1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

1.1 Product identifier
Product name: INSTABOND 407
Synonym(s): 8030-00-081-2333 - BOX OF 10 10ML BOTTLES • 8030-00-823-7917 - 50ML • MIL-S-22473, GRADE C, ASTM D5363-03 AN0141

1.2 Uses and uses advised against
Use(s): SEALING COMPOUND

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Supplier name: DEFENCE MATERIEL ORGANISATION
Address: Russell Offices, ACT, Australia, 2600
Telephone: (02) 6266 7054 (Mon-Fri 0800-1700)
Fax: (02) 6266 7646
Email: dmo.hazchem@defence.gov.au
Website: Not supplied

1.4 Emergency telephone number(s)
Emergency: 13 11 26 (24Hrs)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture
CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA
GHS Classification(s): Skin Sensitization: Category 1

2.2 Label elements
Signal word: WARNING
Pictograms:

Hazard statement(s)
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Prevention statement(s)
P261: Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P272: Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Response statement(s)
P302 + P352: IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P321: Specific treatment is advised - see first aid instructions.
P333 + P313: If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363: Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Disposal statement(s)
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with relevant regulations.

2.3 Other Hazards
No information provided.

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>METHYL ACRYLATE</td>
<td>96-33-3</td>
<td>202-500-6</td>
<td>1-5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4-METHOXYPHENOL</td>
<td>150-76-5</td>
<td>205-769-8</td>
<td>0.1-1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE</td>
<td>80-15-9</td>
<td>201-254-7</td>
<td>0.1-1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances / Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>EC number</th>
<th>Content</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DIALKYL ESTER</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>Not Available</td>
<td>60-80%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POLYETHYLENE GLYCOL DIMETHACRYLATE</td>
<td>25852-47-5</td>
<td>607-819-8</td>
<td>20-40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SACCHARIN</td>
<td>81-07-2</td>
<td>201-321-0</td>
<td>0.1-1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye: If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.

Inhalation: If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. To protect rescuer, use a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator or an Air-line respirator (in poorly ventilated areas). Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.

Skin: If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.

Ingestion: For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.

First aid facilities: No information provided.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No information provided.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Dry agent, carbon dioxide or foam. Prevent contamination of drains and waterways.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition. May evolve nitrogen oxides when heated to decomposition.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Toxic gases may be evolved in a fire situation. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.

5.4 Hazchem code

None allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in section 8 of the SDS. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.

6.3 Methods of cleaning up

Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Only trained personnel should undertake clean up.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.
7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling
Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use. Check regularly for leaks or spills. Large storage areas should have appropriate ventilation and fire protection systems. Store as a Class C1 Combustible Liquid (AS1940).

7.3 Specific end use(s)
No information provided.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/ PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Reference</th>
<th>TWA ppm</th>
<th>TWA mg/m³</th>
<th>STEL ppm</th>
<th>STEL mg/m³</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4-Methoxyphenol</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Methyl acrylate</td>
<td>SWA (AUS)</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>--</td>
<td>--</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological limits
No biological limit values have been entered for this product.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering Controls Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical explosion proof extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE
Eye/Face Wear splash-proof goggles.
Hand Wear butyl or nitrile gloves.
Body Wear coveralls.
Respiratory Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type A (Organic vapour) respirator.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance BLUE LIQUID
Odour MILD ODOUR
Odour Threshold NOT AVAILABLE
pH NOT AVAILABLE
Melting Point NOT AVAILABLE
Boiling Point NOT AVAILABLE
Flash Point > 93°C
Evaporation Rate NOT AVAILABLE
Flammability CLASS C1 COMBUSTIBLE
Upper Explosion Limit NOT AVAILABLE
Lower Explosion Limit NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Pressure NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour Density NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water) INSOLUBLE
Partition Coefficient NOT AVAILABLE
Product name: INSTABOND 407

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity
Carefully review all information in sections 10.2 to 10.6.

10.2 Chemical stability
Stable under recommended conditions of storage.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions
May polymerise with violent rupture/explosion.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

10.5 Incompatible materials
May polymerise in contact with oxidising agents (e.g. nitrates), acids (e.g. nitric acid), amines, UV light, alkalis (e.g. sodium hydroxide), or if heated. Polymerisation may generate heat with potential for fire-explosion.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products
May evolve carbon oxides and hydrocarbons when heated to decomposition.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Health hazard summary
Harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye
Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness. May result in burns with prolonged contact.

Inhalation
Irritant. Over exposure may result in mucous membrane irritation of the respiratory tract, coughing, weakness, nausea, vomiting and headache. High level exposure may result in dizziness, drowsiness, respiratory tract inflammation and breathing difficulties.

Skin
Irritant. Contact may result in drying and defatting of the skin, rash and dermatitis. May be absorbed through skin with harmful effects. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Ingestion
Harmful. Ingestion may result in nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain, diarrhoea, dizziness and drowsiness. Aspiration or inhalation may cause chemical pneumonitis and pulmonary oedema.

