

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

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LOCTITE 460

SDS No. : 434271 V005.1 Revision: 31.05.2022 printing date: 11.06.2022 Replaces version from: 31.05.2021

# 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: Cyanoacrylate

## 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Henkel Ltd Adhesives Wood Lane End HP2 4RQ Hemel Hempstead

Great Britain

Phone: +44 (1442) 278000

ua-productsafety.uk@henkel.com For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website https://mysds.henkel.com/index.html#/appSelection or www.henkeladhesives.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.

Category 3

Supplemental information	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 contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly. Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

Following substances are present in a concentration >= 0,1% and fulfill the criteria for PBT/vPvB, or were identified as endocrine disruptor (ED):

This mixture does not contain any substances in concentration  $\geq$  the concentration limit that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or ED.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

3.2. Mixtures

### Declaration of the ingredients according to CLP (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazardous components CAS-No. EC Number REACH-Reg No.	Concentration	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M- factors and ATEs	Add. Information
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	0,25- 2,5 %	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	M acute = 1 M chronic = 1	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1 204-327-1 01-2119496065-33	0,1- < 1 %	Repr. 2, H361		SVHC
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 acute = 10 M chronic = 1	

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. 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. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective equipment.

#### **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.

Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

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)

Cyanoacrylate

**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		0,5	Time Weighted Average		IR_OEL
123-31-9			(TWA):		
[HYDROQUINONE]					

# Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Name on list	Environmental Compartment	Exposure period	Value				Remarks
		•	mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	aqua		0,0068				
methylphenyl)methane	(freshwater)		mg/l				
119-47-1							
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	aqua (marine		0,00068				
methylphenyl)methane	water)		mg/l				
119-47-1							
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	aqua		0,048 mg/l				
methylphenyl)methane	(intermittent						
119-47-1	releases)						
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	sewage		100 mg/l				
methylphenyl)methane	treatment plant						
119-47-1	(STP)				100		
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	sediment				102 mg/kg		
methylphenyl)methane	(freshwater)						
119-47-1					10.0		
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	sediment				10,2 mg/kg		
methylphenyl)methane	(marine water)						
119-47-1	0.11				20.4		
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	Soil				20,4 mg/kg		
methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1							
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	oral				10 mg/kg		
methylphenyl)methane	orai				10 mg/kg		
119-47-1							
Hydroquinone	aqua		0,00057				
123-31-9	(freshwater)		mg/l				
Hydroquinone	aqua (marine		0,000057				
123-31-9	water)		mg/l				
Hydroquinone	sediment		8		0.0049		
123-31-9	(freshwater)				mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	sediment			1	0,00049	1	
123-31-9	(marine water)				mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	aqua		0,00134				
123-31-9	(intermittent		mg/l				
	releases)		Ũ				
Hydroquinone	Soil		1		0,00064		
123-31-9					mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	sewage		0,71 mg/l				
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
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	Workers	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		3,175 mg/kg	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	Workers	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		22,4 mg/m3	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,635 mg/kg	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	Workers	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		4,48 mg/m3	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	General population	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		1,59 mg/kg	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	General population	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		5,5 mg/m3	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	General population	oral	Acute/short term exposure - systemic effects		1,59 mg/kg	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		0,318 mg/kg	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	General population	inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		1,1 mg/m3	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 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/m3	
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/m3	
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:

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.

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

Physical state	liquid
Delivery form	liquid
Colour	Clear, Colorless
Odor	irritating
Solidification temperature	< -25 °C (< -13 °F)
Initial boiling point	Currently under determination
Flammability	The product is not flammable.
Explosive limits	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Flash point	80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	485 °C (905 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Currently under determination
pH	Not applicable, Product reacts with water.
Viscosity (kinematic)	20 mm2/s
Solubility (qualitative)	Polymerises in presence of water.
(20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Currently under determination
Vapour pressure	< 700 mbar;no method
(50 °C (122 °F))	
Density	1,1 g/cm3 None
(20 °C (68 °F))	-
Relative vapour density:	Approximate 3
Particle characteristics	Currently under determination

Particle characteristics

### 9.2. Other information

Other information not applicable for this product

### **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**

### General toxicological information:

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause eye irritation.

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

### 1.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

#### 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
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (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	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified
butyl-5-				-
methylphenyl)methane				
119-47-1				
Hydroquinone	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
123-31-9				

### 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
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	not irritating	4 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
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
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	not irritating	24 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

### 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
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
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
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		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
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.

