



Safety Data Sheet

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LOCTITE 435 RUBBER TOUGH INST ADH known as LOCTITE
435 25ml AU

SDS No. : 204082

V001.6

Date of issue: 04.01.2023

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

Product name: LOCTITE 435 RUBBER TOUGH INST ADH known as LOCTITE 435 25ml AU

Intended use: Cyanoacrylate

Supplier:
Henkel Australia Pty Ltd
135-141 Canterbury Road
Kilsyth, Victoria, 3137
Australia

Phone: +61 (3) 9724 6444

Emergency information: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: 1800 032 379

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

GHS Classification:

<u>Hazard Class</u>	<u>Hazard Category</u>	<u>Target organ</u>
Flammable liquids	Category 4	
Skin irritation	Category 2	
Serious eye irritation	Category 2A	
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant - Single exposure	Category 3	respiratory tract irritation

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word:

Warning

Hazard statement(s):	H227 Combustible liquid. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
Precautionary Statement(s):	
Prevention:	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P261 Avoid breathing mist/vapours. P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response:	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. 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. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P332+P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. P362+P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.
Storage:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P405 Store locked up.
Disposal:	P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.

Dangerous Goods information:

Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

General chemical description: Mixture

Identity of ingredients:

Chemical ingredients	CAS-No.	Proportion
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	60- <= 100 %
phthalic anhydride	85-44-9	< 1 %

Section 4. First aid measures

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).

Skin: 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.

Eyes:	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.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air, consult doctor if complaint persists.
First Aid facilities:	Eye wash Normal washroom facilities
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide. Fine water spray
Improper extinguishing media:	None known
Particular danger in case of fire:	In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO) and carbon dioxide (CO ₂) can be released. In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective equipment. Avoid skin and eye contact.
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

Precautions for safe handling:	Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor and mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with fabric or paper goods. Contact with these materials may cause rapid polymerization which can generate smoke and strong irritating vapors, and cause thermal burns.
Conditions for safe storage:	Ensure good ventilation/extraction. 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

National exposure standards:

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	form of exposure	TWA (ppm)	TWA (mg/m3)	Peak Limit. (ppm)	Peak Limit. (mg/m3)	STEL (ppm)	STEL (mg/m3)
PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE 85-44-9		1	6.1				

- Engineering controls:** Ensure good ventilation/extraction.
- Eye protection:** Wear protective glasses.
- Skin protection:** Protective clothing that covers arms and legs.
The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile is recommended.
Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using large volumes.
Do not use PVC, rubber or nylon gloves.
Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.
- Respiratory protection:** If inhalation risk exists, wear a respirator or air supplied mask complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance:** colourless
liquid
- Odor:** irritating
- pH:** Not applicable, Product reacts with water.
- Melting point / freezing point:** Not applicable, Product is a liquid
- Specific gravity:** 1.1
- Boiling point:** > 149 °C (> 300.2 °F)
- Flash point:** 80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F)
(no method)
- Vapor pressure:** < 0.5 mm hg
(; 20 °C (68 °F)no method; 50 °C (122 °F)) < 700 mbar
- Vapor density:** 3
- Density:** 1.1000 g/cm3
- Viscosity (dynamic):** 100.0 - 250.0 mPa.s
(Cone and plate; Instrument: Physica MC 100 (or equivalent), Cone MK 22; 20 °C (68 °F); Shear gradient: 1,000 s-1; Method: ;; LCT STM 740; cone & plate viscosity)
- VOC content (2004/42/EC)** 0.00 % (VOCV 814.018 VOC regulation CH)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability:** Stable under recommended storage conditions.
- Conditions to avoid:** Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

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

Hazardous decomposition products: carbon oxides.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Health Effects:

Ingestion: Not expected to be harmful by ingestion. Rapidly polymerizes (solidifies) and bonds in mouth. It is almost impossible to swallow.

Skin: Bonds skin in seconds. May cause skin irritation. Cyanoacrylates have been reported to cause allergic reaction but due to rapid polymerization at the skin surface, an allergic response is rare. Cyanoacrylates generate heat on solidification. In rare circumstances a large drop will burn the skin. Cured adhesive does not present a health hazard even if bonded to the skin.

Eyes: Irritating to eyes. Causes excessive tearing. Eyelids may bond.

Inhalation: Exposure to vapors above the established exposure limit results in respiratory irritation, which may lead to difficulty in breathing and tightness in the chest.

Aggravated med. condition: Eye, skin, and respiratory disorders.

Acute toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50 LD50	> 5,000 mg/kg > 2,000 mg/kg	oral dermal		rat rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	LD50 LC50 LD50	1,530 mg/kg > 2.14 mg/l > 3,160 mg/kg	oral inhalation dermal	4 h	rat rat rabbit	not specified OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) not specified

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Hazardous components 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)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	moderately irritating	24 h	rabbit	not specified

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Hazardous components 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)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	Category 1 (irreversible effects on the eye)		rabbit	not specified

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not sensitising	Skin sensitisation	guinea pig	not specified
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	sensitising	Mouse local lymph node assay (LLNA)	mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative negative negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test) in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without with and without with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test) OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	negative negative negative negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test) in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test mammalian cell gene mutation assay sister chromatid exchange assay in mammalian cells	with and without with and without with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) Chromosome Aberration Test OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) DNA damage and repair assay, UDS in mammalian cells
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	negative	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Repeated dose toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	NOAEL=500 mg/kg	oral: feed	105 w/daily	rat	not specified

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.

Toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	LC50	313 mg/l	Fish	48 h	Leuciscus idus	DIN 38412-15
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	NOEC	10 mg/l	Fish	60 d	no data	OECD Guideline 210 (fish early lite stage toxicity test) other guideline:
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50	> 640 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50	> 100 mg/l	Algae	72 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	NOEC	100 mg/l	Algae	72 h	not specified	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	EC50	> 1,000 mg/l	Bacteria	3 h	activated sludge	ISO 8192 (Test for Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge)

Persistence and degradability:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Degradability	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	57 %	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	85.2 %	OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I))

Bioaccumulative potential / Mobility in soil:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	LogPow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Species	Temperature	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	0.776				22 °C	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
phthalic anhydride 85-44-9	1.6					EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of product:

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

Disposal for uncleaned package:

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 and Rail Transport:

Dangerous Goods information: Not classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

Marine transport IMDG:

Not dangerous goods

Air transport IATA:

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

Section 15. Regulatory information

SUSMP Poisons Schedule None

AIC: All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals or Introduced under AICIS.

Section 16. Other information

Abbreviations/acronyms: ADGC - Australian Dangerous Goods Code
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
LD 50: Lethal Dose 50%
LC 50: Lethal Concentration 50%
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
AIIC - Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)
AICIS - Australian Industrial Chemicals Introduction Scheme

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Disclaimer:

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