1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Tenax TeFill 1- Cyanoacrylate Adhesive 105
Product Grade	7085-85-0
CAS number	230-391-5
EC number	01-2119527766-29-0001
REACH number	

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against

Applications	Industrial adhesives application Consumer use of adhesives

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	Tenax USA
Address	7606 Whitehall Executive Center Dr Suite 400 Charlotte, NC 28273 USA
Telephone	704-583-1173
Fax	704-583-3166
Contact email	info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Infotrac emergency #	US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053 Int'l: 1-352-323-3500 info@infotrac.net

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance

2.1.1. Classification of the product according to DSD (67/548/EC)

Xi IRRITANT	R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

2.1.2. Classification of the product according to CLP (1272/2008/EC)

Eye irrit. 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
STOT SE 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation
Skin irrit. 2	H315 Causes skin irritation

2.2. Label elements according to CLP (1272/2008/EC)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation H335 May cause respiratory irritation H315 Causes skin irritation EUH202 – "Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in second. Keep out of the reach of children"
Precautionary statements - Prevention	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection
Precautionary statements - Response	P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Precautionary statements - Storage	P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Precautionary statements - Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous or special waste

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name of substance	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH No.	Concentration	Classification (DSD/CLP)	Specific concentration limits
Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	230-391-5	01-2119527766-29-0001	80 – 99 %	Xi; R36/37/38	C ≥ 10% : Xi; R36/37/38
					Eye irrit. 2 ; H319 STOT SE 3 ; H335 Skin irrit. 2; H315	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If still feeling unwell seek medical attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eyes	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause an 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

Gross contamination with the adhesive may generate enough heat to cause a burn.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not determined

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing agents: Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, fine water spray Unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water jet
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Trace amounts of toxic fumes may be released on incineration. Hazardous combustion products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, irritating organic vapours.
5.3. Advice for fire-fighters	Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and suitable protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not let product enter drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Do not use clothes for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerisation and scrape off the floor. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Safe handling: see section 7
Disposal: see section 13
Personal protective equipment: see section 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes. Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

For optimum shelf life store in original containers under refrigerated conditions at 2°C to 8°C. Store locked up.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit values

Country	Type	Value
UK	STEL	0.3 ppm; 1.5 mg.m^{-3} (15 min)
Ireland	OEL / TWA	0.2 ppm
Germany	MAK	No MAK value established
France	VME/VLE	No VME/VLE established

Derived DNEL(s) / DMEL(s)

Type	Details	Value	Basis

Worker – inhalation route	Systemic effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)
Worker – inhalation route	Local effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)
General population – inhalation route	Systemic effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)
General population – inhalation route	Local effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)

Derived PNEC(s)

Tests in aqueous media with ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate with the intent to determine effective concentrations or no effect concentrations cannot be performed due to technical reasons based on the chemical properties of the monomer.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation in area of use. Do NOT use this product in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area. Local exhaust ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne powder below the nationally authorized limits. If ventilation alone cannot control exposure, respiratory protection must be used.

Personal protection:

Respiratory protection: Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hand protection: In circumstances where there is a potential for prolonged or repeated skin contact, the use of polyvinyl chloride or nitrile rubber gauntlets or equivalent solvent resistant gloves is recommended.
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, nylon or cotton gloves.

Eye protection: Wear protective glasses.

Body protection: Not applicable

Hygiene measures: Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Environmental exposure controls: Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information of basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state: Liquid
- Colour: Transparent, colourless

- Odour	pungent
- Odour threshold	Not determined
- pH	Not determined
- Melting point	-31°C
- Boiling point	214 °C (at 1003 mbar)
- Flash point	82.5 °C (at 1003 mbar)
- Evaporation rate	Not determined
- Flammability	Not flammable
- Auto flammability	480°C
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
- Explosive properties	No explosive properties
- Oxidising properties	No oxidising properties
- Vapour pressure	≤ 21 Pa
- % volatile by volume	Not determined
- Vapour density	Not determined
- Specific gravity	1.043 g/cm^3 at 20°C
- Solubility in water	≤ 0,024 mg/l
- Other Solvents	Recovery in acetone: 91.8% Recovery in acetonitrile: 96.5%
- Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Log P_{OW} 0,776 (calculated)
- Decomposition temperature	Not determined

