

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

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SDS No.: 204082

V007.2 Revision: 11.11.2020

printing date: 20.03.2021

Replaces version from: 16.04.2020

LOCTITE 435

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

1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITE 435

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

Intended use: Cyanoacrylate

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.

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

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement: H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Supplemental information Contains: maleic anhydride; phthalic anhydride; Methyl acrylate May produce an allergic

eaction.

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

Precautionary statement: P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

Prevention P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

Precautionary statement: 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

Response

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

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	230-391-5	50- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2
7085-85-0	01-2119527766-29		H319
			STOT SE 3 H335
			Skin Irrit. 2
			H315
phthalic anhydride	201-607-5	0,1-< 1 %	Acute Tox. 4; Oral
85-44-9	01-2119457017-41		H302
			STOT SE 3
			H335 Skin Irrit. 2
			H315
			Eye Dam. 1
			H318
			Resp. Sens. 1 H334
			Skin Sens. 1
			H317
Methyl acrylate	202-500-6	0,1-< 1 %	Acute Tox. 4; Oral
96-33-3	01-2119459302-44		H302
			Acute Tox. 4; Dermal
			H312 Flam. Liq. 2
			H225
			STOT SE 3
			H335
			Eye Irrit. 2 H319
			Skin Irrit. 2
			H315
			Skin Sens. 1
			H317
			Acute Tox. 3; Inhalation H331
			Aquatic Chronic 3
			H412
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 (Acute Aquat Tox): 10
maleic anhydride	203-571-6	0,0001-< 0,001 %	Resp. Sens. 1
108-31-6	01-2119463268-32	(1 ppm- < 10 ppm)	H334
	01-2119472428-31		Skin Sens. 1A
			H317 Acute Tox. 4; Oral
			H302
			STOT RE 1; Inhalation
			H372
			Skin Corr. 1B
			H314 Eye Dam. 1
			H318

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 the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2) 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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Wear protective equipment.

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.

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

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:

Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Refer to Technical Data Sheet

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Cyanoacrylate

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):	15 minutes	EH40 WEL
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9 [PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE]		4	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9 [PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE]		12	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	EH40 WEL
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYL ACRYLATE]	5	18	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYLACRYLATE]	5	18	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	Indicative	ECTLV
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYLACRYLATE]	10	36	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	Indicative	ECTLV
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYL ACRYLATE]	10	36	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	EH40 WEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL
Maleic anhydride 108-31-6 [MALEIC ANHYDRIDE]		1	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL
Maleic anhydride 108-31-6 [MALEIC ANHYDRIDE]		3	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	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 2-CYANOACRYLATE; ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	1		Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	IR_OEL
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE; ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,2		Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9 [PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE]	1		Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9 [PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE]		12	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	IR_OEL
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYLACRYLATE]	5	18	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	Indicative	ECTLV
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYLACRYLATE]	10	36	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	Indicative	ECTLV
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYL ACRYLATE]	5	18	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	Indicative OELV	IR_OEL

Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYL ACRYLATE]			Skin designation:	Can be absorbed through the skin.	IR_OEL
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3 [METHYL ACRYLATE]	10	36	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes Indicative OELV	IR_OEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Maleic anhydride 108-31-6 [MALEIC ANHYDRIDE]	0,01		Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL

$\label{eq:predicted} \textbf{Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):}$

Name on list	Environmental E Compartment p	Exposure eriod	Value		Remarks		
	Î		mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Soil				0,173 mg/kg		
phthalic anhydride	sewage		10 mg/l				
85-44-9	treatment plant (STP)						
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	sediment (freshwater)				3,8 mg/kg		
phthalic anhydride	sediment				0,38 mg/kg		
85-44-9 phthalic anhydride	(marine water) aqua (marine		0,1 mg/l				
85-44-9	water)		0,1 IIIg/1				
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	aqua (intermittent releases)		5,6 mg/l				
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	aqua (freshwater)		1 mg/l				
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	aqua (freshwater)		0,003 mg/l				
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	aqua (marine water)		0 mg/l				
Methyl acrylate	aqua		0,011 mg/l				
96-33-3	(intermittent releases)						
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	sewage		10 mg/l				
	treatment plant (STP)						
Methyl acrylate	sediment				0,011		
96-33-3 Methyl acrylate	(freshwater) sediment				mg/kg 0,011		
96-33-3	(marine water)				mg/kg		
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	Soil				1 mg/kg		
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	oral				0,001 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (freshwater)		0,00057 mg/l				
Hydroquinone	aqua (marine		0,000057				
123-31-9 Hydroquinone	water)		mg/l		0.0049		
123-31-9	(freshwater)				mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sediment (marine water)				0,00049 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	aqua		0,00134				
123-31-9	(intermittent releases)		mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Soil				0,00064		
Hydroquinone	sewage		0,71 mg/l		mg/kg		
123-31-9	treatment plant (STP)						
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	aqua (freshwater)		0,1 mg/l				
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	aqua (marine water)		0,01 mg/l				
maleic anhydride	Soil				0,042		
108-31-6 maleic anhydride	sediment				mg/kg 0,334		
108-31-6	(freshwater)				mg/kg		
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	sediment (marine water)				0,0334 mg/kg		
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	sewage treatment plant (STP)		44,6 mg/l				
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,4281 mg/l				

