

Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 - ISO 11014-1

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Loctite 460

SDS no. : 153538 V001.2 Revision: 06.09.2007 printing date: 25.11.2009

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

Trade name: Loctite 460

Intended use: Cyanoacrylate

Company name:

Henkel AG & Co. KGaA Henkelstr. 67 40191 Düsseldorf

Germany

Phone: +49 (211) 797-0

E-mail address of person responsible for Safety Data Sheet:

ua-productsafety.uk@uk.henkel.com

Emergency information:

24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44(0)8701906777

2. Hazards identification

Not classified as hazardous

3. Composition / information on ingredients

General chemical description:

Cyanoacrylate Adhesive

Declaration of ingredients according to EC/1907/2006:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EINECS ELINCS	content	Classification
2-Methoxyethyl a-cyanoacrylate 27816-23-5	248-670-5	> 80 - < 100 %	

For full text of the R-Phrases indicated by codes see section 16 'Other Information'.

Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

Move to fresh air, consult doctor if complaint persist.

Skin contact:

Do not pull bonded skin apart. It may be gently peeled apart using a blunt object such as a spoon, preferably after soaking in warm soapy water.

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

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

If lips are accidentally stuck together apply warm water to the lips and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth.

Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips apart with direct opposing action.

Eye contact:

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

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

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

Do not force eye open. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause any abrasive damage.

Ingestion:

Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerise immediately in the mouth making it almost impossible to swallow. Saliva will slowly separate the solidified product from the mouth (several hours).

5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide fine water spray

Special protection equipment for firefighters:

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

Hazardous combustion products:

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions:

Do not let product enter drains.

Clean-up methods:

Do not use cloths for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off the floor. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

7. Handling and storage

Handling:

Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes

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

Storage:

For optimum shelf life store in original containers under refrigerated conditions at 2 - 8°C (35.6 - 46.4 °F)

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Respiratory protection:

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hand protection:

The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile are recommended

Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using large volumes

Do not use PVC, rubber or nylon gloves

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

Eye protection:

Wear protective glasses.

General protection and hygiene measures:

Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed

9. Physical and chemical properties

General characteristics: Appearance

Odor:

Phys./chem. properties:

Boiling point Flash point Vapor pressure Density (20 °C (68 °F)) Solubility (qualitative) (Solvent: Water) VOC content (2004/42/EC) liquid colourless irritating

> 149 °C (> 300.2 °F) 80 - 93,3 °C (176 - 199.9 °F) 0,3 mbar 1,1 g/cm3

Polymerises in presence of water

< 3 % (As defined in the Council Directive 2004/42/EC)

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

Materials to avoid:

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

11. Toxicological information

Oral toxicity:

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

Inhalative toxicity:

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

Eye irritation:

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

12. Ecological information

Mobility:

Cured adhesives are immobile.

General ecological information:

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

13. Disposal considerations

Product disposal:

Cured adhesive: Dispose of as water insoluble non-toxic solid chemical in authorised landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contribution of this product to waste is very insignificant in comparison to article in which it is used

Waste code(EWC):

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

Disposal of uncleaned packages:

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14. Transport information

Road transport ADR:

Not dangerous goods

Railroad transport RID:

Not dangerous goods

Inland water transport ADN:

Not dangerous goods

Marine transport IMDG:

Not dangerous goods

Air transport IATA:

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

15. Regulations - classification and identification

Risk phrases:

Not classified as hazardous.

Additional labeling:

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

Further information:

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

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