

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

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LOCTITE 460

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Category 3

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

- 1.1. Product identifier
  - LOCTITE 460
- **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):

Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## 2.2. Label elements

Label elements (CLP):

Hazard statement:	H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Supplemental information	EUH202 Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.
Precautionary statement: Prevention	P273 Avoid release to the environment.
Precautionary statement: Disposal	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
2-Methoxyethyl a-cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	248-670-5 01-2120070891-53	50- 100 %	
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	424-600-0	0,25- < 2,5 %	Aquatic Acute 1 H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 H410
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

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause eye irritation.

#### 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. In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray. Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, irritating organic vapors.

#### 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

Ensure adequate ventilation.

#### 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.

#### 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. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work. 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]	ррт	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	~ 1	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Hydroquinone		0,5	Time Weighted Average		EH40 WEL
123-31-9			(TWA):		
[HYDROQUINONE]					

# **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Valid for Ireland

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ррт	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	~ 1	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL

# Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Name on list	Environmental		Value				Remarks
	Compartment	period	( <b>1</b>	T		. 41	
			mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	aqua		0,0068				
119-47-1	(freshwater)		mg/l			-	
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	aqua (marine		0,00068				
119-47-1	water)		mg/l				
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	aqua		0,048 mg/l				
119-47-1	(intermittent						
	releases)						
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	sewage		100 mg/l				
119-47-1	treatment plant						
	(STP)						
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	sediment				102 mg/kg		
119-47-1	(freshwater)						
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	sediment				10,2 mg/kg		
119-47-1	(marine water)						
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	soil				20,4 mg/kg		
119-47-1					., 88		
6,6'-di-tert-Butyl-2,2'-methylenedi-p-cresol	oral				10 mg/kg		
119-47-1					6 6		
Hydroquinone	aqua		0,114 µg/l				
123-31-9	(freshwater)						
Hydroquinone	aqua (marine		0,0114 µg/l				
123-31-9	water)		10				
Hydroquinone	sediment				0,98 µg/kg		
123-31-9	(freshwater)				100		
Hydroquinone	sediment				0.097		
123-31-9	(marine water)				µg/kg		
Hydroquinone	aqua		0,00134				
123-31-9	(intermittent		mg/l				
	releases)		.8-				
Hydroquinone	soil				0.129		
123-31-9					µg/kg		
Hydroquinone	sewage		0,71 mg/l		100		
123-31-9	treatment plant (STP)						

## 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/m3	
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/m3	
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/m3	
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/m3	
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		128 mg/kg	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		7 mg/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		1 mg/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		64 mg/kg	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,74 mg/m3	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		0,5 mg/m3	

## **Biological Exposure Indices:** None

# 8.2. Exposure controls:

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:

Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using large volumes.

Do not use PVC, rubber or nylon gloves.

Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

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

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.

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	
Appearance	Liquid Class Calarlass
	Clear, Colorless, Straw
Oderer (hereched)	
Odour threshold	No data available / Not applicable
pН	No data available / Not applicable
Initial boiling point	No data available / Not applicable
Flash point	80 °C (176 °F)
Decomposition temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Vapour pressure	< 700 mbar
(50 °C (122 °F))	
Density	1,1 g/cm3
(20 °C (68 °F))	
Bulk density	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
Solubility (qualitative)	Polymerises in presence of water.
Solidification temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Melting point	No data available / Not applicable
Flammability	No data available / Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Explosive limits	No data available / Not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available / Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available / Not applicable
Vapor density	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

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

## **10.5. Incompatible materials**

See section reactivity.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

carbon oxides.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

## General toxicological information:

The mixture is classified based on the available hazard information for the ingredients as defined in the classification criteria for mixtures for each hazard class or differentiation in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Relevant available health/ecological information for the substances listed under Section 3 is provided in the following.

#### **Oral toxicity:**

Cyanoacrylates are considered to have relatively low toxicity. Acute oral LD50 is >5000mg/kg (rat). It is almost impossible to swallow as it rapidly polymerises in the mouth.

