

SAFETY DATA SHEET

# Ultrabond 55711

## SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

### 1.1. Product identifier

*Trade name:* Ultrabond 55711

*Product no.:* MS-55711

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

*Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:* Adhesive, Sealant  
Restricted to professional users.

*Uses advised against :* None known.

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

*Company and address:* **Hernon Manufacturing Inc**  
121 Tech Drive  
FL 32771 Sanford  
USA  
T: +1-407-322-4000  
www.hernon.com

*Contact person:* Hernon SDS Coordinator

*E-mail:* customerservice@hernon.com

*SDS date:* 5/14/2025

*SDS Version:* 2.0

*Date of previous version:* 12/23/2024 (1.0)

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Contact the poison control at 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) or use the webpoisoncontrol (triage.webpoisoncontrol.org) to get specific guidance for your case.

VelocityEHS:

+1-800-255-3924 (USA)

+1-813-248-0585 (International)

1-300-954-583 (Australia)

0-800-591-6042 (Brazil)

400-120-0751 (China)

000-800-100-4086 (India)

800-099-0731 (Mexico)

Contract #: (MIS0002665)

## SECTION 2: HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION

### OSHA/HCS status

This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

## 2.1. ▼ Classification of the substance or mixture

Skin Irrit. 2; H315, Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1; H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye Irrit. 2; H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

STOT SE 3; H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

Repr. 1B; H360, May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## 2.2. Label elements

*Hazard pictogram(s):*



*Signal word:*

Danger

▼ *Hazard statement(s):*

Causes skin irritation. (H315)

May cause an allergic skin reaction. (H317)

Causes serious eye irritation. (H319)

May cause respiratory irritation. (H335)

May damage fertility or the unborn child. (H360)

*Precautionary statement(s):*

*General:*

-

*Prevention:*

Obtain special instructions before use. (P201)

Avoid breathing mist/vapour. (P261)

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. (P264)

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. (P272)

Wear eye protection/protective clothing. (P280)

*Response:*

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. (P305+P351+P338)

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. (P308+P313)

Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell. (P312)

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. (P333+P313)

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. (P337+P313)

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. (P362+P364)

*Storage:*

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. (P403+P233)

*Disposal:*

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation (P501)

▼ *Additional labelling:*

Not applicable.

## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.1. Substances

Not applicable. This product is a mixture.

## 3.2. ▼ Mixtures

Product/substance	Identifiers	% w/w	Classification	Note
Polyethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate	CAS No.: 25852-47-5	15-40%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335	
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate	CAS No.: 868-77-9	5-10%	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	
Glass, oxide, chemicals	CAS No.: 65997-17-3	3-7%		[19]
dibutyl phthalate	CAS No.: 84-74-2	1-5%	Repr. 1B, H360	
Cumene hydroperoxide	CAS No.: 80-15-9	<1%	Org. Perox. E, H242 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 (SCL: 10.00 %) Skin Irrit. 2, H315 (SCL: 3.00 %) Eye Dam. 1, H318 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373	
Titanium dioxide	CAS No.: 13463-67-7	0.1-1%		

Where the concentration of an ingredient is expressed as a range the exact concentration has been withheld as a trade secret.

See full text of H-phrases in section 16. Occupational exposure limits are listed in section 8, if these are available.

### Other information

[19] UVCB = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

## SECTION 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information:

If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 911 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Contact a doctor if in doubt about the injured person's condition or if the symptoms persist. Never give an unconscious person water or other drink.

#### Inhalation:

Upon breathing difficulties or irritation of the respiratory tract: Bring the person into fresh air and stay with him/her.

<i>Skin contact:</i>	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Ensure to wash exposed skin thoroughly with water and soap. Skin cleanser can be used. DO NOT use solvents or thinners. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
<i>Eye contact:</i>	If in eyes: Flush eyes immediately with plenty of water or isotonic water (20-30 °C) for at least 5 minutes and continue until irritation stops. Remove contact lenses. Make sure to flush under upper and lower eyelids. If irritation continues, contact a doctor. Continue flushing during transport.
<i>Ingestion:</i>	If the person is conscious, rinse the mouth with water and stay with the person. Never give the person anything to drink. In case of malaise, seek medical advice immediately and bring the safety data sheet or label from the product. Do not induce vomiting, unless recommended by the doctor. Have the person lean forward with head down to avoid inhalation of or choking on vomited material.
<i>Burns:</i>	Not applicable.

