

LOCTITE 4105

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

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SDS No.: 173363 V004.2

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

1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITE 4105

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 Adhesives

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

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment Category 3

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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

reaction.

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

Precautionary statement: P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

Prevention P273 Avoid release to the environment.

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 7085-85-0	230-391-5 01-2119527766-29	50- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	204-617-8 01-2119524016-51	0,1-< 1 %	H315 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 (Acute Aquat Tox): 10
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	201-607-5 01-2119457017-41	0,1-< 1 %	Acute Tox. 4; Oral H302 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Eye Dam. 1 H318 Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Skin Sens. 1 H317
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	203-571-6 01-2119463268-32 01-2119472428-31	0,0001-< 0,001 % (1 ppm- < 10 ppm)	Resp. Sens. 1 H334 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:

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.

Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases a large drop will generate enough heat to cause a burn.

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.

Burns should be treated normally after the adhesive has been removed from the skin.

Eye contact:

If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with wet pad.

Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days.

Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause periods of weeping which will help to debond the adhesive.

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

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

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

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), 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).

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

Avoid skin and eye contact.

Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes

Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or 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)

Adhesive

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
Carbon black 1333-86-4 [CARBON BLACK]		3,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL
Carbon black 1333-86-4 [CARBON BLACK]		7	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	EH40 WEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		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
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
Carbon black 1333-86-4 [CARBON BLACK]		3	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	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
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 Compartment	Exposure period	Value			Remarks	
	•	•	mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
Hydroquinone	aqua		0,00057				
123-31-9	(freshwater)		mg/l				
Hydroquinone	aqua (marine		0,000057				
123-31-9	water)		mg/l				
Hydroquinone	sediment				0,0049		
123-31-9	(freshwater)				mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	sediment				0,00049		
123-31-9	(marine water)				mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	aqua		0,00134				
123-31-9	(intermittent		mg/l				
	releases)						
Hydroquinone	Soil				0,00064		
123-31-9					mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	sewage		0,71 mg/l				
123-31-9	treatment plant						
	(STP)						
phthalic anhydride	Soil				0,173		
85-44-9					mg/kg		
phthalic anhydride	sewage		10 mg/l				
85-44-9	treatment plant						
	(STP)						
phthalic anhydride	sediment				3,8 mg/kg		
85-44-9	(freshwater)						
phthalic anhydride	sediment				0,38 mg/kg		
85-44-9	(marine water)						
phthalic anhydride	aqua (marine		0,1 mg/l				
85-44-9	water)						
phthalic anhydride	aqua		5,6 mg/l				
85-44-9	(intermittent						
	releases)						
phthalic anhydride	aqua		1 mg/l				
85-44-9	(freshwater)						
maleic anhydride	aqua		0,1 mg/l				
108-31-6	(freshwater)						
maleic anhydride	aqua (marine		0,01 mg/l				
108-31-6	water)						
maleic anhydride	Soil				0,042		
108-31-6					mg/kg		
maleic anhydride	sediment				0,334		
108-31-6	(freshwater)				mg/kg		
maleic anhydride	sediment				0,0334		
108-31-6	(marine water)				mg/kg		
maleic anhydride	sewage		44,6 mg/l				
108-31-6	treatment plant						
	(STP)						
maleic anhydride	aqua		0,4281				
108-31-6	(intermittent		mg/l				
	releases)						

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

Biological Exposure Indices:

None

8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

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; >= 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:

Wear 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 liquid

black irritating

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 < 0,6 mbar $(25 \, ^{\circ}\text{C} \, (77 \, ^{\circ}\text{F}))$ Vapour pressure < 700 mbar < 700 mbar

(50 °C (122 °F))
Relative vapour density:
No data available / Not applicable

Density 1,1 g/cm³

(20 °C (68 °F))

Bulk density

No data available / Not applicable

Solubility

No data available / Not applicable

Polymerises in presence of water.

