

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

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LOCTITE 4860

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

- **1.1. Product identifier** LOCTITE 4860
- **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 AG & Co. KGaA

Henkelstr. 67 40589 Düsseldorf

Germany

Phone: +49 211 797 0

For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website https://mysds.henkel.com/index.html#/appSelection or www.henkel-adhesives.com.

#### **1.4. Emergency telephone number**

The Henkel information service also provides an around-the-clock telephone service on phone no.+49-(0)211-797-3350 for exceptional cases.

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

## Classification (CLP):

Skin irritation	Category 2
H315 Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye irritation	Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Skin sensitizer	Category 1
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	
Target organ: respiratory tract irritation	

#### 2.2. Label elements

Label elements (CLP):

Hazard pictogram:	
Contains	Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate
	Triethyl O-acetylcitrate
	methyl methacrylate
Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement:	H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Supplemental information	Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.
Precautionary statement: Prevention	P261 Avoid breathing vapors. P280 Wear protective gloves.
Precautionary statement: Response	<ul> <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> </ul>
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 ≥ the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 and fulfill the criteria for PBT/vPvB, or were identified as endocrine disruptor (ED):

This mixture does not contain any substances in a concentration  $\geq$  the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 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
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 230-391-5 01-2119527766-29	25- 50 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	STOT SE 3; H335; C >= 10 %	
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4 201-066-5 01-2120763425-52	25- 50 %	Skin Sens. 1, H317		
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6 201-297-1 01-2119452498-28	0,1-< 1 %	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317		EU OEL
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	

If no ATE values are displayed, please refer to LD/LC50 values in Section 11. For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information".

#### **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** EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

RESPIRATORY: Irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness.

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

SKIN: Rash, Urticaria.

#### 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: High pressure waterjet

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) can be released. **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.Wear protective equipment.Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

#### **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 See advice in section 8 Avoid skin and eye contact.

#### Hygiene 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.

# **7.2.** Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

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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

#### Germany

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	50	210	Exposure limit(s):	2 If the AGW and BGW values are complied with, there should be no risk of reproductive damage (see Number 2.7).	TRGS 900
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6			Short Term Exposure Classification:	Category I: substances for which the localized effect has an assigned OEL or for substances with a sensitizing effect in respiratory passages.	TRGS 900
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6 [METHYL METHACRYLATE]	100		Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	Indicative	ECTLV
Methyl methacrylate 80-62-6 [METHYL METHACRYLATE]	50		Time Weighted Average (TWA):	Indicative	ECTLV

## Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

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Name on list	Environmental		Value		Remarks		
	Compartment	period		1			
			mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
methyl methacrylate	aqua		0,94 mg/l				
80-62-6	(freshwater)						
methyl methacrylate	aqua (marine		0,94 mg/l				
80-62-6	water)						
methyl methacrylate	aqua		0,94 mg/l				
80-62-6	(intermittent						
	releases)						
methyl methacrylate	sewage		10 mg/l				
80-62-6	treatment plant		-				
	(STP)						
methyl methacrylate	sediment				5,74 mg/kg		
80-62-6	(freshwater)						
methyl methacrylate	Soil				1,47 mg/kg		
80-62-6					, 88		
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				0.00049		
123-31-9	(marine water)				mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	aqua		0.00134		88		
123-31-9	(intermittent		mg/l				
123 31 7	releases)		iiig/1				
Hydroquinone	Soil		1		0.00064		
123-31-9	Son		1		mg/kg		
Hydroquinone	sewage		0,71 mg/l				
123-31-9	treatment plant		0,71 mg/1				
125 51 7	(STP)		1				
	(511)		1	1			

## Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		348,4 mg/m3	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		208 mg/m3	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Workers	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		416 mg/m3	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		13,67 mg/kg	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Workers	dermal	Long term exposure - local effects		1,5 mg/cm2	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	Workers	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		1,5 mg/cm2	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		74,3 mg/m3	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		104 mg/m3	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	General population	inhalation	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		208 mg/m3	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - systemic effects		8,2 mg/kg	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	General population	dermal	Long term exposure - local effects		1,5 mg/cm2	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	General population	dermal	Acute/short term exposure - local effects		1,5 mg/cm2	
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	General population	oral	Long term exposure - systemic effects			
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:

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;  $\geq 0.4$  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:

Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166. Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing.

