



Safety Data Sheet according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

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LOCTITE 4860

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V005.3

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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITE 4860

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

Intended use:

Adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Henkel Ltd
Wood Lane End
HP2 4RQ Hemel Hempstead

Great Britain

Phone: +44 1442 278000

Fax-no.: +44 1442 278071

ua-productsafety.uk@henkel.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44 (0)1442 278497

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (CLP):

Skin irritation	Category 2
H315 Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye irritation	Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin sensitizer	Category 1
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	
Target organ: respiratory tract irritation	

2.2. Label elements

Label elements (CLP):

Hazard pictogram:**Contains**

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

Triethyl O-acetylacrylate

Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statement:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
 H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Supplemental information

EUH202 Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.

**Precautionary statement:
Prevention**

P261 Avoid breathing vapors.
 P280 Wear protective gloves.

**Precautionary statement:
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.
 P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
 P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**Precautionary statement:
Disposal**

P501 Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures**General chemical description:**

Cyanoacrylate Adhesive

Declaration of the ingredients according to CLP (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EC Number REACH-Reg No.	content	Classification
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	230-391-5 01-2119527766-29	25- 50 %	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	201-066-5	25- 50 %	Skin Sens. 1 H317
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	204-617-8 01-2119524016-51	0,01- < 0,1 %	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 Carc. 2 H351 Muta. 2 H341 Acute Tox. 4; Oral H302 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Skin Sens. 1 H317 M factor (Acute Aquat Tox): 10
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	202-327-6 01-2119511472-50	0,01- < 0,1 %	Org. Perox. B H241 Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M factor (Acute Aquat Tox): 10 M factor (Chron Aquat Tox): 10

**For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information".
Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available.**

SECTION 4: First aid measures**4.1. Description of first aid measures****Inhalation:**

Move to fresh air, consult doctor if complaint persists.

Skin contact:

Do not pull bonded skin apart. It may be gently peeled apart using a blunt object such as a spoon, preferably after soaking in warm soapy water.

Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases a large drop will generate enough heat to cause a burn.

Burns should be treated normally after the adhesive has been removed from the skin.

If lips are accidentally stuck together apply warm water to the lips and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth.

Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips apart with direct opposing action.

Eye contact:

If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with wet pad.

Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause periods of weeping which will help to debond the adhesive.

Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days.

Do not force eye open. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause any abrasive damage.

Ingestion:

Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerise immediately in the mouth making it almost impossible to swallow. Saliva will slowly separate the solidified product from the mouth (several hours).

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

EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

RESPIRATORY: Irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness.

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

SKIN: Rash, Urticaria.

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

See section: Description of first aid measures

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**5.1. Extinguishing media****Suitable extinguishing media:**

Foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.

Fine water spray

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:

High pressure waterjet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO₂) and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) can be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Additional information:

In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Wear protective equipment.

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not use cloths for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off the floor. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See advice in section 8

SECTION 7: Handling and storage**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes

Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact

See advice in section 8

Avoid skin and eye contact.

Hygiene measures:

Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Refer to Technical Data Sheet

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Adhesive

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for
Great Britain

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m ³	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,3	1,5	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):		EH40 WEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0 [DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL

Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for
Ireland

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m ³	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,2		Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0 [DIBENZOYL PEROXIDE]		5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Name on list	Environmental Compartment	Exposure period	Value				Remarks
			mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (freshwater)		0,00057 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (marine water)		0,000057 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sediment (freshwater)				0,0049 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sediment (marine water)				0,00049 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,00134 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Soil				0,00064 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sewage treatment plant (STP)		0,71 mg/l				
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	aqua (freshwater)		0,000602 mg/l				
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	aqua (marine water)		0,00006 mg/l				
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,000602 mg/l				
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	sewage treatment plant (STP)		0,35 mg/l				
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	sediment (freshwater)				0,338 mg/kg		
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	Soil				0,0758 mg/kg		
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	oral				6,67 mg/kg		

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m ³	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m ³	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m ³	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m ³	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		3,33 mg/kg	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		2,1 mg/m ³	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,66 mg/kg	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,05 mg/m ³	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,6 mg/kg	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		11,75 mg/m ³	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		6,6 mg/kg	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		2,9 mg/m ³	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		3,3 mg/kg	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,65 mg/kg	

Biological Exposure Indices:

None

8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Respiratory protection:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

An approved mask or respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge should be worn if the product is used in a poorly ventilated area

Filter type: A (EN 14387)

Hand protection:

Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR; ≥ 0.4 mm thickness)

Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR; ≥ 0.4 mm thickness)

This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances. Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using large volumes.

Do not use PVC, rubber or nylon gloves.

Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Eye protection:

Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing.

Skin protection:

Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

Advices to personal protection equipment:

The information provided on personal protective equipment is for guidance purposes only. A full risk assessment should be conducted prior to using this product to determine the appropriate personal protective equipment to suit local conditions. Personal protective equipment should conform to the relevant EN standard.

