



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

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SDS No. : 153533  
V006.1

LOCTITE 415

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Replaces version from: 20.11.2017

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITE 415

#### 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@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

Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate

<b>Signal word:</b>	Warning
<b>Hazard statement:</b>	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	EUH202 Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.
<b>Precautionary statement: Prevention</b>	P261 Avoid breathing vapors. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
<b>Precautionary statement: Response</b>	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.
<b>Precautionary statement: Disposal</b>	P501 Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

**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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	205-275-2 01-2120096139-47	50- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	204-327-1 01-2119496065-33	0,1- < 1 %	Repr. 2 H361
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	204-617-8 01-2119524016-51	0,01- < 0,1 %	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

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), carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) can be released.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, such as turn-out gear.

#### 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

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.

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:

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**

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 <sup>3</sup>	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Mecrilate 137-05-3 [METHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,3	1,4	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]	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Mecrilate 137-05-3 [METHYL-2-CYANOACRYLATE]	0,2	1	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 Compartment	Exposure period	Value				Remarks
			mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	aqua (freshwater)		0,0068 mg/l				
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	aqua (marine water)		0,00068 mg/l				
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,048 mg/l				
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	sewage treatment plant (STP)		100 mg/l				
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	sediment (freshwater)				102 mg/kg		
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	sediment (marine water)				10,2 mg/kg		
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	Soil				20,4 mg/kg		
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	oral				10 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (freshwater)		0,00057 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (marine water)		0,000057 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sediment (freshwater)				0,0049 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sediment (marine water)				0,00049 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,00134 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Soil				0,00064 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sewage treatment plant (STP)		0,71 mg/l				

**Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):**

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	Workers	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		3,175 mg/kg	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	Workers	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		22,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,635 mg/kg	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		4,48 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	General population	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		1,59 mg/kg	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	General population	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		5,5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	General population	oral	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		1,59 mg/kg	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,318 mg/kg	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol 119-47-1	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,318 mg/kg	
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/m <sup>3</sup>	
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/m <sup>3</sup>	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,6 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;  $\geq 0.4$  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;  $\geq 0.4$  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:**

Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

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

**Skin protection:**

Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

Wear suitable protective clothing.

**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 Colorless to light yellow
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); no method
Evaporation rate	No data available / Not applicable
Flammability	No data available / Not applicable
Explosive limits	No data available / Not applicable
Vapour pressure	0,27 mbar
Vapour pressure (50 °C (122 °F))	< 700 mbar
Relative vapour density:	No data available / Not applicable
Density ( )	1,0900 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Bulk density	No data available / Not applicable
Solubility	No data available / Not applicable
Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Water)	Polymerises in presence of water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available / Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	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**

None known.

## 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 type	Value	Species	Method
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	LD50	> 4.440 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	367 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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

**Acute inhalative toxicity:**

No data available.

**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 CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	irritating	24 h	rabbit	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	not irritating	24 h	rabbit	Weight of evidence

**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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	irritating		rabbit	not specified

**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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	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)

**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
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
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)
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)

**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 CAS-No.	Result / Value	Test type	Route of application	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	NOAEL P 12,5 mg/kg	screening	oral: gavage	rat	OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL P 15 mg/kg NOAEL F1 150 mg/kg NOAEL F2 150 mg/kg	Two generation study	oral: gavage	rat	EPA OTS 798.4700 (Reproduction and Fertility Effects)

**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 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	NOAEL > 200 mg/kg	oral: feed	90 d daily	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)

**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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	LC50			Oryzias latipes	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LC50	0,638 mg/l	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	EC50		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)

#### 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
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	NOEC			Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction 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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	EC50		72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (reported as Selenastrum capricornutum)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	NOEC		72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (reported as Selenastrum capricornutum)	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)

#### 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
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	EC 50	> 10.000 mg/l	3 h		OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC 50	0,038 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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	readily biodegradable	aerobic	0 %	0 h	OECD Guideline 301 A (new version) (Ready Biodegradability: DOC Die Away Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	under test conditions no biodegradation observed	aerobic	0 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I))
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	30 d	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability Closed Bottle Test)

#### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	320 - 780	60 d		Cyprinus carpio	OECD Guideline 305 E (Bioaccumulation: Flow-through Fish Test)

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Cured adhesives are immobile.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	6,25	20 °C	OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	0,59		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	PBT / vPvB
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very 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

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

### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not 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.  
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.  
H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Further information:**

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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.

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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.**