#### Inhalative toxicity:

Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to chronic effects in sensitive individuals In dry atmosphere with < 50% humidity, vapours may irritate the eyes and respiratory system

#### Skin irritation:

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 Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

#### Eye irritation:

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

#### Hazardous components Value Value Route of Exposure Species Method application CAS-No. time type > 5.000 mg/kg 2-Methoxyethyl a-OECD Guideline 401 (Acute LD50 rat oral cyanoacrylate Oral Toxicity) 27816-23-5 Bismaleimide LD50 > 5.000 mg/kg OECD Guideline 401 (Acute oral rat 105391-33-1 Oral Toxicity) Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-LD50 > 10.000 mg/kg oral rat not specified butyl-5methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1 Hydroquinone LD50 367 mg/kg oral rat OECD Guideline 401 (Acute 123-31-9 Oral Toxicity)

#### Acute oral toxicity:

# Acute inhalative toxicity:

Hazardous components	Value	Value	Route of	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type		application	time	_	

# Acute dermal toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
2-Methoxyethyl a- cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	dermal		rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert- butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	dermal		rat	not specified

## Skin corrosion/irritation:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
2-Methoxyethyl a- cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	not irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	not irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

# Serious eye damage/irritation:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
2-Methoxyethyl a- cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	not irritating	300 s		Hen's Egg Test – Chorioallantoic Membrane (HET-CAM)
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	not irritating	24 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

# Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
2-Methoxyethyl a- cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisat ion test	guinea pig	not specified
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisat ion test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sensitising	Guinea pig maximisat ion test	guinea pig	not specified

# Germ cell mutagenicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
2-Methoxyethyl a- cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	negative	bacterial gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
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		EU Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity)

## **Reproductive toxicity:**

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Classification	Species	Exposure time	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-	NOAEL P = $12,5 \text{ mg/kg}$	screening		rat	OECD Guideline 421
butyl-5-		oral: gavage			(Reproduction /
methylphenyl)methane					Developmental Toxicity
119-47-1					Screening Test)

## **Repeated dose toxicity**

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL=>= 250 mg/kg	oral: gavage	14 days5 days/week. 12 doses	rat	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LOAEL=<= 500 mg/kg	oral: gavage	14 days5 days/week. 12 doses	rat	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# General ecological information:

Biological and Chemical Oxygen Demands (BOD and COD) are insignificant.

The mixture is classified based on the available hazard information for the ingredients as defined in the classification criteria for mixtures for each hazard class or differentiation in Annex I to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. Relevant available health/ecological information for the substances listed under Section 3 is provided in the following.

## 12.1. Toxicity

#### Ecotoxicity:

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
Bismaleimide	LC50	0,5 mg/l	Fish	48 h	Oryzias latipes	OECD Guideline
105391-33-1						203 (Fish, Acute
			l			Toxicity Test)
Bismaleimide	EC50	> 1 - 10 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline
105391-33-1						202 (Daphnia sp.
						Acute
						Immobilisation
			]			Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	EC 50	> 10.000 mg/l	Bacteria	3 h		OECD Guideline
methylphenyl)methane						209 (Activated
119-47-1						Sludge, Respiration
						Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone	LC50	0,638 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline
123-31-9						203 (Fish, Acute
	ļ		ļ			Toxicity Test)
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,134 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline
123-31-9						202 (Daphnia sp.
						Acute
						Immobilisation
						Test)
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,335 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD Guideline
123-31-9					(new name: Pseudokirchnerella	0,
					subcapitata)	Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone	EC 50	0,038 mg/l	Bacteria	30 min		not specified
123-31-9				1		
Hydroquinone	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	chronic	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211
123-31-9			Daphnia			(Daphnia magna,
1			1		l	Reproduction Test)

# Persistence and Biodegradability:

No data available for the product.

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Degradability	Method
2-Methoxyethyl a- cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	readily biodegradable	aerobic	86 %	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	Not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	> 0 - < 60 %	OECD 301 A - F
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	under test conditions no biodegradation observed	aerobic	0 %	OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I))
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" BiodegradabilityClosed Bottle Test)

# 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential / 12.4. Mobility in soil

## Mobility:

Cured adhesives are immobile.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential:**

No data available for the product.

Hazardous components	LogPow	Bioconcentration	Exposure	Species	Temperature	Method
CAS-No.		factor (BCF)	time			
Bismaleimide		674		not specified		OECD Guideline 305
105391-33-1						(Bioconcentration: Flow-
						through Fish Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-		320 - 780	60 d	Cyprinus carpio		OECD Guideline 305 E
methylphenyl)methane						(Bioaccumulation: Flow-
119-47-1						through Fish Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	6,25				20 °C	OECD Guideline 107
methylphenyl)methane						(Partition Coefficient (n-
119-47-1						octanol / water), Shake
						Flask Method)
Hydroquinone	0,59					EU Method A.8 (Partition
123-31-9						Coefficient)

## 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous components 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:

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.

#### 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** not applicable ADR RID not applicable ADN not applicable IMDG not applicable not applicable IATA

## 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 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.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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:**

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.

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.