

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

Page 1 of 14

SDS No.: 153536

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LOCTITE 422 INSTANT ADHESIVE known as Loctite 422

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

1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITE 422 INSTANT ADHESIVE known as Loctite 422

Contains:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

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@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.

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:



Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement: H315 Causes skin irritation.

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: P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

Prevention P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

Precautionary statement: P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

Response contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

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.

Page 2 of 14

2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

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	80- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	204-327-1 01-2119496065-33	0,1-< 1 %	Repr. 2 H361 Aquatic Chronic 4 H413
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: 10
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	202-327-6 01-2119511472-50	0,01-< 0,1 %	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Skin Sens. 1 H317 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411 Org. Perox. B H241 M factor: 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.

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

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

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:

None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

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

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, irritating organic vapors.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

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

Additional information:

Cool endangered containers with water spray jet.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

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

Avoid skin and eye contact.

See advice in section 8

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

For optimum shelf life store in original containers under refrigerated conditions at 2 - 8°C (35.6 - 46.4 °F)

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/m³	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

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Name on list	Environmental Compartment	Exposure period	Value				Remarks	
			mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others		
Hydroquinone	aqua					0,114 μg/L		
123-31-9	(freshwater)							
Hydroquinone	aqua (marine					0,0114 μg/L		
123-31-9	water)							
Hydroquinone	sediment					0,98 µg/kg		
123-31-9	(freshwater)							
Hydroquinone	sediment					0,097 µg/kg		
123-31-9	(marine water)							
Hydroquinone	aqua					0,00134 mg/L		
123-31-9	(intermittent							
	releases)							
Hydroquinone	soil					0,129 µg/kg		
123-31-9								
Hydroquinone	STP					0,71 mg/L		
123-31-9								
Dibenzoyl peroxide	aqua					0,602 μg/L		
94-36-0	(freshwater)							
Dibenzoyl peroxide	aqua (marine					0,0602 μg/L		
94-36-0	water)							
Dibenzoyl peroxide	aqua					0,602 μg/L		
94-36-0	(intermittent							
	releases)							
Dibenzoyl peroxide	STP					0,35 mg/L		
94-36-0								
Dibenzoyl peroxide	sediment				0,338			
94-36-0	(freshwater)				mg/kg			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	soil				0,0758			
94-36-0					mg/kg			
Dibenzoyl peroxide	oral					6,67 mg/kg		
94-36-0						food		

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/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	general population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	general population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Workers	Dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		128 mg/kg bw/day	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		7 mg/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		1 mg/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	general population	Dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		64 mg/kg bw/day	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	general population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,74 mg/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	general population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,5 mg/m3	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		11,75 mg/m3	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	Workers	Dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		6,6 mg/kg bw/day	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	general population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		2,9 mg/m3	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	general population	Dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		3,3 mg/kg bw/day	
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	general population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,65 mg/kg bw/day	

Biological Exposure Indices:

None

8.2. Exposure controls:

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

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:

Wear protective glasses.

Skin protection:

Wear protective equipment.

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

Initial boiling point > 149 °C (> 300.2 °F)

Flash point 80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F); Tagliabue closed cup

Decomposition temperature No data available / Not applicable

Vapour pressure 0,6 mbar Vapour pressure < 700 mbar

(50 °C (122 °F))

Density 1,1 g/cm3 (20 °C (68 °F))

Bulk density

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

Solubility (qualitative) Miscible

(Solvent: Acetone)

Solidification temperature No data available / Not applicable No data available / Not applicable Melting point Flammability No data available / Not applicable Auto-ignition temperature No data available / Not applicable Explosive limits No data available / Not applicable Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water No data available / Not applicable No data available / Not applicable Evaporation rate Vapor density 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

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

General toxicological information:

The mixture is classified based on the available hazard information for the ingredients as defined in the classification criteria for mixtures for each hazard class or differentiation in Annex I to Regulation 1272/2008/EC. Relevant available health/ecological information for the substances listed under Section 3 is provided in the following.

Oral toxicity:

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.

Inhalative toxicity:

May cause respiratory irritation.

