labeling in accordance with Regulation (EU) No 1272/2008:

Pictograms:

Signal Word:

Warning

H statements:
- H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

P statements:
- P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
- P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
- P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label).
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.

2.3 Other hazards.
In normal use conditions and in its original form, the product itself does not involve any other risk for health and the environment.
SECTION 3 : COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances
Not Applicable.

3.2 Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>EC No.</th>
<th>INDEX No.</th>
<th>REACH Registration No.</th>
<th>% [weight]</th>
<th>Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)</th>
<th>specific concentration limit for CLP classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Crystalline silica</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>238-876-4</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>30-60</td>
<td>Not classified.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcium oxide</td>
<td>1305-78-8</td>
<td>215-138-9</td>
<td>607-035-00-6</td>
<td>01-2119452498-28-XXXX</td>
<td>0.1-1.0</td>
<td>Skin Corr. 1B, H314</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl Methacrylate Monomer</td>
<td>80-62-6</td>
<td>201-297-1</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>01-2119475325-36-XXXX</td>
<td>10-30</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2, H225 - STOT SE 3, H335 - Skin Irrit. 2, H316 - Skin Sens. 1, H317</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wollastonite</td>
<td>13983-17-0</td>
<td>237-772-5</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>1-5</td>
<td>Not classified.</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious.

Description of necessary measures:

Eye Contact: 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.

Skin Contact: 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.

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

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

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:
Irritant Product, repeated or prolonged contact with skin or mucous membranes can cause redness, blisters or dermatitis, inhalation of spray mist or particles in suspension may cause irritation of the respiratory tract, some symptoms may not be immediate.
It may cause an allergic reaction, dermatitis, redness or inflammation of the skin.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
In case of doubt or when symptoms of feeling unwell persist, get medical attention. Never administer anything orally to persons who are unconscious. Cover the affected area with a dry sterile bandage. Protect the affected area from pressure or friction.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media:
Suitable and unsuitable extinguishing media:

Suitable Extinguishing Media: Use carbon dioxide (CO2) or dry chemical when fighting fires involving this material.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Water may cause frothing.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the mixture:
Unusual Fire Hazards: Sealed containers at elevated temperatures may rupture explosively and spread fire due to polymerization. Fire can cause thick, black smoke. As a result of thermal decomposition, dangerous products can form: carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide. Exposure to combustion or decomposition products can be harmful to your health.
During a fire and depending on its magnitude the following may occur:
- Flammable vapors or gases.

5.3. Advice for firefighters:
Use water to cool tanks, cisterns, or containers close to the heat source or fire. Take wind direction into account. Prevent the products used to fight the fire from going into drains, sewers, or waterways. Follow the instructions given in the emergency or fire evacuation plan or plans if available.
Fire protection equipment.
According to the size of the fire, it may be necessary to use protective suits against the heat, individual breathing equipment, gloves, protective goggles or facemasks, and boots. During extinction and depending on the magnitude and proximity to the fire, additional protective equipment such as chemical protection gloves, heat-reflecting suits or gas-tight suits may be required.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:
Personnel Precautions: Evacuate area and keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering the spill area. Eliminate possible ignition points and ventilate the area. No smoking. Avoid breathing fumes. For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8.

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

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up:
Spill Cleanup Measures: 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.
Other Precautions: Pump or shovel to storage/salvage vessels. Add inhibitor to prevent polymerization.

6.4. Reference to other sections:
For exposure control and individual protection measures, see section 8. For later elimination of waste, follow the recommendations under section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING and STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:
Handling: 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.
Hygiene Practices: Wash thoroughly after handling.
Special Handling Procedures: 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. The fumes are heavier than air and can spread across the ground. They can form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive fume concentrations in the air; prevent fume concentrations above work exposure limits. The product must only be used in areas where all unprotected flames and other ignition points have been eliminated. Electrical equipment has to be protected according to applicable standards. The product can be electrostatically charged: always use earth grounds when transferring the product. Operators must use anti-static footwear and clothing, and floors must be conductors.

