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 13

1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product name: 460 LOW BLOOM PRISM

Item No.: 16769

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2. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Nature of product: Cyanoacrylate Adhesive.

Hazardous components CAS No.	EINECS-No.	%	Classification
Beta-Methoxyethyl cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	248-670-5	80 - 100	

Additional Information:

For the explanation of the listed risk phrases refer to Section 16.

3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Relevant routes of exposure: Eyes, Lungs, Skin

Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Highly reactive to water. (See Section 4 on first aid.).

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation: Should not be a problem as product is of low volatility. However, if feeling unwell remove patient to

fresh air.

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

Product type: Cyanoacrylate

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).

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.

Notes to physician: Surgery is not necsssary to separate accidentally bonded tissues. Experience has shown that bonded

tissues are best treated by passsive non-surgical first aid. If rapid curing has caused thrermal burns

they should be treated symptomatically after adhesive is removed.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media: Dry powder. Foam. Carbon dioxide.

Special fire fighting procedures: Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Unusual fire or explosion hazards: None.

Hazardous combustion products: Trace amounts of toxic and/or irritating fumes may be released and the use of breathing apparatus is

recommended.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Environmental precautions: Ventilate area Prevent products from entering drains

Clean-up methods: Do not use cloths for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerisation and scrape off the floor.

Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

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.

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

°F).

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering controls: Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

Respiratory protection: Use in well ventilated area.

Skin protection: The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile are recommended . 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 and year. If sizes of wear and took are noticed than the gloves should be raplaced.

by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced .

Eye/face protection: Eye protection should be used where there is any risk of splashing.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical state: liquid

Colour: Clear. colourless to Straw

Odour: Negligible

pH: not applicable

Vapour pressure: Less than 0.2 mm Hg

Boiling point/range: Greater than 149°C (300°F)

Melting point/range: not determined

Specific gravity: 1.1 at 23.9°C (75°F)

Vapour density: Approximately .?

Flash point: 80°C (176°F) to 93.4°C (200°F)

Tagliabue closed cup

Autoignition temperature: not determined

Evaporation rate: Not available

Solubility in water: Polymerises in presence of water

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water): Not applicable

VOC content: <3 % (As defined in the Council Directive 1999/13/EC).

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability: Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Hazardous polymersation: Rapid exothermic polymerisation will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.

Hazardous decomposition products: None

Incompatability: Water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.

Conditions to avoid: Spontaneous polymerisation

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Inhalation:Due to the low volatility of the product there are no hazards associated with inhalation under normal

conditions of use.

Skin: 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.

Eyes: Avoid contact with eyes .

Ingestion: Cyanoacrylates are considerd 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.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Mobility: Cured adhesives are immobile.

Bioaccumulation: No data available.

Ecotoxicity: Biodegradable product of low ecotoxicity. Biological and Chemical Oxygen Demands (BOD and COD)

are insignificant.

Persistence and degradability: Not available

WGK Water Classification (VwVwS): Not a water pollutant

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Product

Disposal methods: Cured adhesive: Dispose of as water insoluble non-toxic solid chemical in authorised landfill or

incinerate under controlled conditions.

European Waste Catalogue: 08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances.

Packaging

Disposal Methods: Dispose of in authorised landfill site or incinerate.

Abfallschlüssel number: Liquid 55905

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ICAO/IATA (Air):

Identification number: UN 3334

Proper shipping name: Aviation regulated liquids, n.o.s (Cyanoacrylate ester) Greater than 500 ml

Hazard class or division: 9
Packing group: None

Exceptions: (Not more than 500ml) Unrestricted.

IMO/IMDG (Sea)

Identification number:NoneProper shipping name:UnrestrictedHazard class or division:NonePacking group:NoneMarine pollutant:None

ADR/RID (Road/Rail)

UN Number None
Proper shipping name: Unrestricted
Hazard class or division None
Packing group None
Classification Code: None

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Risk Phrases:

S24/25 - Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Additional Labelling: None

16. OTHER INFORMATION

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