Toxicity data

METHYL ACRYLATE (96-33-3)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 1350 mg/kg (rat)
- LCLo (Inhalation): 75 ppm
- LD50 (Ingestion): 277 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Skin): 1243 mg/kg (rabbit)
- TDLo (Ingestion): 280 mg/kg (rabbit)

4-METHOXYPHENOL (150-76-5)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 1600 mg/m³ (rat)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 250 mg/kg (mouse)
- TDLo (Ingestion): 7508 mg/kg/12 days intermittently (mouse)

CUMENE HYDROPEROXIDE (80-15-9)
- LC50 (Inhalation): 200 ppm/4 hours (mouse)
- LD50 (Ingestion): 382 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Intraperitoneal): 95 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Skin): 500 mg/kg (rat)
- LD50 (Subcutaneous): 392 mg/kg (rat)
- LDLo (Ingestion): 5000 mg/kg (mouse)
Product name: INSTABOND 407

LDLo (Skin): 1200 mg/kg (rabbit)
SACCHARIN (81-07-2)
LD50 (Ingestion): 17000 mg/kg (mouse)
TDLo (Ingestion): 155 mg/kg (mouse)

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity
No information provided.

12.2 Persistence and degradability
No information provided.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential
No information provided.

12.4 Mobility in soil
No information provided.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment
No information provided.

12.6 Other adverse effects
No information provided.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods
Waste disposal: For small amounts, absorb with sand, vermiculite or similar and dispose of to an approved landfill site. Contact the manufacturer/supplier for additional information if disposing of large quantities (if required). Prevent contamination of drains and waterways as aquatic life may be threatened and environmental damage may result.

Legislation: Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

14.1 UN number
None Allocated

14.2 UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

14.3 Transport hazard classes
DG Class: None Allocated
Subsidiary risk(s): None Allocated

14.4 Packing group
None Allocated

14.5 Environmental hazards
None Allocated

14.6 Special precautions for user
None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Poison schedule: A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Classifications: XI - Irritant

Risk phrases: R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Safety phrases: S9: Keep container in a well ventilated place.

This report was compiled based on the SDS dated 23 May 2013
**CHEMALERT REPORT**

**Full Report**

**Product name:** INSTABOND 407

S25: Avoid contact with eyes.

S26: In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

S36/37: Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

S43: In case of fire use only the recommended extinguishing agents.

**Inventory listing(s):** AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)

All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

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15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No information provided.

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16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Additional information**

WORKPLACE CONTROLS AND PRACTICES: Unless a less toxic chemical can be substituted for a hazardous substance, ENGINEERING CONTROLS are the most effective way of reducing exposure. The best protection is to enclose operations and/or provide local exhaust ventilation at the site of chemical release. Isolating operations can also reduce exposure. Using respirators or protective equipment is less effective than the controls mentioned above, but is sometimes necessary.

RESPIRATORS: In general the use of respirators should be limited and engineering controls employed to avoid exposure. If respiratory equipment must be worn ensure correct respirator selection and training is undertaken. Remember that some respirators may be extremely uncomfortable when used for long periods. The use of air powered or air supplied respirators should be considered where prolonged or repeated use is necessary.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

COLOUR RATING SYSTEM: RMT has assigned all ChemAlert reports a colour rating of Green, Amber or Red for the sole purpose of providing users with a quick and easy means of determining the hazardous nature of a product. Safe handling recommendations are provided in all ChemAlert reports so as to clearly identify how users can control the hazards and thereby reduce the risk (or likelihood) of adverse effects. As a general guideline, a Green colour rating indicates a low hazard, an Amber colour rating indicates a moderate hazard and a Red colour rating indicates a high hazard.

While all due care has been taken by RMT in the preparation of the Colour Rating System, it is intended as a guide only and RMT does not provide any warranty in relation to the accuracy of the Colour Rating System. As far as is lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability or responsibility whatsoever for the actions or omissions of any person in reliance on the Colour Rating System.

**Abbreviations**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Abbreviation</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ACGIH</td>
<td>American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAS #</td>
<td>Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNS</td>
<td>Central Nervous System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EC No.</td>
<td>EC No - European Community Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EMS</td>
<td>Emergency Schedules (Emergency Procedures for Ships Carrying Dangerous Goods)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GHS</td>
<td>Globally Harmonized System</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GTEPG</td>
<td>Group Text Emergency Procedure Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IARC</td>
<td>International Agency for Research on Cancer</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC50</td>
<td>Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LD50</td>
<td>Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mg/m³</td>
<td>Milligrams per Cubic Metre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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This report was compiled based on the SDS dated 23 May 2013
## CHEMICAL REPORT

### Product name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Acronym</th>
<th>Definition</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OEL</td>
<td>Occupational Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>Permissible Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pH</td>
<td>relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>Parts Per Million</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REACH</td>
<td>Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STEL</td>
<td>Short-Term Exposure Limit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-RE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOT-SE</td>
<td>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUSMP</td>
<td>Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SWA</td>
<td>Safe Work Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TLV</td>
<td>Threshold Limit Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>Time Weighted Average</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Report Status

This ChemAlert report has been independently compiled by RMT's scientific department utilising the original Safety Data Sheet (SDS) for the product provided to RMT by the manufacturer. The information is based on the latest chemical and toxicological research and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. It is an independent collation by RMT of information obtained from the original SDS for this product. Its content has not been authorised or verified by the manufacturer / distributor of the chemical to which it relates.

This ChemAlert report does not constitute the manufacturer's original SDS and is not intended to be a replacement for same. It is provided to subscribers of ChemAlert as a reference tool only, is not all-inclusive and does not represent any guarantee as to the properties of the product. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this ChemAlert report, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this ChemAlert report.

### Prepared By

Risk Management Technologies  
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth  
Western Australia 6005  
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711  
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794  
Email: info@rmt.com.au  
Web: www.rmt.com.au

### Last Reviewed

23 May 2013

### Date Printed

11 Mar 2015

### Based on SDS dated

23 May 2013

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**End of Report**