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	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		32,2 mg/m3	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		10 mg/kg	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		8,6 mg/m3	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		5 mg/kg	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		5 mg/kg	
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		18 mg/m3	
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	Workers	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		0,49 mg/cm2	
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	General population	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		2,1 mg/m3	
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/m3	
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/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,6 mg/kg	
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		0,8 mg/m3	
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		0,8 mg/m3	
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,4 mg/m3	
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,4 mg/m3	
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		0,04 mg/kg	
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		0,04 mg/cm2	
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure -		0,04 mg/kg	

			systemic effects		
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - local	0,04 mg/kg	
100-31-0			effects		

Biological Exposure Indices:

None

8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation/suction at the workplace.

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; \geq = 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:

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

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

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); Tagliabue closed cup

Evaporation rate No data available / Not applicable Flammability No data available / Not applicable Explosive limits No data available / Not applicable

Vapour pressure < 0,3000000 mbar Vapour pressure < 700 mbar

Relative vapour density: No data available / Not applicable

Density 1,1000 g/cm3

()
Bulk density
No data available / Not applicable
Solubility
No data available / Not applicable

Solubility (qualitative) Miscible

(Solvent: Acetone)

(50 °C (122 °F))

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition temperature
Decomposition temperature
Viscosity
Viscosity
Viscosity
Viscosity
Viscosity
No data available / Not applicable
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

No decomposition if used according to specifications.

10.5. Incompatible materials

See section reactivity.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

carbon oxides.

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	Value	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	LD50	1.530 mg/kg	rat	not specified
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	LD50	768 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	367 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	LD50	1.090 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

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)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	rabbit	not specified
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	LD50	1.250 mg/kg	rabbit	Draize Test
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	LD50	2.620 mg/kg	rabbit	not specified

Acute inhalative toxicity:

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

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Test atmosphere	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			time		
phthalic anhydride	LC50	> 2,14 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	OECD Guideline 403 (Acute
85-44-9						Inhalation Toxicity)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	LC50	6,5 mg/l	vapour	4 h	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403 (Acute
						Inhalation Toxicity)

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	Result	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.		time		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	slightly irritating	24 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	not irritating	24 h	rabbit	Weight of evidence
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	highly irritating		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	Result	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.		time		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	irritating	72 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	highly irritating		rabbit	not specified
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	corrosive		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
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	sensitising	in vivo	guinea pig	not specified
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

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

Hazardous substances	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)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	negative	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
7085-85-0		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
					Mutation Test)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	negative	in vitro mammalian	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro
7085-85-0		chromosome			Mammalian Chromosome
		aberration test			Aberration Test)
phthalic anhydride	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		not specified
85-44-9		mutation assay (e.g			
		Ames test)			
Hydroquinone	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD
123-31-9		mutation assay (e.g			Guideline 471 (Bacterial
		Ames test)			Reverse Mutation Assay)
Hydroquinone	negative	in vitro mammalian	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro
123-31-9		chromosome			Mammalian Chromosome
		aberration test			Aberration Test)
Hydroquinone	positive	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
123-31-9		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
	<u> </u>				Mutation Test)
maleic anhydride	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		OECD Guideline 471
108-31-6		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
	<u> </u>	Ames test)			Assay)
Methyl acrylate	negative	inhalation: vapour		mouse	not specified
96-33-3					
Hydroquinone	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD
123-31-9					Guideline 474 (Mammalian
					Erythrocyte Micronucleus
TT 1 '		1		 	Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	negative	oral: gavage		rat	equivalent or similar to OECD
123-31-9					Guideline 478 (Genetic
					Toxicology: Rodent Dominant
TT 1 '	•,•				Lethal Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 483 (Mammalian
143-31-9					Spermatogonial Chromosome
					Aberration Test)
malaja anhvidrida	nagatire	inhalation		rot	OECD Guideline 475
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	negative	iiinaiation		rat	(Mammalian Bone Marrow
100-31-0					Chromosome Aberration Test)
	1			1	Chromosome Abertation Test)

