

Distributed By: Ladd Research  
83 Holly Court  
Williston, VT 05495  
Tel: (802) 658-4961  
Fax: (802) 660-8859  
email: sales@laddresearch.com  
web: www.laddresearch.com

Ladd Catalog Numbers:  
14505, 14506

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

**Product:** 555  
**Revision Date:** 4/02/2018

### 1. MATERIAL IDENTIFICATION

**Product Name:** Crystalbond 555  
**Product Description:** White, Solid Stick, Mild Odor  
**Product Use:** Temporary Mounting Adhesive  
**Manufacturer:** Aremco Products, Inc.  
707-B Executive Blvd.  
Valley Cottage, NY 10989  
**Telephone:** 845-268-0039  
**Emergency Phone:** 845-268-0039 or Infotrac (24/7) 800-535-5053

### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS Classification:**  
Non-Hazardous

**GHS Label Elements:**  
None

**GHS Signal Word:**  
None

**GHS Hazard Determining Component:**  
None

**GHS Hazard Statements for Health Hazards:**  
H320 Causes eye irritation

**GHS Precautionary Statements - Prevention:**  
P264 Wash hands and face thoroughly after handling

**GHS Precautionary Statements - 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.  
P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**GHS Storage/Disposal:**  
P501 Dispose in accordance with local, regional, national or international regulations

### 3. COMPOSITION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	Concentration	GHS Product Identifier
Nonylphenol Polyethylene Glycol Ether	127087-87-0	500-315-8	> 97.0%	H320 Eye Irritation, Cat 2B
Polyethylene Glycol	25322-68-3	500-038-2	< 3.0%	Not Classified

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**Eye Exposure:**

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 Exposure:**

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.

**Medical Conditions Possibly Aggravated by Exposure:**

Inhalation of product may aggravate existing chronic respiratory problems such as asthma, emphysema or bronchitis. Skin contact may aggravate existing skin disease.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:**

Water fog or fine spray. Dry chemical fire extinguishers. Carbon dioxide fire extinguishers. Foam. Alcohol resistant foams are preferred. General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams may function, but will be less effective.

**Extinguishing Media to Avoid.**

Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:**

During a fire, smoke may contain the original material in addition to combustion products of varying composition that may be toxic and/or irritating. Combustion products may include and are not limited to carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

**Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards:**

Violent steam generation or eruption may occur upon application of direct water stream to hot liquids.

**Firefighting Procedures:**

Keep people away. Isolate fire and deny unnecessary entry. Burning liquids may be extinguished by dilution with water. Do not use direct water stream. May spread fire. Burning liquids may be moved by flushing with water to protect personnel and minimize property damage.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**Personal Protection:**

Wear chemical goggles, body-covering protective clothing, chemical resistant gloves, and rubber boots. Use NIOSH approved respirator where mist occurs.

**Spill Cleanup:**

Prevent from entering into soil, ditches, sewers, waterways and/or groundwater. Contain spilled material if possible. Absorb with materials such as sand or dirt. Do not use water for cleanup.

#### 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**Handling:**

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.

**Storage:**

Store in an area that is cool, dry, and well ventilated. Water contamination should be avoided. Store in clean plastic or steel containers.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	TLV (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	PEL (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Nonylphenol Polyethylene Glycol Ether	127087-87-0	500-315-8	10	10

<b>Engineering Controls:</b>	Use with adequate ventilation. Keep containers closed. Safety shower and eyewash fountain should be within direct access.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	Airborne concentrations should be kept to lowest levels possible. If vapor, mist or dust is generated, appropriate personal protection equipment and local ventilation controls must be employed. 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.
<b>Skin Protection:</b>	Wear body-covering protective clothing and gloves
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Wear chemical goggles.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<b>Appearance:</b>	Solid Sticks
<b>Color:</b>	White
<b>Odor:</b>	Mild
<b>pH:</b>	6.5
<b>Specific Gravity, g/cc</b>	Not determined
<b>Water Solubility:</b>	Soluble
<b>Melting Point:</b>	110-120 °F
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	> 480 °F
<b>Flash Point:</b>	250 °C (482 °F)
<b>Flammable Limits:</b>	Not determined.
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	< 0.01 mm Hg @ 20 °C
<b>Vapor Density (air=1):</b>	> 1
<b>VOC Content, g/l:</b>	N/D

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	This material is stable under all conditions of use and storage.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time can cause product to decompose.
<b>Incompatible Materials:</b>	Avoid contact with strong acids, strong bases and strong oxidizers.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Toxic levels of carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, irritating aldehydes and ketones may be formed on burning. Heating in air may produce irritating aldehydes, acids, and ketones.
<b>Hazardous Polymerization:</b>	Will not occur.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

<b>Acute Toxicity Data:</b>	Ingestion: Typical for this family of materials - LD50, Rat > 8,000 mg/kg
	Dermal: LD50 has not been determined
	Inhalation: LC50 has not determined
<b>Eye Damage/ Irritation:</b>	May cause slight temporary eye irritation. Corneal injury is unlikely.
<b>Skin Corrosion/Irritation:</b>	Prolonged contact may cause slight skin irritation with local redness.
<b>Sensitization:</b>	Skin: Did not cause allergic skin reactions when tested in humans.
	Respiratory: No relevant data found.
<b>Repeated Dose Toxicity:</b>	For this family of materials, in animals, effects have been reported on the liver.
<b>Chronic Toxicity &amp; Carcinogenicity:</b>	No relevant data found.
<b>Developmental Toxicity:</b>	For this family of materials, did not cause birth defects or any other fetal effects in lab animals.
<b>Genetic Toxicology:</b>	For this family of materials, in vitro genetic toxicity studies were negative.