7.2. 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. Store the containers between 5 and 35º C. Keep away from oxidizing agents and from highly acidic or alkaline materials. Do not smoke. Once the containers are open, they must be carefully closed and placed vertically to prevent spills.
The product is not affected by Directive 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)
Not available.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS, PERSONAL PROTECTION

### EXPOSURE GUIDELINES:

**Crystalline silica (CAS: 14808-60-7, EC: 238-878-4):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline ACGIH:</th>
<th>0.025 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guideline OSHA:</td>
<td>TLV-TWA: 0.025 m g/m³ Respirable fraction (R)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU limits:</td>
<td>[10 mg/m³] / [(% SiO₂) + 2] Not applicable for content in a paste material, only applicable to the air fraction, not in this product.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Calcium oxide (CAS: 1305-78-8, EC: 215-138-9):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline ACGIH:</th>
<th>2 mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Guideline OSHA:</td>
<td>TLV-TWA: 2 m g/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU limits:</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ PEL-TWA: 5 m g/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>DNEL (workers): 3.5 mg/m³. (Not applicable for content in a paste material, only applicable to the air fraction not in this product.)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Methyl Methacrylate Monomer (CAS: 80-62-6, EC: 201-297-1):**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Guideline ACGIH:</th>
<th>50 ppm Sensitizer.: Se n</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
TLV- STEL: 100 ppm  
TLV- TW A: 50 ppm  
Guideline OSHA: 100 ppm  
PEL- TW A: 100 ppm  
EU limits:  
DNEL (workers): 208 mg/m³  
Eight-hours limit exposure value: 50 ppm  
Short-term limit exposure value: 100 ppm.

See more details in the table above:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Limit value - Eight hours</th>
<th>Limit value - Short term</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EU</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100 (1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denmark</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>France</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Germany</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>210</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**REMARKS**  
(1) 15 minutes average value

8.2. Exposure controls:

Follow established company guidelines  
Appropriate engineering controls:

**Engineering Controls:**  
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.

**Individual protection measures:**

**Eye/Face Protection:** According to the physical state of the product (paste) it is not expected to be necessary the use of mask or goggles, no splatters are expected. Do not touch eyes or face with hands when handling the material and use protective gloves.

**Skin Protection Description:** Wear appropriate protective gloves and other protective apparel to prevent skin contact. Consult manufacturer's data for permeability data. Use CE marking gloves category I, according to CEN Standards EN 374-1, EN 374-2, EN 420.  
Wear anti-static protective clothing, use CE marking, category II. Protective clothing should not be too tight or loose in order not to obstruct the user's movements. Use CEN standards EN 340, EN 1149-1, EN 1149-2, EN 1149-3, EN 1149-5.  
Use anti-static safety footwear, CE marking category II (EN ISO 13287, EN ISO 20344 or EN ISO 20346.

**Respiratory Protection:** 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.  
If the recommended technical measures are observed, no individual protection equipment is necessary.

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

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

### SECTION 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

**Physical State Appearance:** Paste.  
**Color:** Off-white.  
**Odor:** Fragrant.  
**Boiling Point:** 213°F (100.5°C)  
**Melting Point:** -54°F (-47.7°C)  
**Specific Gravity:** 0.93-1.05  
**Solubility:** Not determined.  
**Vapor Density:** > 1 (air = 1)  
**Vapor Pressure:** 28 mm Hg @68°F  
**Percent Volatile:** Not determined.  
**Evaporation Rate:** 3 (butyl acetate = 1)  
**pH:** Not determined.  
**Molecular Formula:** Mixture  
**Molecular Weight:** Mixture
Flash Point: 50°F (10°C)
Flash Point Method: Tag closed cup. (TCC)
Lower Flammable/Explosive Limit: 1.7%
Upper Flammable/Explosive Limit: 12.5%
Auto Ignition Temperature: 789°F
VOC Content: <50 g/L mixed.

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

SECTION 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
If the storage conditions are satisfied, does not produce dangerous reactions.

10.2. Chemical Stability:
Chemical Stability: Unstable.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions:
Hazardous Polymerization: Polymerization may occur under certain conditions. Flammable liquid and vapor.