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

Skin irritation:

Causes skin 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

Eye irritation:

Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Acute oral toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	oral		rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert- butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	oral		rat	
119-47-1 Hydroquinone	LD50	367 mg/kg	oral		rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute
123-31-9 Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	oral		rat	Oral Toxicity)

Acute dermal toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	dermal		rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

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

Serious eye damage/irritation:

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

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of	Metabolic	Species	Method
CAS-No.		administration	activation / Exposure time		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	negative	bacterial reverse			OECD Guideline 471
7085-85-0		mutation assay (e.g Ames test)			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
	negative	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
					Mutation Test)
	negative	in vitro mammalian	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro
		chromosome			Mammalian Chromosome
		aberration test			Aberration Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		OECD Guideline 471
butyl-5-		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1		Ames test)			Assay)
Hydroquinone	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		EU Method B.13/14
123-31-9		mutation assay (e.g Ames test)			(Mutagenicity)

Reproductive toxicity:

Hazardous substances	Result / Classification	Species	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.			time		
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-	NOAEL $P = 12.5 \text{ mg/kg}$	screening		rat	OECD Guideline 421
butyl-5-		oral: gavage			(Reproduction /
methylphenyl)methane					Developmental Toxicity
119-47-1					Screening Test)

Repeated dose toxicity

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL=>= 250 mg/kg	oral: gavage	14 days5 days/week. 12 doses	rat	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LOAEL=<= 500 mg/kg	oral: gavage	14 days5 days/week. 12 doses	rat	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

SECTION 12: Ecological information

General ecological information:

Biological and Chemical Oxygen Demands (BOD and COD) are insignificant.

The mixture is classified based on the available hazard information for the ingredients as defined in the classification criteria for mixtures for each hazard class or differentiation in Annex I to Regulation 1272/2008/EC. Relevant available health/ecological information for the substances listed under Section 3 is provided in the following.

12.1. Toxicity

Ecotoxicity:

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

Hazardous components	Value	Value	Acute	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type		Toxicity	time		
			Study			
Hydroquinone	LC50	0,638 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline
123-31-9						203 (Fish, Acute
	l l		Į			Toxicity Test)
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,134 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline
123-31-9						202 (Daphnia sp.
						Acute
						Immobilisation
			1			Test)
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,335 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD Guideline
123-31-9					(new name: Pseudokirchnerella	(8,
					subcapitata)	Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	chronic	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211
123-31-9			Daphnia			(Daphnia magna,
D'1 1 '1	1.050	0.06 #	F: 1	0.61		Reproduction Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	LC50	0,06 mg/l	Fish	96 h		OECD Guideline
94-30-0						203 (Fish, Acute
Dibenzoyl peroxide	EC50	0,11 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	Toxicity Test) OECD Guideline
94-36-0	EC30	0,11 mg/1	Барина	46 11	Dapinna magna	202 (Daphnia sp.
94-30-0						Acute
						Immobilisation
						Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide	EC50	0,07 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	OECD Guideline
94-36-0	Leso	0,07 mg/1	riigue	, 2 11	i seudokireimerena suocapitata	201 (Alga, Growth
<i>y</i> . 20 0						Inhibition Test)
	NOEC	0,02 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	OECD Guideline
		,= 0 -				201 (Alga, Growth
						Inhibition Test)

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous components	Result	Route of	Degradability	Method
randa doub componento	2100411	210410 02	2 ogradustine,	11201100
CAS-No.		application		

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0		aerobic	57 %	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	under test conditions no biodegradation observ		0 %	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" BiodegradabilityClosed Bottle Test)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	readily biodegradable	aerobic	> 60 %	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential / 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

Cured adhesives are immobile.

Hazardous components CAS-No.	LogKow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Species	Temperature	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	0,776				22 °C	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	6,24					
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	0,59					EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0 Dibenzoyl peroxide 94-36-0	3,2	66,6		fish	22 °C	OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test) OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (noctanol / water), HPLC Method)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous components	PBT/vPvB
CAS-No.	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
methylphenyl)methane	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
119-47-1	
Hydroquinone	Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccummulative/toxic) criteria
123-31-9	
Dibenzoyl peroxide	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
94-36-0	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

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

14.1. UN number

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
TATA	2224

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. (Cyanoacrylate ester)

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. Packaging 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

Page 13 of 14

and may be shipped unrestricted.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 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 % (1999/13/EC)

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

MSDS-No.: 153536

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.
- H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
- H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
- H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Further information:

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.

Label elements (DPD):

Xi - Irritant



Risk phrases:

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

Safety phrases:

- S23 Do not breathe vapour.
- S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
- S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

Additional labeling:

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

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.