(Solvent: Water)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

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
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	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	367 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	LD50	1.530 mg/kg	rat	not specified
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	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	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
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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Test atmosphere	Exposure time	Species	Method
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	LC50	> 2,14 mg/l	dust/mist	4 h	rat	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)
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 CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
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
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)
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)
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 CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)			OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		not specified
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	negative	oral: gavage		rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 478 (Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 483 (Mammalian Spermatogonial Chromosome Aberration Test)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	negative	inhalation		rat	OECD Guideline 475 (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration 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
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	Result / Value	Route of	Exposure time /	Species	Method
CAS-No.		application	Frequency of		
			treatment		
Hydroquinone	NOAEL 50 mg/kg	oral: gavage	13 w	rat	not specified
123-31-9			5 d/w		
Hydroquinone	NOAEL 73,9 mg/kg	dermal	13 w	rat	equivalent or similar to
123-31-9			6 h/d, 5 d/w		OECD Guideline 411
					(Subchronic Dermal
					Toxicity: 90-Day Study)
maleic anhydride	NOAEL 40 mg/kg	oral: feed	90 d	rat	not specified
108-31-6			daily		_

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

General ecological information:

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

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				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LC50	0,638 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	LC50	313 mg/l	48 h	Leuciscus idus	DIN 38412-15
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	NOEC	10 mg/l	60 d	no data	OECD Guideline 210 (fish early lite stage toxicity test)
maleic anhydride 108-31-6	LC50	115 mg/l			OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, 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				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,134 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50	> 640 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	other guideline:
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	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
Hydroquinone	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
123-31-9		_			magna, Reproduction Test)
phthalic anhydride	NOEC	16 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia
85-44-9		-			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				
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,335 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
123-31-9				(new name: Pseudokirchneriella	Growth Inhibition Test)
				subcapitata)	
phthalic anhydride	EC50	> 100 mg/l	72 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
85-44-9					Growth Inhibition Test)
phthalic anhydride	NOEC	100 mg/l	72 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
85-44-9					Growth Inhibition Test)
maleic anhydride	EC50	29 mg/l	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
108-31-6				name: Desmodesmus	Growth Inhibition Test)
				subspicatus)	
maleic anhydride	EC10	23 mg/l	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
108-31-6				name: Desmodesmus	Growth Inhibition Test)
				subspicatus)	

Toxicity to microorganisms

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

	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
Hydroquinone	EC 50	0,038 mg/l	30 min		not specified
123-31-9					_
phthalic anhydride	EC50	> 1.000 mg/l	3 h	not specified	ISO 8192 (Test for
85-44-9				_	Inhibition of Oxygen
					Consumption by Activated
					Sludge)
maleic anhydride	EC0	> 10.000 mg/l	30 min		not specified
108-31-6		,			_

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)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	30 d	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" BiodegradabilityClosed Bottle Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	74 %	30 d	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed 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

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

Cured adhesives are immobile.

Hazardous substances	LogPow	Temperature	Method
CAS-No.			
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)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1,6		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.
Hydroquinone	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
123-31-9	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
phthalic anhydride	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
85-44-9	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:

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Collection and delivery to recycling enterprise or other registered elimination institution.

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

14.2.

ADR Not dangerous goods
RID Not dangerous goods
ADN Not dangerous goods
IMDG Not dangerous goods
IATA 3334

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

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 %

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:

- H302 Harmful if swallowed.
- 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.
- 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.

Further information:

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced for sales from Henkel to parties purchasing from Henkel, is based on Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and provides information in accordance with applicable regulations of the European Union only. In that respect, no statement, warranty or representation of any kind is given as to compliance with any statutory laws or regulations of any other jurisdiction or territory other than the European Union. When exporting to territories other than the European Union, please consult with the respective Safety Data Sheet of the concerned territory to ensure compliance or liaise with Henkel's Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department (ua-productsafety.de@henkel.com) prior to export to other territories than the European Union.

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.

Dear Customer,

Henkel is committed to creating a sustainable future by promoting opportunities along the entire value chain. If you would like to contribute by switching from a paper to the electronic version of SDS, please contact the local Customer Service representative. We recommend to use a non-personal email address (e.g. SDS@your_company.com).

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.