



Safety Data Sheet

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SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: VetWeld Tissue Adhesive

Product code / UPC: ESV00001 / 850082077007

Product description: n-Butyl cyanoacrylate veterinary tissue adhesive / liquid bandage.

1.2 Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended use: Professional veterinary use as an external topical tissue adhesive and temporary physical barrier for clean, dry, minor superficial wounds with readily apposed edges, only as directed by the approved label and instructions for use.

Restrictions: For animal use only. Not for human use or consumer sale. Do not use internally; in or around eyes, nose, mouth or other mucosa; on deep, puncture, bite, dirty, infected, wet, draining, chronic, poorly perfused or high-tension wounds; where bleeding is uncontrolled; or on food-producing animals unless specifically authorized. This product does not replace wound cleansing, debridement, infection treatment, deep closure, drainage or veterinary evaluation.

1.3 Supplier details

Manufacturer: Elevation Scientific, Inc.

Address: 4960 Centennial Blvd, Colorado Springs, CO 80919, USA

Telephone: 719-522-9800

Product website: www.vetweld.com

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Spill, leak, fire or transport emergency: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300 (U.S./Canada) or +1 703-527-3887 (international); CCN1001634.

Human exposure: U.S. Poison Control 1-800-222-1222. Call 911 for trouble breathing, severe burns, collapse, seizure or inability to awaken.

Animal exposure: Contact the treating veterinarian or an emergency veterinary hospital immediately. Bring the product container and label.

SECTION 2: Hazard identification

2.1 Classification of the mixture

Hazard class	Category
Flammable liquids	Category 4
Serious eye damage / eye irritation	Category 2B

2.2 Label elements

Signal word: WARNING

Pictograms: None required for the classifications listed above.

Hazard statements: H227 Combustible liquid. H320 Causes eye irritation.

Prevention: P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P264 Wash hands and exposed skin thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye/face protection.

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. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage and disposal: P403 Store in a well-ventilated place. P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with applicable federal, state and local requirements.

2.3 Other hazards

Bonds skin, eyelids and other tissue in seconds. Contact with cotton, wool, gauze, paper, cloth, leather, fur, animal bedding or other absorbent fibers can cause rapid exothermic polymerization, producing intense heat, smoke and serious thermal burns. Do not wipe liquid or spills with these materials. Bulk polymerization can generate heat and pressure; never seal a reacting mass in a container.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixture

Ingredient	CAS No.	% by weight
n-Butyl 2-cyanoacrylate	6606-65-1	80-95
Dibutyl sebacate	109-43-3	5-20

Concentration ranges are supplied for hazard communication.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1 Description of first-aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Seek medical attention for persistent cough, wheezing, throat irritation, headache or breathing difficulty.

Skin contact or bonding: Do not pull bonded skin apart. Remove only non-adhered contaminated clothing. If cloth, fur or another absorbent material is heating, smoking or reacting, immediately flood the area with cool water and obtain medical care for a possible thermal burn. For uncomplicated bonding without heat, soak in warm soapy water and gently roll or peel apart. Do not use solvents on eyes, mucosa or open wounds.

Eye contact: Immediately rinse cautiously with lukewarm water. Do not force bonded eyelids apart and do not apply solvents. Remove contact lenses only if present, easy to remove and not bonded. Obtain urgent medical or ophthalmic attention.

Ingestion: Rinse the mouth if possible. Do not induce vomiting. Do not pull bonded lips or oral tissue apart and do not place liquids or objects into a bonded mouth. Contact Poison Control or a physician promptly. Airway difficulty is a medical emergency.

Animal exposure: Contact a veterinarian or emergency veterinary hospital immediately for eye exposure, ingestion, extensive bonding, thermal injury or respiratory symptoms.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects

Rapid tissue bonding; eye pain, tearing, redness and blurred vision; localized skin irritation or mechanical injury; cough and upper respiratory irritation; and thermal burns following reaction with absorbent fibers. Delayed dermatitis, persistent respiratory symptoms or wound complications are possible.

4.3 Immediate medical attention and special treatment

Treat bonding and thermal injury separately. Do not forcibly separate tissue. Provide airway support when indicated. Ophthalmic evaluation is recommended for eye bonding or persistent ocular symptoms.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use dry chemical, carbon dioxide or alcohol-resistant foam. Water spray may be used to cool exposed containers. Avoid a direct water stream on spilled liquid because moisture initiates polymerization.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the mixture

Combustible liquid. Heat may cause containers to rupture. Moisture and absorbent fibers can initiate rapid exothermic polymerization. Fire or thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other irritating or toxic fumes.