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

Sensitisation: This product contains substances, which may trigger allergic reaction upon dermal contact. Manifestation of allergic reactions typically takes place within 12-72 hours after exposure.

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

If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

#### **Information to medics**

Bring this safety data sheet or the label from this product.

## SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

#### 5.1. **Extinguishing media**

Suitable extinguishing media: Alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, powder, water mist.  
Unsuitable extinguishing media: Waterjets should not be used, since they can spread the fire.

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

Fire will result in dense smoke. Exposure to combustion products may harm your health. Closed containers, which are exposed to fire, should be cooled with water. Do not allow fire-extinguishing water to enter the sewage system and nearby surface waters.

If the product is exposed to high temperatures, e.g. in the event of fire, dangerous decomposition compounds are produced. These are:

Carbon oxides (CO / CO<sub>2</sub>)

Some metal oxides

#### 5.3. **Advice for firefighters**

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing to prevent contact. Upon direct exposure contact the Poison Help Line on 1-800-222-1222 (24/7) in order to obtain further advice.

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Avoid direct contact with spilled substances.  
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.  
Avoid inhalation of vapours from spilled material.  
Contaminated areas may be slippery.

### 6.2. ▼ Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge to lakes, streams, sewers, etc.  
Keep unauthorized persons away from the spill

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

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

Wherever possible cleaning should be performed with normal cleaning agents. Avoid use of solvents.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 13 "Disposal considerations" on handling of waste.  
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for protective measures.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1. ▼ Precautions for safe handling

Avoid direct contact with the product.  
Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.  
See section 8 "Exposure controls/personal protection" for information on personal protection.

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

Store in tightly closed containers and store protected from moisture and light. Containers should be dated when opened and tested periodically for the presence of peroxides. Do not exceed storage time limits.

Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

*Recommended storage material:*

Always store in containers of the same material as the original container.

▼ *Storage conditions:*

Keep at temperatures between 7 and 29 °C.

Dry, cool and well ventilated

Protect from moisture.

Protect from sunlight.

Keep away from any light sources

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

*Incompatible materials:*

Strong oxidizing agents

Reducing agents

### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

This product should only be used for applications quoted in section 1.2.

## SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1. ▼ Control parameters

Glass, oxide, chemicals

Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 15 (as Fibrous Glass)

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 5 (continuous filament glass fibers, inhalable particulate matter)]; 0.2 f/cc (refractory ceramic fibers [F])

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (ppm): 1 fiber/cc (continuous filament glass fibers, glass wool fibers, rock wool fibers, slag wool fibers and special purpose glass fibers, [F])

Ceiling value (NIOSH REL) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 5 (total)

Ceiling value (NIOSH REL) (ppm): 3 fibers/cm<sup>3</sup> (fibers ≤3.5 µm in diameter, ≥10 µm in length)

dibutyl phthalate

Long term exposure limit (OSHA Table Z-1) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 5

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 5

Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 5

Titanium dioxide

Long term exposure limit (ACGIH TLV) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): 10

Long term exposure limit (NIOSH REL) (mg/m<sup>3</sup>): Potential occupational carcinogen; (ultrafine particles) / 2.4 (fine) / 0.3 (ultrafine)

Part 1910 - Occupational Safety and Health Standards (29 CFR 1910.1000 TABLE Z-1 - Limits for Air Contaminants)

### 8.2. ▼ Exposure controls

Compliance with the given occupational exposure limits values should be controlled on a regular basis.

*General recommendations:*

Smoking, drinking and consumption of food is not allowed in the work area.

*Exposure scenarios:*

There are no exposure scenarios implemented for this product.

*Exposure limits:*

Professional users are subjected to the legally set maximum concentrations for occupational exposure. See occupational hygiene limit values above.

▼ *Appropriate technical measures:*

The formation of vapours must be kept at a minimum and below current limit values (see above). Installation of a local exhaust system if normal air flow in the work room is not sufficient is recommended. Ensure eyewash and emergency showers are clearly marked. Apply standard precautions during use of the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.

