

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

Page 1 of 12

Loctite 401

SDS No. : 153529 V002.8 Revision: 14.12.2015 printing date: 25.01.2016 Replaces version from: 11.11.2015

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

## 1.1. Product identifier

Loctite 401

#### **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:	<ul><li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li><li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li><li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li></ul>
Supplemental information	EUH202 Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.
Precautionary statement: Prevention	P261 Avoid breathing vapours. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
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. 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.

## **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	EC Number	content	Classification
CAS-No.	REACH-Reg No.		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	230-391-5	50- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2
7085-85-0	01-2119527766-29		H319
			STOT SE 3
			H335
			Skin Irrit. 2
			H315
Hydroquinone	204-617-8	0,01 - < 0,1 %	Aquatic Acute 1
123-31-9	01-2119524016-51		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

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

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

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:** 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 (NOx) can be released.

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

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

#### **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

#### 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]	ррт	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	• •	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

#### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Valid for

Ireland

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ррт	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		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

## Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Name on list	Environmental		Value		Remarks		
	Compartment	period					
			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						100	
Hydroquinone	sewage					0,71 mg/L	
123-31-9	treatment plant					Ũ	
	(STP)						

#### **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	

#### **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 (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;  $\geq 0.4$  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.

The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Neoprene or Natural Rubber is recommended

Eye protection: Wear protective glasses. Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Skin protection: Suitable protective clothing Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

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

pН Initial boiling point Flash point Decomposition temperature Vapour pressure Vapour pressure (50 °C (122 °F)) Density (20 °C (68 °F)) Bulk density Viscosity Viscosity (kinematic) Explosive properties Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Acetone) Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Water) Solidification temperature Melting point Flammability Auto-ignition temperature Explosive limits Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Not applicable > 149 °C (> 300.2 °F) 80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F); Tagliabue closed cup No data available / Not applicable 0,27 mbar < 700 mbar

1,05 g/cm3

No data available / Not applicable Miscible

Polymerises in presence of water.

No data available / Not applicable Evaporation rate Vapor density Oxidising properties

#### 9.2. Other information

Ignition temperature

485 °C (905 °F)

No data available / Not applicable

No data available / Not applicable

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

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

#### **10.5. Incompatible materials**

See section reactivity

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

#### **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 (EC) No 1272/2008. Relevant available health/ecological information for the substances listed under Section 3 is provided in the following.

#### STOT-single exposure:

May cause respiratory irritation.

#### 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:

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 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.

#### 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	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	oral		rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute
7085-85-0						Oral Toxicity)
Hydroquinone	LD50	367 mg/kg	oral		rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute
123-31-9						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 7085-85-0	slightly irritating	24 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

## Serious eye damage/irritation:

Hazardous components 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:

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	

## Germ cell mutagenicity:

Hazardous components	Result	Type of study /	Metabolic	Species	Method
CAS-No.		Route of	activation /		
		administration	Exposure time		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	negative	bacterial reverse			OECD Guideline 471
7085-85-0		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
		Ames test)			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)
Hydroquinone	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		EU Method B.13/14
123-31-9		mutation assay (e.g			(Mutagenicity)
		Ames test)			

## Repeated dose toxicity

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL=>= 2: mg/kg	50 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=<= 50 mg/kg	00 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 (EC) No 1272/2008. 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
						Toxicity Test)
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,134 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline
123-31-9						202 (Daphnia sp.
						Acute
						Immobilisation
						Test)
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,335 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD Guideline
123-31-9		-	-		(new name: Pseudokirchnerella	201 (Alga, Growth
					subcapitata)	Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC 50	0,038 mg/l	Bacteria	30 min		
Hydroquinone	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	chronic	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211
123-31-9		. 0	Daphnia			(Daphnia magna,
			, î			Reproduction Test)

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### Persistence and Biodegradability:

The product is not biodegradable.

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Degradability	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0		aerobic	57 %	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" BiodegradabilityClosed Bottle Test)

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential / 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### Mobility:

Cured adhesives are immobile.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential:**

No data available.

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)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	0,59					EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous components	PBT/vPvB
CAS-No.	

Hydroquinone 123-31-9 Not fulfilling PBT (persistent/bioaccummulative/toxic) 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
	IATA	3334
14.2.	UN proper sl	hipping 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 ha	nzard class(es)
	ADR	Not dangerous goods
	RID	Not dangerous goods
	ADN	Not dangerous goods
	IMDG	Not dangerous goods
	IATA	9
14.4.	Packing grou	ıp
	ADR	Not dangerous goods
	RID	Not dangerous goods
	ADN	Not dangerous goods
	IMDG	Not dangerous goods
	IATA	III
14.5.	Environment	tal hazards
1 1101		
	ADR	not applicable
	RID	not applicable
	ADN	not applicable
	IMDG	not applicable
	IATA	not applicable
14.6.	Special preca	nutions 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
17,/,	_	
	not applicable	

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

### Page 12 of 12

## **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:

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:**

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.

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.