

# Safety Data Sheet

Page 1 of 11

LOCTITE 480

SDS No. : 153522 V001.12 Revision: 13.04.2016 printing date: 05.07.2018

Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking			
Product name:	LOCTITE 480		
Other means of identification: Product code: Recommended use of the chemica	LOCTITE 480 BO20G PL IDH1923797 al and restrictions on use		
Intended use:	Adhesive		
<b>Identification of manufacturer, importer or distributor</b> <b>Importer:</b> Henkel Malaysia Sdn Bhd 46th Floor, Menara TM, Jalan Pantai Baharu, 59200 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. Phone :+ 603 22461000 Fax : + 60322461188			
E-mail address of person responsible for Safety Data Sheet:	ap-ua-psra.sea@henkel.com		
Emergency information:	FOR EMERGENCIES ONLY (Spill, major leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident). Call CHEMTREC: +1 703-741-5970		

## Section 2. Hazards identification

### **GHS Classification:**

Hazard Class	Hazard Category
Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3

#### GHS label elements:

Hazard pictogram:

Signal word:

Warning

<u>Target organ</u>

respiratory tract irritation

Hazard statement:	<ul><li>H315 Causes skin irritation.</li><li>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</li><li>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</li></ul>
Precaution:	
Prevention:	<ul><li>P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.</li><li>P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.</li><li>P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.</li></ul>
Response:	<ul> <li>P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.</li> <li>P304+P340+P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.</li> <li>P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.</li> <li>P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.</li> <li>P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.</li> </ul>
Storage:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, and product characteristics at time of disposal.

# Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

#### Substance or Mixture:

Mixture

### Declaration of hazardous chemical:

Hazard component CAS-No.	Content	GHS Classification
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	60- 100 %	Skin corrosion/irritation 2
7085-85-0		H315
		Serious eye damage/eye irritation 2
		H319
		Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure 3 H335
Carbon black 1333-86-4	1- 10 %	
	0.1 1.0/	A suite terrisiter A. Oral
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	0.1- 1%	Acute toxicity 4; Oral H302
63-44-9		Skin corrosion/irritation 2
		H315
		Serious eye damage/eye irritation 1
		H318
		Respiratory sensitizer 1
		H334
		Skin sensitizer 1
		H317
		Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure 3
		H335
Hydroquinone	0.1- 1 %	Acute toxicity 4; Oral
123-31-9		H302
		Serious eye damage/eye irritation 1
		H318
		Skin sensitizer 1
		H317
		Germ cell mutagenicity 2
		H341
		Carcinogenicity 2
		H351
		Acute hazards to the aquatic environment 1
		H400

Section 4. 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).	
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:	See section: Description of first aid measures	
Section 5. Fire fighting measures		
Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide. Fine water spray	
Special protection equipment and precautions 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.	
Additional fire fighting advice:	In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.	

Section 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.	

Section 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 Avoid skin and eye contact. See advice in section 8	
Storage:	For optimum shelf life store in original containers under refrigerated conditions at 2 - 8°C (35.6 - 46.4 °F)	

# Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

### Components with specific control parameters for workplace:

ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE 7085-85-0	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	ppm	0.2	
	Remarks	ACGIH	
ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE 7085-85-0	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	ppm	0.2	
	Remarks	MY OEL	
CARBON BLACK 1333-86-4	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3.5	
	Remarks	MY OEL	
CARBON BLACK, INHALABLE FRACTION 1333-86-4	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	3	
	Remarks	ACGIH	
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 85-44-9	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	ppm	1	
	Remarks	ACGIH	
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 85-44-9	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	ppm	1	
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	6.1	
	Remarks	MY OEL	
HYDROQUINONE 123-31-9	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1	
	Remarks	ACGIH	
HYDROQUINONE 123-31-9	Value type	Time Weighted Average (TWA):	
	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2	
	Remarks	MY OEL	

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:	Wear protective glasses. Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Body protection:	Wear suitable protective clothing. Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.
Hygienic 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.

# Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:	black
Odor:	liquid Irritating
04011	Irritating No data available
Odor threshold (CA):	No data available.
pH: Molting point / freeging points	No data available.
Melting point / freezing point:	1.1
Specific gravity:	
Boiling point:	$> 149 ^{\circ}C (> 300.2 ^{\circ}F)$
Flash point:	80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F)
(Tagliabue closed cup)	Na data ang labla
Evaporation rate:	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Lower explosive limit:	No data available.
Upper explosive limit:	No data available.
Vapor pressure:	0.6 mbar
(; 25 °C (77 °F)no method; 50 °C	< 700 mbar
(122 °F))	
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	1.1 g/cm3
Solubility:	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-	No data available.
octanol/water:	
Auto ignition:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.
-	
<b>VOC content:</b> (2010/75/EC)	< 3.00 %

# Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity/Incompatible	Rapid exothermic polymerization will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis and
materials:	alcohols.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.
Hazardous decomposition products:	None if used for intended purpose.

Symptoms of Overexposure:

EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis. SKIN: Redness, inflammation. RESPIRATORY: Irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness.