9.2. Other information

None

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Not determined
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerisation will occur in the presence of moisture and other basic materials
10.4. Conditions to	Moisture, humidity, basic material

avoid	
10.5. Incompatible materials	Water, soil, amines, alkalis and alcohols
10.6. Hazardous decomposition materials	Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity	Oral: LD_{50} (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD 401) Dermal: LD_{50} (dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402) Inhalation: In dry atmosphere with < 50% humidity, vapours may irritate the eyes and respiratory system. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to chronic effects in sensitive individuals.
- Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
- Serious eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. In a dry atmosphere (RH<50%) vapours may cause irritation and lachrymatory effect.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Due to polymerisation at the skin surface allergic reaction is not considered possible. The polymerized material is not able to penetrate into the epidermis.
- Germ cell mutagenicity	Because of the reduced exposure to monomer and the reported negative test result in various mutagenicity tests, ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate cannot be classified as mutagen.
- Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
- Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic by reproduction
- STOT-single exposure	May cause irritation for skin, eyes and respiratory system
- STOT-repeated exposure	Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate is not toxic by repeated absorption
- Aspiration hazard	Not determined

11.2. Other information

None

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity	Low ecotoxicity
12.2. Persistence and degradability	Not applicable (the test compound would polymerize with contact of water or the moisture of the soil immediately)
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	Not applicable (in presence of moisture ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate polymerises within seconds)
12.4. Mobility in soil	Not applicable (the test compound would polymerize with contact of water or the moisture of the soil immediately)
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	The PBT and vPvB criteria do not apply to ethyl-2-cyanaoacrylate
12.6. Other adverse effects	Not determined

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. Polymerise by adding slowly to water (10:1).
Contribution of this product to waste is very insignificant in comparison to article in which it is used.

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.

13.2. Waste code numbers / Waste identification

08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances.

14. Transport information

	Overland transport (ADR/RID)	River transport (ADN)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
14.1. UN Number	Not regulated			Not Regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated			liquid, (Cyanoacrylate ester)

14.3. Transport hazard classes	Not regulated		9
14.4. Packing group	Not regulated		Packaging instructions (passenger): 906 Packaging instructions (cargo): 906
14.5. Environmental hazards	-	no	-
14.6. Classification	Not regulated		(Cyanoacrylate ester), 9
14.9. Limited amount (LQ)	Not regulated		-
14.10. Additional information	Not determined		Unrestricted.

14.11. Special precautions for user

Not determined

14.12. Transport in bulk

Not determined

15. Regulatory information

United States Regulatory Information

TSCA 8 (b) Inventory Status: All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Toxic Substances Control Act Inventory.
TSCA 12 (b) Export Notification: None above reporting de minimis
CERCLA/SARA Section 302 EHS: None above reporting de minimis.
CERCLA/SARA Section 311/312: Immediate Health, Delayed Health, Fire, Reactive
CERCLA/SARA Section 313: None above reporting de minimis.
California Proposition 65: No California Proposition 65 listed chemicals are known to be present

16. Other information

16.1. Indication on the revision

SDS revised on the 07th March 2015: inclusion of CLP and DSD classification according to CLP regulation (1272/2008/EC) and addition of all fields as required by regulations 1907/2006/EC and 453/2010/EC.

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN/ADNR: Regulations concerning the transport of dangerous substances in barges on inland waterways.

ADR/RID: European Agreement, concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/ Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

DPD: Dangerous Preparation Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substance Directive

EC Number: European Commission Number

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA: International Air Transport Associations

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative, Toxic

UN Number: United Nations Number

UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

VOC: Volatile organic compounds

VPvB: very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

16.3. Key literature references and sources for data

The present data in this SDS are based on the data present in the registration dossier of Ethyl Cyanoacrylate.

16.4. Classification of mixtures and applied evaluation method

Not applicable

16.5. Wording of the R- and H- phrases (which are not written in full under section 2 to 15)

Risk phrases: -

H statements: -

S phrases:
S23 Do not breath vapour

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

16.6. Training advice

Unavailable

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE AND OF THE COMPANY UNDERTAKING

1.1. Product identifier

Product name	Tenax TeFill 2 - Cyanoacrylate Adhesive 500
Product Grade	7085-85-0
CAS number	230-391-5
EC number	01-2119527766-29-0001
REACH number	

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance and uses advised against

Applications	Industrial adhesives application Consumer use of adhesives

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name	Tenax USA 7606
Address	Whitehall Executive Center Dr Suite 400 Charlotte, NC 28273 USA
Telephone	704-583-1173
Fax	704-583-3166
Contact email	info@tenaxusa.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Infotrac emergency #	US and Canada: 1-800-535-5053 Int'l: 1-352-323-3500 info@infotrac.net

