Safety Data Sheet

LOCTITE 572 PIPE SEALANT known as LOCTITE 572 PIPE SEALANT 50 ML

SDS No. : 153495
V002.6
Revision: 28.03.2016
printing date: 05.07.2018

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

Product name: LOCTITE 572 PIPE SEALANT known as LOCTITE 572 PIPE SEALANT 50 ML

Other means of identification: LOCTITE 572 TB50ML EN/CH/JP/KR
Product code: IDH378301
Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Intended use: Adhesive

Identification of manufacturer, importer or distributor
Importer: 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
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2

GHS label elements:

Hazard pictogram:

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement: H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Precaution:

Prevention: P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

Response: 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.

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

Substance or Mixture:
Mixture

Declaration of hazardous chemical:

Hazard component CAS-No.	Content	GHS Classification
Mica 12001-26-2	10- 30 %	
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	10- 30 %	Serious eye damage/eye irritation 2 H319 Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment 3 H412
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	1- 10 %	
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	0.1- 1 %	Organic peroxides E H242 Acute toxicity 4; Oral H302 Acute toxicity 3; Inhalation H331 Acute toxicity 4; Dermal H312 Skin corrosion/irritation 1B H314 Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure 2 H373 Chronic hazards to the aquatic environment 2 H411

Section 4. First aid measures

Inhalation: Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact: Rinse with running water and soap.
Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of running water (for 10 minutes). Seek medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion: Rinse out mouth, drink 1-2 glasses of water, do not induce vomiting.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: See section: Description of first aid measures

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media: Carbon dioxide, foam, powder

Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO2) can be released.
Special protection equipment and precautions for firefighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, such as turn-out gear.
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:	Avoid skin and eye contact. Ensure adequate ventilation.
Environmental precautions:	Do not let product enter drains.
Clean-up methods:	For small spills wipe up with paper towel and place in container for disposal. For large spills absorb onto inert absorbent material and place in sealed container for disposal. Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

Section 7. Handling and storage

Handling:	Use only in well-ventilated areas. Prolonged or repeated skin contact should be avoided to minimise any risk of sensitisation.
Storage:	Store in original containers at 8-21°C (46.4-69.8°F) and do not return residual materials to containers as contamination may reduce the shelf life of the bulk product.

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Components with specific control parameters for workplace:

MICA, RESPIRABLE FRACTION 12001-26-2	**Value type**	Time Weighted Average (TWA):
	mg/m³	3
	Remarks	ACGIH
MICA, RESPIRABLE FRACTION 12001-26-2	**Value type**	Time Weighted Average (TWA):
	mg/m³	3
	Remarks	MY OEL The value is for particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica.
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	**Value type**	Time Weighted Average (TWA):
	mg/m³	10
	Remarks	ACGIH
TITANIUM DIOXIDE 13463-67-7	**Value type**	Time Weighted Average (TWA):
	mg/m³	10
	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.

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.

Engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Hygienic measures:
Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work. Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:
Off white
paste

Odor:
alcohol-like

Odor threshold (CA):	No data available.
pH:	3 - 6
Melting point / freezing point:	No data available.
Specific gravity:	1.08
Boiling point:	No data available.
Flash point:	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Evaporation rate:	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas):	No data available.
Lower explosive limit:	No data available.
Upper explosive limit:	No data available.
Vapor pressure: (; 68 °F (20 °C))	< 0.5 mm hg
Vapor density:	No data available.
Density:	1.25 g/cm3
Solubility:	No data available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water:	No data available.
Auto ignition:	No data available.
Decomposition temperature:	No data available.
Viscosity:	No data available.
VOC content: (2010/75/EC)	< 3 %

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity/Incompatible materials:	Reaction with strong acids. Reacts with strong oxidants.
Chemical stability:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid:	None if used for intended purpose.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Irritating organic vapours.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Inhalative toxicity:	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) : > 20 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: Vapor. Method: Calculation method

Symptoms of Overexposure**:** Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.
Prolonged or repeated contact may cause eye irritation.