### Acute oral toxicity:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Value type	LD50
7085-85-0	Value	> 5,000 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Carbon black	Value type	LD50
1333-86-4	Value	> 8,000 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	
Phthalic anhydride	Value type	LD50
85-44-9	Value	1,530 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	
Hydroquinone	Value type	LD50
123-31-9	Value	367 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

### Acute dermal toxicity:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Value type	LD50	
7085-85-0	Value	> 2,000 mg/kg	
	Species	rabbit	
	Method	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)	
Phthalic anhydride	Value type	LD50	
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Value type Value	LD50 > 10,000 mg/kg	
2			

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Result	slightly irritating
7085-85-0	Exposure time	24 h
	Species	rabbit
	Method	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Carbon black	Result	not irritating
1333-86-4	Exposure time	
	Species	rabbit
	Method	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

### Serious eye damage/irritation:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Result	irritating
7085-85-0	Exposure time	72 h
	Species	rabbit
	Method	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Carbon black	Result	not irritating
1333-86-4	Exposure time	
	Species	rabbit
	Method	
Phthalic anhydride	Result	highly irritating
85-44-9	Exposure time	
	Species	rabbit
	Method	

## Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Result	not sensitising	
7085-85-0	Test type		
	Species	guinea pig	
	Method		
Phthalic anhydride	Result	sensitising	
85-44-9	Test type	in vivo	
	Species	guinea pig	
	Method		
Phthalic anhydride	Result	sensitising	
85-44-9	Test type	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	
	Species	mouse	
	Method	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	
Hydroquinone	Result	sensitising	
123-31-9	Test type	Guinea pig maximisation test	
	Species	guinea pig	
	Method		

### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Result	negative
7085-85-0	Type of study / Route of administration	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	
	Method	OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Result	negative
7085-85-0	Type of study / Route of administration	mammalian cell gene mutation assay
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	with and without
	Method	OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene
		Mutation Test)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Result	negative
7085-85-0	Type of study / Route of administration	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	with and without
	Method	OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome
		Aberration Test)
Phthalic anhydride	Result	negative
85-44-9	Type of study / Route of administration	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	with and without
	Method	
Hydroquinone	Result	negative
123-31-9	Type of study / Route of administration	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	with and without
	Method	EU Method B.13/14 (Mutagenicity)

### Repeated dose toxicity:

Hydroquinone	Result	NOAEL=>= 250 mg/kg
123-31-9	Route of application	oral: gavage
	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	14 days5 days/week. 12 doses
	Species	rat
	Method	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral
		Toxicity in Rodents)
Hydroquinone	Result	LOAEL=<= 500 mg/kg
123-31-9	Route of application	oral: gavage
	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	14 days5 days/week. 12 doses
	Species	rat
	Method	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.

## Ecotoxicity:

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

### Toxicity:

Carbon black	Value type	LC50
1333-86-4	Value	> 10,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Fish
	Exposure time	96 h
	Species	Brachydanio rerio (new name: Danio rerio)
	Method	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Carbon black	Value type	EC50
1333-86-4	Value	> 5,600 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Daphnia
	Exposure time	24 h
	Species	Daphnia magna
	Method	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Carbon black	Value type	EC50
1333-86-4	Value	> 10,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Algae
	Exposure time	72 h
	Species	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	Method	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
	Value type	NOEC
	Value	10,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Algae
	Exposure time	72 h
	Species	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	Method	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Carbon black	Value type	EC0
1333-86-4	Value	>= 800 mg/l
1555-66-4	Acute Toxicity Study	Bacteria
	Exposure time	3 h
	Species	511
	Method	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
		LC50
Phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Value type	
83-44-9	Value	313 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Fish
	Exposure time	48 h
	Species	Leuciscus idus
	Method	DIN 38412-15
Phthalic anhydride	Value type	EC50
85-44-9	Value	68 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Algae
	Exposure time	72 h
	Species	Selenastrum sp.
	Method	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Phthalic anhydride	Value type	EC 50
85-44-9	Value	> 1,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Bacteria
	Exposure time	3 h
	Species	
	Method	ISO 8192 (Test for Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated
		Sludge)
Hydroquinone	Value type	LC50
123-31-9	Value	0.638 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Fish
	Exposure time	96 h
	Species	Oncorhynchus mykiss
	Method	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Hydroquinone	Value type	EC50
123-31-9	Value	0.134 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Daphnia
	Exposure time	48 h
		Daphnia magna
	Species	Dapinna magna
	Species Method	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Hydroquinone	Method	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9		OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) EC50
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Method Value type Value	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) EC50 0.335 mg/l
	Method Value type	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) EC50

	Method	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone	Value type	EC 50
123-31-9	Value	0.038 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Bacteria
	Exposure time	30 min
	Species	
	Method	

#### Persistence and degradability:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Result	
7085-85-0	Route of application	aerobic
	Degradability	57 %
	Method	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Phthalic anhydride	Result	
85-44-9	Route of application	aerobic
	Degradability	90 %
	Method	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Hydroquinone	Result	readily biodegradable
123-31-9	Route of application	aerobic
	Degradability	75 - 81 %
	Method	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" BiodegradabilityClosed
		Bottle Test)

#### Bioaccumulative potential / Mobility in soil:

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	LogKow	0.776	
7085-85-0	Temperature	22 °C	
	Method	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)	
Phthalic anhydride	LogKow	1.6	
85-44-9	Temperature		
	Method		
Hydroquinone	LogKow	0.59	
123-31-9	Temperature		
	Method	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)	

## Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product

Method of 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
Packaging	
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.

## Section 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	
Packing group:	Ĩ	
Packaging instructions (passenger):	964	
Packaging instructions (cargo):	964	
UN no.:	3334	
Label:	9	
Proper shipping name:	Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (Cyanoacrylate ester)	
Additional Information:	Primary packs containing less than 500ml are unregulated by this mode of transport and may be shipped unrestricted.	

#### Section 15. Regulatory information

#### **Regulatory Information:**

Occupational Safety and Health (Classification, Labelling and Safety Data Sheet of Hazardous Chemicals) Regulations 2013 [P.U.(A) 310/213] Industry Code of Practice on Chemicals Classification and Hazard Communication

#### Global inventory status:

Regulatory list	Notification
TSCA	yes
AICS	yes
DSL	yes
ENCS (JP)	yes
KECI (KR)	yes
IECSC	yes
NZIOC	yes

#### Section 16. Other information

**Disclaimer:** 

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.