*Hygiene measures:*

Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.

*Measures to avoid environmental exposure:*

Keep damming materials near the workplace. If possible, collect spillage during work.

### Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

*Generally:*


Use only protective equipment with a recognized

certification mark, e.g. the UL mark.

#### Respiratory Equipment:

If exposure limits are exceeded or irritation is experienced, NIOSH/MSHA approved respiratory protection should be worn. Positive-pressure supplied air respirators may be required for high airborne contaminant concentrations. Respiratory protection must be provided in accordance with current local regulations.


#### Skin protection:

Recommended	Type/Category	Standards	
-	Protective Clothing		

#### Hand protection:

Nitrile Rubber

#### Eye protection:

Type	Standards	
Safety glasses with side shields.	EN166	

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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

Physical state:	Liquid
Color:	Orange
Odor:	Mild
Odor threshold (ppm):	No data available
pH:	No data available
Density (g/cm <sup>3</sup> ):	0.9
Kinematic viscosity:	No data available
Particle characteristics:	No data available

#### Phase changes

Melting point/freezing point (°F):	No data available
Softening point/range (°F):	Does not apply to liquids.
Boiling point (°F):	>392
Boiling point (°C):	>200
Vapor pressure:	No data available
Relative vapor density:	No data available
Decomposition temperature (°F):	No data available

#### Data on fire and explosion hazards

Flash point (°F):	>200
Flash point (°C):	>93.3

Flammability (°F):	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature (°F):	No data available
Explosion limits (% v/v):	No data available

## Solubility

Solubility in water:	No data available
n-octanol/water coefficient (LogKow):	No data available
Solubility in fat (g/L):	No data available

## 9.2. Other information

Evaporation rate (n-butylacetate = 100):	No data available
Other physical and chemical parameters:	No data available.
Oxidizing properties:	No data available

## SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

### 10.1. Reactivity

No data available.

### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under the conditions, noted in section 7 "Handling and storage".

### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions, including those associated with foreseeable emergencies

None known.

### 10.4. ▼ Conditions to avoid

Incompatible Materials  
Extremes of temperature  
Sunlight  
Other light sources  
Mechanical influences (e.g. Shock, pressure, impact, friction). Fire, sparks or other ignition sources.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Reducing agents  
Strong oxidizing agents

### 10.6. ▼ Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.



## **Serious eye damage/irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

## **Respiratory sensitisation**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Skin sensitisation**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

## **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **▼ Carcinogenicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Reproductive toxicity**

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

## **STOT-single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

## **STOT-repeated exposure**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **Aspiration hazard**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

## **▼ Long term effects**

Irritation effects: This product contains substances, which may cause irritation upon exposure to skin, eyes or lungs. Exposure may result in an increased absorption potential of other hazardous substances at the area of exposure.

## **▼ Other information**

Titanium dioxide has been classified by IARC as a group 2B carcinogen.

## **SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **12.1. ▼ Toxicity**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### **12.4. Mobility in soil**

No data available.

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

This mixture/product does not contain any substances known to fulfil the criteria for PBT and vPvB classification.

### **12.6. Other adverse effects**

None known.

## **SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **▼ RCRA Hazardous waste ("P" and "U" list) (40 CFR 261)**

dibutyl phthalate is listed with EPA Hazardous Waste Number: U069  
Cumene hydroperoxide is listed with EPA Hazardous Waste Number: U096

**Specific labelling**

**Contaminated packing**

Packaging containing residues of the product must be disposed of similarly to the product.

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

	14.1 UN / ID	14.2 UN proper shipping name	14.3 Hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env**	Other informat ion:
DOT	-	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG	-	-	-	-	-	-
IATA	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Packing group

\*\* Environmental hazards

**Additional information**

Not dangerous goods according to DOT, IATA and IMDG.

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not applicable.

**14.7. Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

No data available.