5.3 Special protective equipment and precautions

Evacuate the area. Firefighters should wear full protective clothing and positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus. Cool intact containers from a safe distance. Do not use cotton, wool, paper or cloth for cleanup.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Restrict access, remove ignition sources and ventilate. Avoid eye, skin and clothing contact. Wear the protective equipment described in Section 8. For a large release, confined space or uncontrolled reaction, evacuate and obtain trained emergency response.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent uncured product from entering drains, soil or waterways. Notify authorities when required.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleanup

DO NOT USE cotton, wool, gauze, paper, cloth, leather, sawdust or other cellulosic/absorbent fibers. For a small spill, contain with dry inert noncellulosic mineral material such as sand or vermiculite. Use non-sparking tools. Allow controlled polymerization only under a validated procedure, in a shallow, open and ventilated configuration; never seal reacting material. Collect cooled, nonreactive residue in an appropriate container and dispose of it under Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Use only by trained personnel in a well-ventilated area. Prevent eye, skin and clothing contact. Keep the dispensing area free of cotton, gauze, paper, cloth, fur, bedding and other absorbent fibers. Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling. Close the container promptly and wash hands after use. Keep away from ignition sources.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including incompatibilities

Store upright in the original tightly closed container in a cool, dry place. Product may also be refrigerated or frozen. Allow product to reach room temperature before use, but do not heat. Protect from heat, sunlight, moisture and contamination. Segregate from water, bases, amines, alcohols, strong acids, oxidizing agents and absorbent fibers.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

No occupational exposure limit values exist for any of the components listed in Section 3 of this SDS.

8.2 Exposure controls

Engineering controls: Provide general and, where needed, local exhaust ventilation to control vapors and prevent eye or respiratory irritation. Provide accessible eyewash equipment and running water.

Eye/face protection: Wear chemical splash goggles. Add a face shield where splashing is reasonably foreseeable; a face shield does not replace goggles.

Skin/hand protection: Use polyethylene, nitrile or validated laminated-barrier gloves selected from supplier compatibility data. Do not use cotton, wool or leather gloves.

Respiratory protection: Normally not required where ventilation controls exposure. If an assessment shows that respiratory protection is needed, use a NIOSH-approved respirator selected by a qualified professional within a written respiratory protection program.

Hygiene measures: Remove contaminated clothing without pulling adhered fabric from skin. Wash exposed skin after handling. Keep food and drink away from the work area.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Property	Value / status
Physical state / form	Liquid; thin
Color	Blue
Odor	Slightly acrid
Odor threshold	No data available
Melting/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point/range	Approximately 150 deg C (302 deg F)
Flammability	Combustible liquid; Flammable Liquid Category 4
Lower/upper explosion limits	No data available
Flash point	85 deg C (185 deg F)
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
pH	Not applicable to this nonaqueous mixture
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Dynamic viscosity	3.0 mPa.s (cP)
Water solubility	Negligible; reacts/polymerizes on contact with moisture
Partition coefficient	No data available
Vapor pressure	<0.2 mm Hg at 20 deg C (68 deg F)
Density	0.97 g/mL
Relative density	0.97 (water=1)
Relative vapor density	3 (air=1)
Particle characteristics	Not applicable - liquid
Other characteristics	Evaporation rate negligible

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**10.1 Reactivity**

Rapid anionic polymerization occurs with moisture and other initiators.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under dry, room temperature or cold storage conditions within the approved shelf life.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Rapid exothermic polymerization can occur with water or moisture, bases, amines, alcohols, cotton, wool, gauze, paper, leather, fur and other absorbent materials. Bulk quantities may generate heat, smoke and pressure.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, flames, moisture, contamination, incompatible materials, excessive storage time and sealed containment of reacting product.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Water/moisture; bases; amines; alcohols; strong acids; oxidizing agents; cotton, wool, paper, cloth and other absorbent fibers.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Fire or thermal decomposition may produce carbon oxides, nitrogen oxides and other irritating or toxic fumes. Exact decomposition products have not been fully characterized.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Likely routes of exposure and symptoms

Inhalation: May irritate the upper respiratory tract, causing cough, sneezing, nasal or throat discomfort, headache, hoarseness or breathing difficulty.

Skin: Bonds rapidly. May cause localized redness, dryness, itching or swelling. Pulling bonded tissue apart can cause mechanical injury. Reaction on absorbent fibers can cause serious thermal burns.

Eyes: Bonds eyelids rapidly and causes irritation, pain, tearing, redness, swelling and blurred or hazy vision. Mechanical injury is possible if eyelids are forced apart.