Acute oral toxicity:

Mica 12001-26-2	Value type	LD50
	Value	> 5,000 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	Value type	LD50
	Value	> 5,000 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Value type	LD50
	Value	> 5,000 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	OECD Guideline 425 (Acute Oral Toxicity: Up-and-Down Procedure)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Value type	LD50
	Value	550 mg/kg
	Species	rat
	Method	

Acute inhalative toxicity:

Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Value type	LC50
	Value	> 6.82 mg/l
	Exposure time	4 h
	Species	rat
	Method	

Acute dermal toxicity:

Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	Value type	LD50
	Value	2,000 - 4,000 mg/kg
	Species	rabbit
	Method	
Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	Value type	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
	Value	2,500 mg/kg
	Species	
	Method	Expert judgement
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Value type	LD50
	Value	>= 10,000 mg/kg
	Species	hamster
	Method	

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	not irritating
	Exposure time	4 h
	Species	rabbit
	Method	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Result	corrosive
	Exposure time	
	Species	rabbit
	Method	Draize Test

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	Result	irritating
	Exposure time	24 h
	Species	rabbit
	Method	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	not irritating
	Exposure time	
	Species	rabbit
	Method	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	not sensitising
	Test type	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)
	Species	mouse
	Method	OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	Result	negative
	Type of study / Route of administration	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	with and without
	Method	Henkel Method
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	negative
	Type of study / Route of administration	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	with and without
	Method	OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	negative
	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)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	negative
	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)
Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	negative
	Type of study / Route of administration	oral: gavage
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	
	Species	rat
	Method	OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Result	positive
	Type of study / Route of administration	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	without
	Method	OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Result	negative
	Type of study / Route of administration	dermal
	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	
	Species	mouse
	Method	

Repeated dose toxicity:

Titanium dioxide 13463-67-7	Result	NOAEL=24,000 mg/kg
	Route of application	oral: gavage
	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	29 ddaily
	Species	rat
	Method	OECD Guideline 407 (Repeated Dose 28-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Result	
	Route of application	inhalation: aerosol
	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	6 h/d5 d/w
	Species	rat
	Method	

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Toxicity:

Mica 12001-26-2	Value type	LC50
	Value	400 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Fish
	Exposure time	48 h

	Species	Leuciscus idus
	Method	DIN 38412-15
Mica	Value type	EC50
12001-26-2	Value	2,808 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Daphnia
	Exposure time	24 h
	Species	Daphnia magna
	Method	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Mica	Value type	EC0
12001-26-2	Value	1,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Bacteria
	Exposure time	30 min
	Species	
	Method	
Octan-1-ol	Value type	LC50
111-87-5	Value	13.3 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Fish
	Exposure time	96 h
	Species	Pimephales promelas
	Method	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Octan-1-ol	Value type	EC50
111-87-5	Value	47 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Daphnia
	Exposure time	24 h
	Species	Daphnia magna
	Method	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Octan-1-ol	Value type	EC10
111-87-5	Value	4.2 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Algae
	Exposure time	48 h
	Species	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	Method	DIN 38412-09
	Value type	EC50
	Value	14 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Algae
	Exposure time	48 h
	Species	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
	Method	DIN 38412-09
Octan-1-ol	Value type	EC 50
111-87-5	Value	350 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Bacteria
	Exposure time	3 h
	Species	activated sludge
	Method	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Titanium dioxide	Value type	LC50
13463-67-7	Value	> 1,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Fish
	Exposure time	48 h
	Species	Leuciscus idus
	Method	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Titanium dioxide	Value type	EC50
13463-67-7	Value	> 1,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Daphnia
	Exposure time	48 h
	Species	Daphnia magna
	Method	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Titanium dioxide	Value type	EC0
13463-67-7	Value	> 10,000 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Bacteria
	Exposure time	24 h
	Species	Pseudomonas fluorescens
	Method	DIN 38412, part 8 (Pseudomonas Zellvermehrungshemm-Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide	Value type	LC50
80-15-9	Value	3.9 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Fish
	Exposure time	96 h
	Species	Oncorhynchus mykiss
	Method	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide	Value type	EC50
80-15-9	Value	18 mg/l

	Acute Toxicity Study	Daphnia
	Exposure time	48 h
	Species	Daphnia magna
	Method	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Value type	ErC50
	Value	3.1 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Algae
	Exposure time	72 h
	Species	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
	Method	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Value type	EC10
	Value	70 mg/l
	Acute Toxicity Study	Bacteria
	Exposure time	30 min
	Species	
	Method	

Persistence and degradability:

Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	Result	readily biodegradable
	Route of application	aerobic
	Degradability	92 %
	Method	OECD Guideline 310 (Ready BiodegradabilityCO2 in Sealed Vessels (Headspace Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Result	
	Route of application	no data
	Degradability	0 %
	Method	OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)

Bioaccumulative potential / Mobility in soil:

Octan-1-ol 111-87-5	LogKow	3.5
	Temperature	23 °C
	Method	OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	9.1
	Exposure time	
	Species	calculation
	Temperature	
	Method	OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test)
Cumene hydroperoxide 80-15-9	LogKow	2.16
	Temperature	
	Method	

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Product

Method of disposal: 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: Packaging that cannot be cleaned are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product. 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.

Section 14. Transport information

General information:
Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADN, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

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
KECI (KR)	yes
IECSC	yes
ISHL (JP)	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.