Carcinogenicity

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

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Sex	Method
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	not carcinogenic	inhalation: vapour	24 m 6 h/d, 5 d/w	rat	male/female	OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	carcinogenic	oral: gavage	103 w 5 d/w	rat	male/female	equivalent or similar OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	carcinogenic	oral: gavage	103 w 5 d/w	mouse	female	equivalent or similar OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicity:

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

Hazardous substances	Result / Value	Test type	Route of	Species	Method
CAS-No.			application		
Hydroquinone	NOAEL P 15 mg/kg	Two	oral: gavage	rat	EPA OTS 798.4700
123-31-9		generation			(Reproduction and Fertility
	NOAEL F1 150 mg/kg	study			Effects)
	NOAEL F2 150 mg/kg				
maleic anhydride	NOAEL P 55 mg/kg	Two	oral: gavage	rat	OECD Guideline 416 (Two-
108-31-6		generation			Generation Reproduction
	NOAEL F1 55 mg/kg	study			Toxicity Study)

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
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	NOAEL 23 ppm	inhalation	13 weeks 6 hrs/day, 5 days/wk	rat	BASF Test
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	NOAEL 5 mg/kg	oral: drinking water	13 w continuous	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL 50 mg/kg	oral: gavage	13 w 5 d/w	rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL 73,9 mg/kg	dermal	13 w 6 h/d, 5 d/w	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	NOAEL 40 mg/kg	oral: feed	90 d daily	rat	not specified

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	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
phthalic anhydride	LC50	313 mg/l	48 h	Leuciscus idus	DIN 38412-15
85-44-9					
phthalic anhydride	NOEC	10 mg/l	60 d	no data	OECD Guideline 210 (fish
85-44-9					early lite stage toxicity test)
Methyl acrylate	LC50	3,4 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
96-33-3					Acute Toxicity Test)
Hydroquinone	LC50	0,638 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
123-31-9					Acute Toxicity Test)
maleic anhydride	LC50	115 mg/l			OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
108-31-6					Acute Toxicity Test)

Toxicity (Daphnia):

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

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50	> 640 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	other guideline:
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	EC50	2,6 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)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	EC50	42,81 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
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	NOEC	16 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	NOEC	0,19 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	EPA OTS 797.1330 (Daphnid Chronic Toxicity Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOEC	0,0057 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	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type		_	1	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50	> 100 mg/l	72 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	NOEC	100 mg/l	72 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	EC50	3,55 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,335 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	EC50	29 mg/l	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	EC10	23 mg/l	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	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
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50	> 1.000 mg/l	3 h	not specified	ISO 8192 (Test for Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	EC10	> 100 mg/l	72 h		not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC 50	0,038 mg/l	30 min		not specified
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	EC0	> 10.000 mg/l	30 min		not specified

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The product is not biodegradable.

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)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	74 %	30 d	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	readily biodegradable	aerobic	90 - 100 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 310 (Ready BiodegradabilityCO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	30 d	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" BiodegradabilityClosed Bottle Test)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	readily biodegradable	aerobic	98 %	7 d	OECD Guideline 301 E (Ready biodegradability: Modified OECD Screening Test)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Bioconcentratio n factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	3,16				not specified

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)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1,6		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Methyl acrylate 96-33-3	0,739	25 °C	OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	0,59		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	1,62		not specified

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous substances	PBT / vPvB	
CAS-No.		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very	
7085-85-0	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.	
phthalic anhydride	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very	
85-44-9	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.	
Methyl acrylate	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very	
96-33-3	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.	
Hydroquinone	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very	
123-31-9	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.	
maleic anhydride	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very	
108-31-6 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

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

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 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. 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 (2010/75/EC)

< 3.00 %

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:

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H331 Toxic if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Further information:

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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.