Ingestion: Can bond lips or oral tissue and may cause gastrointestinal discomfort. Airway compromise is a medical emergency.

Immediate/delayed effects: Immediate bonding and irritation; possible delayed dermatitis, persistent respiratory symptoms and wound complications.

11.2 Toxicological endpoints

Endpoint	Available information / classification
Acute toxicity	No LD50, LC50 or validated ATE classification established.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Mild irritation reported; insufficient data for classification.
Serious eye damage/irritation	Eye Irritation Category 2B.
Respiratory/skin sensitization	Insufficient data for classification.
Germ-cell mutagenicity	Insufficient data for classification.
Carcinogenicity	Insufficient data for classification.
Reproductive toxicity	Insufficient data for classification.
STOT - single exposure	Respiratory irritation symptoms reported; insufficient data for classification.
STOT - repeated exposure	Insufficient data for classification.
Aspiration hazard	Insufficient data for classification.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

In most cases product will polymerize into a solid in the open environment due to contact with moisture.

12.1 Ecotoxicity

No data available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available. Polymerization is not equivalent to biodegradation.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available. Unlikely to migrate due to polymerization.

12.5 PBT/vPvB and endocrine-disrupting properties

Not determined.

12.6 Other adverse effects

No data available. Avoid release of uncured product.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**13.1 Disposal methods**

The waste generator is responsible for determining federal, state and local waste classification at the time of disposal. Do not discharge uncured product to drains, soil or waterways and do not use cellulosic absorbents. Dispose of unused liquid, cured solids, spill debris and packaging through an authorized facility.

Waste code: Not assigned. The reported flash point alone does not complete the generator's hazardous-waste determination. Do not represent empty packaging as nonhazardous until residue and local requirements are evaluated.

EPA Hazardous Waste Number (RDRA): Not regulated.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Product is intended for shipment within the US in small quantities. For shipping questions beyond those listed here contact the numbers on the front of the document.

Mode / item	Status
U.S. DOT highway/rail, non-bulk	Provisionally not regulated under the combustible-liquid exception in 49 CFR 173.150(f), based on the reported 85 deg C flash point and a non-bulk package, provided the material is not otherwise a hazardous substance, hazardous waste or marine pollutant. Shipper verification required.
Special precautions	Protect from heat, moisture, damage and leakage. Segregate from cotton, paper, cloth, bedding and other absorbent fibers.
MARPOL bulk transport	Not intended for transport in bulk.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information**15.1 U.S. workplace requirements**

OSHA HCS: This SDS classifies the product as Flammable Liquid Category 4 and Eye Irritation Category 2B. The document follows the 16-section OSHA Appendix D format.

EPCRA 311/312: Provisional categories: flammable physical hazard; serious eye damage or eye irritation health hazard.

15.2 EPA / TSCA

Use-specific status is unresolved.

15.3 FDA / Center for Veterinary Medicine

Intended for animal use. This SDS does not indicate FDA approval, clearance or authorization.

15.4 Consumer and state requirements

Intended distribution is restricted to occupational/veterinary-professional use.

15.5 International requirements

Product not intended for use outside the US; contact Elevation Scientific for more information

This SDS has been prepared to meet the US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200

SECTION 16: Other information**16.1 Document control**

Control field	Entry
Document group	SDS-ESV1
Version	1.00 - Final
Issue date	28 July 2026
Supersedes	N/A First Issue
NFPA 704 / HMIS ratings	Flammability: 2 Instability: 2 Special Hazards: None

NFPA hazard ratings are designed for use by emergency response personnel to address the hazards that are presented by short-term, acute exposure to a material under conditions of fire, spill or similar emergencies. Hazard ratings are primarily based on the inherent physical and toxic properties of the material but also include the toxic properties of combustion or decomposition products that are known to be generated in significant quantities.

16.2 Abbreviations

ATE = acute toxicity estimate; CAS = Chemical Abstracts Service; CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CPSC = Consumer Product Safety Commission; DOT = Department of Transport; EPA = Environmental Protection Agency; EPCRA = Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act; FDA/CVM = Food and Drug Administration, Center for Veterinary Medicine; HCS = Hazard Communication Standard; IATA = International Air Transport Association; IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration; NFPA = National Fire Protection Association; PPE = personal protective equipment; SDS = safety data sheet; STOT = specific target organ toxicity; TSCA = Toxic Substances Control Act.

16.3 Disclaimer

The information is based on data reasonably available for the specifically identified product and is intended for workplace hazard communication. It does not replace the product label or instructions for use and does not limit duties imposed by applicable law.

Elevation Scientific USA SDSs are available at www.vetweld.com