## 11.2 Information on other hazards

not applicable

# **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

# General ecological information:

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

### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Toxicity (Fish):

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
Bismaleimide	LC50	0,5 mg/l	48 h	Oryzias latipes	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish,
105391-33-1					Acute Toxicity Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5- methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1		Toxicity > Water solubility	96 h	2 1	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	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
Bismaleimide	EC50	> 1 - 10 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202
105391-33-1					(Daphnia sp. Acute
					Immobilisation Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	EC50	Toxicity > Water	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202
methylphenyl)methane		solubility			(Daphnia sp. Acute
119-47-1					Immobilisation Test)
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,134 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202
123-31-9					(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	Toxicity > Water solubility	21 d	1 0	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	21 d	1 0	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	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	EC50	Toxicity > Water	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
methylphenyl)methane		solubility		(reported as Selenastrum	Growth Inhibition Test)
119-47-1				capricornutum)	
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-	NOEC	Toxicity > Water	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
methylphenyl)methane		solubility		(reported as Selenastrum	Growth Inhibition Test)
119-47-1				capricornutum)	
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,335 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricornutum	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
123-31-9		-		(new name: Pseudokirchneriella	Growth Inhibition Test)
				subcapitata)	

# 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	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
Bismaleimide 105391-33-1	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	> 0 - < 60 %	28 d	OECD 301 A - F
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" BiodegradabilityClosed Bottle Test)

# **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Hazardous substances	Bioconcentratio	Exposure time	Temperature	Species	Method
CAS-No.	n factor (BCF)				
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-through
119-47-1					Fish Test)

# 12.4. Mobility in soil

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

### **12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties**

not applicable

#### 12.7. 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	Not dangerous goods	
	mm	Not daligerous goods	
14.2.	UN proper shipping name		
	ADR	Not dangerous goods	
	RID	Not dangerous goods	
	ADN	Not dangerous goods	
	IMDG	Not dangerous goods	
	IATA	Not dangerous goods	
14.3.	Transport haza	rd class(es)	
	ADR	Not dangerous goods	
	RID	Not dangerous goods	
	ADN	Not dangerous goods	
	IMDG	Not dangerous goods	
	IATA	Not dangerous goods	
14.4.	Packing group		
	ADR	Not dangerous goods	
	RID	Not dangerous goods	
	ADN	Not dangerous goods	
	IMDG	Not dangerous goods	
	IATA	Not dangerous goods	
14.5.	Environmental	hazarde	
14.01	Liivii oliilichtui	indan us	
	ADR	not applicable	
	RID	not applicable	
	ADN	not applicable	
	IMDG	not applicable	
	IATA	not applicable	
14.6.	Special precaut	Special precautions for user	
	ADR	not applicable	
	RID	not applicable	
	ADN	not applicable	
	IMDG	not applicable	
	IATA	not applicable	
14.7.	Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments		
	not applicable		
		SECTION 15: Regulatory information	

**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009):Not applicablePrior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012):Not applicable Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021): Not applicable VOC content

(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.

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.

ED:	Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties
EU OEL:	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit
EU EXPLD 1:	Substance listed in Annex I, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
EU EXPLD 2	Substance listed in Annex II, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
SVHC:	Substance of very high concern (REACH Candidate List)
PBT:	Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic criteria
PBT/vPvB:	Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic plus very persistent and very
	bioaccumulative criteria
vPvB:	Substance fulfilling very persistent and very bioaccumulative criteria

#### Further information:

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced for sales from Henkel to parties purchasing from Henkel, is based on Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and provides information in accordance with applicable regulations of the European Union only. In that respect, no statement, warranty or representation of any kind is given as to compliance with any statutory laws or regulations of any other jurisdiction or territory other than the European Union. When exporting to territories other than the European Union, please consult with the respective Safety Data Sheet of the concerned territory to ensure compliance or liaise with Henkel's Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department (ua-productsafety.de@henkel.com) prior to export to other territories than the European Union.

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.

#### Dear Customer,

Henkel is committed to creating a sustainable future by promoting opportunities along the entire value chain. If you would like to contribute by switching from a paper to the electronic version of SDS, please contact the local Customer Service representative. We recommend to use a non-personal email address (e.g. SDS@your\_company.com).

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.