Material Safety Data Sheet according to 91/155/EC - ISO 11014-1



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1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Trade name: Loctite super Glue

Intended use:

Loctite super Glue

Cyanoacrylate

Company name:

Henkel Limited Technologies House Wood Lane End HP2 4RQ Hemel Hempstead

Great Britain

Phone: +44 (0)1442 278000 Fax-no.: +44 (0)1442 278071

Emergency information:

+353-1-4599301/+353-87-2629625/+353-1-4046444

2. Composition / information on ingredients

General chemical description: Cyanoacrylate Adhesive

Declaration of ingredients according to 91/155/EC:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EINECS	content	Classification
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	230-391-5	> 80 - < 100 %	Xi - Irritant; R36/37/38

3. Hazards identification

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

4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air, consult doctor if complaint persist.

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).

5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide fine water spray

Special protection equipment for firefighters:

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

Hazardous combustion products:

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions:

Do not let product enter drains.

Clean-up methods:

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.

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

Components with specific control parameters for workplace:

Valid for

Great Britain

Basis

UK EH40 WELs

Ingredient	ppm	mg/m ³	Туре	Category	Remarks
ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	0,3	1,5	Short Term Exposure		EH40 WEL
7085-85-0			Limit (STEL):		
				Listed.	EH40 WEL

Respiratory protection:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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

Eye protection:

Wear protective glasses.

General protection and hygiene measures:

Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed

9. Physical and chemical properties		
A mm agroup ag	liquid	
Appearance	liquid	
	colourless	
Odor:	irritating	
Boiling point	> 149 °C (> 300,2 °F)	
Flash point	80 - 93,4 °C (176 - 200,1 °F)	
Vapor pressure	0,3 mbar	
Density (20 °C (68 °F))	1,1 g/cm3	
Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Water)	Polymerises in presence of water	
Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Acetone)	soluble	
VOC content	< 3 % (As defined in the Council Directive 2004/42/EC)	

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

Materials to avoid:

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

11. Toxicological information

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:

Irritating to respiratory system

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:

Irritating to the 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

Eye irritation:

Irritating to eyes.

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

12. Ecological information

Mobility:

Cured adhesives are immobile.

General ecological information:

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

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.

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

Waste code(EWC):

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

Packaging

Disposal methods:

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.

14. Transport information

Road transport ADR:

Not dangerous goods

Railroad transport RID:

Not dangerous goods

Inland water transport ADN: Not dangerous goods

Marine transport IMDG:

Not dangerous goods

Air transport IATA:

Class:	9
Packaging group:	
Packaging instructions (passenger)	906
Packaging instructions (cargo)	906
UN no.:	3334
Label:	9
Proper shipping name:	Aviation regulated liquid n.o.s. (Cyanoacrylate ester)

Indication of danger:

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.

16. Other information

Full text of the R-phrases indicated by codes in this safety data sheet. The labeling of the product is indicated in Section 15. R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

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.

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and it's subsequent amendments, and Commission Directive 1999/45/EC.