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

Appearance	liquid colourless
Odor	irritating
Odour threshold	No data available / Not applicable
pH	No data available / Not applicable
Melting point	No data available / Not applicable
Solidification temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Initial boiling point	> 149 °C (> 300.2 °F)
Flash point	80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F); None
Evaporation rate	No data available / Not applicable
Flammability	No data available / Not applicable
Explosive limits	No data available / Not applicable
Vapour pressure	< 0,600000 mbar
Vapour pressure (50 °C (122 °F))	< 700 mbar
Relative vapour density:	No data available / Not applicable
Density (20 °C (68 °F))	1,07 g/cm ³
Bulk density	No data available / Not applicable
Solubility	No data available / Not applicable
Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Water)	Polymerises in presence of water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available / Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Viscosity	No data available / Not applicable
Viscosity (kinematic)	No data available / Not applicable
Explosive properties	No data available / Not applicable

Oxidising properties

No data available / Not applicable

9.2. Other information

No data available / Not applicable

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

Rapid exothermic polymerization will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section reactivity

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.5. Incompatible materials

See section reactivity.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None if used for intended purpose.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information**General toxicological information:**

Cyanoacrylates are considered to have relatively low toxicity. Acute oral LD50 is >5000mg/kg (rat). It is almost impossible to swallow as it rapidly polymerises in the mouth.

Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to chronic effects in sensitive individuals

In dry atmosphere with < 50% humidity, vapours may irritate the eyes and respiratory system

11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Acute oral toxicity:**

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Triethyl O-acetyl citrate 77-89-4	LD50	> 7.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	367 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified

Acute dermal toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Acute inhalative toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Test atmosphere	Exposure time	Species	Method
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	LC50	> 24,3 mg/l	vapour	4 h	rat	not specified

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Bonds skin in seconds. Considered to be of low toxicity: acute dermal LD50 (rabbit)>2000mg/kg
Due to polymerisation at the skin surface allergic reaction is unlikely to occur

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	slightly irritating	24 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Liquid product will bond eyelids. In a dry atmosphere (RH<50%) vapours may cause irritation and lachrymatory effect

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	irritating	72 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not sensitising		guinea pig	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	not specified
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)			OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		EU Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity)

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available.

STOT-single exposure:

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure::

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL >= 250 mg/kg	oral: gavage	14 days 5 days/week. 12 doses	rat	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information**General ecological information:**

Biological and Chemical Oxygen Demands (BOD and COD) are insignificant.
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

12.1. Toxicity**Toxicity (Fish):**

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LC50	0,638 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	LC50	0,06 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Toxicity (Daphnia):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Triethyl O-acetyl citrate 77-89-4	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,134 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	EC50	0,11 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	EC10	0,001 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)

Toxicity (Algae):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,335 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	ErC50	0,071 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	NOEC	0,02 mg/l	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Toxicity to microorganisms

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC 50	0,038 mg/l	30 min		not specified
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	EC 50	35 mg/l	3 h		OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	57 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	30 d	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability Closed Bottle Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	readily biodegradable	aerobic	71 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	66,6			fish	OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Cured adhesives are immobile.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	0,776	22 °C	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Triethyl O-acetylacrylate 77-89-4	1,34		not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	0,59		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	3,2	22 °C	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	PBT / vPvB
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Triethyl O-acetylacrylate 77-89-4	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:

Cured adhesive: Dispose of as water insoluble non-toxic solid chemical in authorised landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contribution of this product to waste is very insignificant in comparison to article in which it is used

Collection and delivery to recycling enterprise or other registered elimination institution.

Disposal of uncleaned packages:

After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorised legal land fill site or incinerated.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Waste code

08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances

The valid EWC waste code numbers are source-related. The manufacturer is therefore unable to specify EWC waste codes for the articles or products used in the various sectors. The EWC codes listed are intended as a recommendation for users. We will be happy to advise you.

SECTION 14: Transport information
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14.1. UN number

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	3334

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (Ethyl cyanoacrylate)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	9

14.4. Packing group

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	not applicable
RID	not applicable
ADN	not applicable
IMDG	not applicable
IATA	not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR	not applicable
RID	not applicable
ADN	not applicable
IMDG	not applicable
IATA	Primary packs containing less than 500ml are unregulated by this mode of transport and may be shipped unrestricted.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

VOC content < 3,00 %
(2010/75/EC)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 2. The full text of all abbreviations indicated by codes in this safety data sheet are as follows:

- H241 Heating may cause a fire or explosion.
- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- H315 Causes skin irritation.
- H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- H318 Causes serious eye damage.
- H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
- H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
- H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.
- H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information:

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This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

Relevant changes in this safety data sheet are indicated by vertical lines at the left margin in the body of this document. Corresponding text is displayed in a different color on shadowed fields.

Annex - Exposure Scenarios:

Exposure Scenarios for ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate can be downloaded under the following link:
http://mymsds.henkel.com/mymsds/.470833.en.ANNEX_DE.15743123.0.DE.pdf
Alternatively they can be accessed on the internet site www.mymsds.henkel.com by entering number 470833.