10.4. Conditions To Avoid:
Conditions to Avoid: 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. Static discharge. High temperatures

10.5. Incompatible Materials:
Incompatible Materials: Oxidizing agents (e.g., peroxides, nitrates), reducing agents, acids, bases, azo-compounds, catalytic metals (e.g., copper, iron), halogens. Free radical initiators. Oxygen scavengers.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1. Information on toxicological effects
There are no tested data available on the product. Repeated or prolonged contact with the product can cause the elimination of oil from the skin, giving rise to non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption of the product through the skin. Splatters in the eyes can cause irritation and reversible damage. See below the ECHA disclosed data substance information:

**Calcium oxide:**
EC Number: 238-878-4
Toxicological data: LD50 2,000 mg/kg bw (rat).
LC50 (4h), exposure route inhalation, rat: 6.04 mg/L air.

**Methyl Methacrylate Monomer:**
EC Number: 201-297-1
Toxicological data:
Skin: LD50 5,000 mg/kg bw (rabbit)
Inhalation: LC50 (4h) 29.8 mg/L air (rat)

REPEATED DOSE TOXICITY:
Study data: oral NOAEL (rat): 124.1 - 164 mg/kg bw/day
Study data: inhalation NOAEC (rat): 104 - 1,640 mg/m³ air
NOAEC (rat): 500 - 1,000 ppm
LOAEC (rat): 416 mg/m³ air
LOAEC (rat): 250 ppm

**Wollastonite:**
No toxicity available data information. Not classified as hazardous.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
The product is not classified as hazardous for the environment. See below available information on ecotoxicological effects of the substances of
this product:
Methyl methacrylate, EC: 201-297-1, available information:

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC)

Hazard for Aquatic Organisms:
Freshwater 940 µg/L
Intermittent releases 940 µg/L
(Marine) 940 µg/L
Sewage treatment plant (STP) 10 mg/L
Sediment (freshwater) 5.74 mg/kg sediment dw
Sediment (marine water) No exposure of sediment expected

Hazard for Terrestrial Organism
Soil 1.47 mg/kg soil dw (1)

12.2 Persistence and degradability
There is no information available on the degradability of the substances present.
No information is available regarding the degradability of the substances present. No information is available about persistence and degradability of the product.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information is available regarding the bioaccumulation of the substances present.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information is available about the mobility in soil.
The product must not be allowed to go into sewers or waterways.
Prevent penetration into the ground.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information is available about the results of PBT and vPvB assessment of the product.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No information is available about other adverse effects for the environment for the product.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Description of waste:
Waste Disposal: Do not dump into sewers or waterways. Waste and empty containers must be handled and eliminated according to current, local/national legislation.

Important Disposal Information: 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

14.1 UN number
UN No: UN1133

14.2 UN proper shipping name
Description:
ADR: UN 1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG III, (D/E)
IMDG: UN 1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG III
ICAO/IATA: UN 1133, ADHESIVES, 3, PG III

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
Class(es): 3
14.4 Packing group
Packing group: III

14.5 Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user
F-E, S-D Labels: 3

Hazard number: 30
ADR LQ: 5 L
IMDG LQ: 5 L
ICAO LQ: 10 L

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
The product is not transported in bulk.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the mixture
EU REGULATIONS:
• Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 on the classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures (CLP Regulation)
• Directive (EC) 98/2008 on waste
• ADR: European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road Restrictions of occupation

Exposure limit values: GESTIS INTERNATIONAL LIMIT VALUES, by IFRA Institut für Arbeitsschutz der Deutschen Gesetzlichen Unfallversicherung.

AGENCIES:
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Abbreviations and acronyms used:
ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.
BCF: Bioconcentration factor.
CEN: European Committee for Standardization.
DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level, exposure level corresponding to a low risk, that risk should be considered a tolerable minimum.
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level, level of exposure to the substance below which adverse effects are not anticipated.
EC50: Half maximal effective concentration.
PPE: Personal protection equipment.
IATA: International Air Transport Association.
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal dose, 50%.
Log Pow: Logarithm of the partition octanol-water.
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration, concentration of the substance below which adverse effects are not expected in the environmental compartment.
RID: Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by
Disclaimer

The information on this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) is based on the present state of our knowledge, current national legislation and guidelines. As the specific conditions of use of the product are outside the supplier's knowledge and control the user is responsible for ensuring that the requirements of relevant legislation are complied with. This SDS should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications. UNLESS SUPPLIER AGREES OTHERWISE IN WRITING, SUPPLIER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE OR FREEDOM FROM PATENT INFRINGEMENT. SUPPLIER WILL NOT BE LIABLE FOR ANY SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

End of Safety Data Sheet