Skin protection:

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

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

Delivery form	liquid
Colour	Clear, colourless
Odor	irritating
Physical state	liquid
Melting point	Not applicable, Product is a liquid
Solidification temperature	< -25 °C (< -13 °F)
Initial boiling point	> 149 °C (> 300.2 °F)None
Flammability	The product is not flammable.
Explosive limits	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Flash point	80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F); None
Auto-ignition temperature	485 °C (905 °F)

Decomposition temperature	Not applicable, Substance/mixture is not self-reactive, no organic peroxide and does not decompose under foreseen conditions of use Not applicable, Product reacts with water.
Viscosity (kinematic) (40 °C (104 °F); )	> 20,5 mm2/s
Solubility (qualitative) (20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)	Polymerises in presence of water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable Mixture
Vapour pressure (50 °C (122 °F))	< 700 hPa;no method / method unknown
Vapour pressure (25 °C (77 °F))	< 0,5 mm hg
Density (20 °C (68 °F))	1,1 g/cm3 None
Relative vapour density: (20 °C)	3
Particle characteristics	Not applicable Product is a liquid

### 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

None if used for intended purpose.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### General toxicological information:

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

#### 11.1 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	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	LD50	> 7.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	LD50	9.400 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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

#### Acute inhalative 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	Test atmosphere	Exposure time	Species	Method
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	LC50	29,8 mg/l	vapour	4 h	rat	not specified

#### 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
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	slightly irritating	24 h	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	not irritating		rabbit	not specified
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
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	irritating		rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	not irritating		rabbit	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	corrosive		human	Weight of evidence

## 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
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not sensitising	Skin sensitisation	guinea pig	not specified
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	sensitising	Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)	mouse	OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)
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
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		not specified
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)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	negative	oral: gavage		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus 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
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4		oral: feed	2 y daily	rat		not specified
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
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	NOAEL P ca. 1.000 mg/kg NOAEL F1 < 1.000 mg/kg NOAEL F2 < 1.000 mg/kg		oral: feed	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 416 (Two- Generation Reproduction Toxicity Study)
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
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	NOAEL > 300 mg/kg	oral: feed	90 d daily	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	LOAEL 2000 ppm	inhalation	14 weeks 6 hrs/day, 5 days/wk	mouse	Dose Range Finding Study
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	NOAEL 1000 ppm	inhalation	14 weeks 6 hrs/day, 5 days/wk	mouse	Dose Range Finding Study
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:

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

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#### 12.1. Toxicity

#### Toxicity (Fish):

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

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	LC50	350 mg/l	96 h	Leuciscus idus	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)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOEC	0,066 mg/l	32 d	Pimephales promelas	OECD Guideline 210 (fish early lite stage toxicity test)

#### **Toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):**

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

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	EC50	69 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	EPA OTS 797.1300 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,134 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Chronic toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	NOEC	37 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	21 d	Daphnia magna	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.

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	EC50	170 mg/l	96 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	NOEC	100 mg/l	96 h	Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,330 mg/l	72 h		OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOEC	0,019 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

#### Toxicity (microorganisms):

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

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	EC20	> 150 - 200 mg/l	30 min		ISO 8192 (Test for Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC 50	71 mg/l		activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	other guideline:

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

No data available.

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	57 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	inherently biodegradable	aerobic	75 %	28 day	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	readily biodegradable	aerobic	94 %	14 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

No data available.

No substance data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Cured adhesives are immobile.

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	0,776	22 °C	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	1,34		not specified
methyl methacrylate 80-62-6	1,38	20 °C	other guideline:
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	0,59		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

#### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances	PBT / vPvB
CAS-No.	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
7085-85-0	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
77-89-4	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
methyl methacrylate	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very
80-62-6	Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
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:

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 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.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

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 or ID 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. (Ethyl cyanoacrylate)				
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 gr	Packing group				
	ADR	Not dangerous goods				
	RID	Not dangerous goods				
	ADN	Not dangerous goods				
	IMDG	Not dangerous goods				
	IATA	III				
14.5.	Environmental hazards					
	ADR	not applicable				
	RID	not applicable not applicable				
	ADN	not applicable				
	IMDG	not applicable				
	IATA	not applicable				
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.	Maritime t	ransport in bulk according to IMO instruments				
	not applicat	ble				

## **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 applicablePersistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):Not applicable

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VOC content
(2010/75/EC)
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WGK:

< 3,00 %

10

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

#### National regulations/information (Germany):

WGK 2: significantly water endangering (Ordinance on facilities for handling
substances that are hazardous to water (AwSV))
Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)

Storage class according to TRGS 510:

#### **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: H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H341 Suspected of causing genetic defects. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. 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

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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:**

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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.

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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.

## **Annex - Exposure Scenarios:**

Exposure Scenarios for ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate can be downloaded under the following link: https://mysds.henkel.com/index.html#/appSelection

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