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

**15.2. ▼ U.S. Federal regulations**

*TSCA (the non-confidential portion):*

Polyethylene Glycol Dimethacrylate is listed  
2-hydroxyethyl methacrylate is listed  
Glass, oxide, chemicals is listed  
dibutyl phthalate is listed  
Cumene hydroperoxide is listed  
Titanium dioxide is listed

▼ *Clean Air Act:*

dibutyl phthalate is regulated as a hazardous air pollutant (HAPS)

*EPCRA Section 302:*

None of the components are listed

*EPCRA Section 304:*

None of the components are listed

▼ *EPCRA section 313:*

dibutyl phthalate is listed  
Cumene hydroperoxide is listed

▼ *CERCLA:*

dibutyl phthalate is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 10 pounds  
Cumene hydroperoxide is regulated with a Reportable

*Hazardous chemical inventory reporting:*

Quantity (RQ) of: 10 pounds

This product is subject to Tier II reporting.

## ▼ State regulations

### ▼ California / Prop. 65:

dibutyl phthalate is known to cause: Developmental Toxicity, Female Reproductive Toxicity, Male Reproductive Toxicity  
NSRL/MADL (µg/day): 8,7

### ▼ Massachusetts / Right To Know Act:

—  
dibutyl phthalate is listed  
Cumene hydroperoxide is listed  
Titanium dioxide is listed  
Silicon dioxide is listed

### ▼ New Jersey / Right To Know Act:

—  
dibutyl phthalate / Substance number: 0773  
dibutyl phthalate is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

—  
Cumene hydroperoxide / Substance number: 0543  
Cumene hydroperoxide is on the Special Health Hazard Substance List

—  
Titanium dioxide / Substance number: 1861

—  
Silicon dioxide / Substance number: 3510

### ▼ New York / Right To Know Act:

—  
dibutyl phthalate is listed  
dibutyl phthalate is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 10 pounds  
dibutyl phthalate is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 0 pounds

—  
Cumene hydroperoxide is listed  
Cumene hydroperoxide is regulated with a Reportable Quantity (RQ) of: 10 pounds  
Cumene hydroperoxide is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 0 pounds

—  
Titanium dioxide is listed  
Titanium dioxide is regulated with a Treshold Reporting Quantity (TRQ) of: 100 pounds

### ▼ Pennsylvania / Right To Know Act:

—  
dibutyl phthalate is listed  
dibutyl phthalate is hazardous to the environment (E)

—  
Cumene hydroperoxide is listed  
Cumene hydroperoxide is hazardous to the environment (E)

—  
Titanium dioxide is listed  
—

**15.4. ▼ Restrictions for application**

Restricted to professional users.

**15.5. Demands for specific education**

No specific requirements.

**15.6. Additional information**

Not applicable.

**15.7. Chemical safety assessment**

No

**15.8. Sources**

OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**▼ Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 3**

H242, Heating may cause a fire.

H302, Harmful if swallowed.

H312, Harmful in contact with skin.

H314, Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315, Causes skin irritation.

H317, May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318, Causes serious eye damage.

H319, Causes serious eye irritation.

H331, Toxic if inhaled.

H335, May cause respiratory irritation.

H336, May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H360, May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373, May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

**The full text of identified uses as mentioned in section 1**

None known.

**Abbreviations and acronyms**

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

BCF = Bioconcentration Factor

CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service

CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act

DOT = Department of Transportation

EINECS = European Inventory of Existing Commercial chemical Substances

EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know Act

GHS = Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

HCIS = Hazardous Chemical Information System

HNOC = Hazards Not Otherwise Classified

IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer

IATA = International Air Transport Association

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

LogPow = logarithm of the octanol/water partition coefficient

MARPOL = International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978. ("Marpol" = marine pollution)

NFPA = National Fire Protection Association

NIOSH = National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health

OECD = Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

RID = The Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

RRN = REACH Registration Number

SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SCL = A specific concentration limit.

STEL = Short-term exposure limits

STOT-RE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

STOT-SE = Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

TSCA = The Toxic Substances Control Act

TWA = Time weighted average

UN = United Nations

UVBC = Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or of biological materials

VOC = Volatile Organic Compound

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

## **Additional information**

The classification of the mixture in regard of health hazards is in accordance with the calculation methods given by HCS (29 CFR 1910.1200).

## **The safety data sheet is validated by**

SDS Coordinator

## **Other**

A change (in proportion to the last essential change (first cipher in SDS version, see section 1)) is marked with a triangle.

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

It is recommended to hand over this safety data sheet to the actual user of the product.

Information in this safety data sheet cannot be used as a product specification.

Country-language: US-en