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance

2.1.1. Classification of the product according to DSD (67/548/EC)

Xi IRRITANT	R 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin

2.1.2. Classification of the product according to CLP (1272/2008/EC)

Eye irrit. 2	H319 Causes serious eye irritation
STOT SE 3	H335 May cause respiratory irritation
Skin irrit. 2	H315 Causes skin irritation

2.2. Label elements according to CLP (1272/2008/EC)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word	Warning
Hazard statements	H319 Causes serious eye irritation H335 May cause respiratory irritation H315 Causes skin irritation EUH202 – "Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in second. Keep out of the reach of children"
Precautionary statements - Prevention	P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection
Precautionary statements - Response	P304+340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing P332+313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention P305+351+338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
Precautionary statements - Storage	P403+233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed
Precautionary statements - Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container as hazardous or special waste

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Name of substance	CAS No.	EC No.	REACH No.	Concentration	Classification (DSD/CLP)	Specific concentration limits
Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate	7085-85-0	230-391-5	01-2119527766-29-0001	80 – 99 %	Xi; R36/37/38	C ≥ 10% : Xi; R36/37/38
					Eye irrit. 2 ; H319 STOT SE 3 ; H335 Skin irrit. 2; H315	

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell

Inhalation	IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If still feeling unwell seek medical attention.
Skin	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
Eyes	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause an 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

Gross contamination with the adhesive may generate enough heat to cause a burn.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Not determined

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media	Suitable extinguishing agents: Dry powder, foam, carbon dioxide, fine water spray Unsuitable extinguishing agents: Water jet
5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	Trace amounts of toxic fumes may be released on incineration. Hazardous combustion products: oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, irritating organic vapours.
5.3. Advice for fire-fighters	Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and suitable protective clothing.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

6.2. Environmental precautions Do not let product enter drains.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Do not use clothes for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerisation and scrape off the floor. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

6.4. Reference to other sections Safe handling: see section 7
Disposal: see section 13
Personal protective equipment: see section 8

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes. Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities For optimum shelf life store in original containers under refrigerated conditions at 2°C to 8°C. Store locked up.

7.3. Specific end use(s) Not applicable

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limit values

Country	Type	Value
UK	STEL	0.3 ppm; 1.5 mg.m^{-3} (15 min)
Ireland	OEL / TWA	0.2 ppm
Germany	MAK	No MAK value established
France	VME/VLE	No VME/VLE established

Derived DNEL(s) / DMEL(s)

Type	Details	Value	Basis

Worker – inhalation route	Systemic effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)
Worker – inhalation route	Local effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)
General population – inhalation route	Systemic effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)
General population – inhalation route	Local effect – Long term exposure	9.25 mg/m³	irritation (respiratory tract)

Derived PNEC(s)

Tests in aqueous media with ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate with the intent to determine effective concentrations or no effect concentrations cannot be performed due to technical reasons based on the chemical properties of the monomer.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide adequate ventilation in area of use. Do NOT use this product in an enclosed or poorly ventilated area. Local exhaust ventilation is normally required when handling or using this product to keep airborne powder below the nationally authorized limits. If ventilation alone cannot control exposure, respiratory protection must be used.

Personal protection:

Respiratory protection: Ensure adequate ventilation.

Hand protection: In circumstances where there is a potential for prolonged or repeated skin contact, the use of polyvinyl chloride or nitrile rubber gauntlets or equivalent solvent resistant gloves is recommended.
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, nylon or cotton gloves.

Eye protection: Wear protective glasses.

Body protection: Not applicable

Hygiene measures: Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

Environmental exposure controls: Not available

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information of basic physical and chemical properties

- Physical state: Liquid
- Colour: Transparent, colourless

- Odour	pungent
- Odour threshold	Not determined
- pH	Not determined
- Melting point	-31°C
- Boiling point	214 °C (at 1003 mbar)
- Flash point	82.5 °C (at 1003 mbar)
- Evaporation rate	Not determined
- Flammability	Not flammable
- Auto flammability	480°C
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
- Explosive properties	No explosive properties
- Oxidising properties	No oxidising properties
- Vapour pressure	≤ 21 Pa
- % volatile by volume	Not determined
- Vapour density	Not determined
- Specific gravity	1.043 g/cm^3 at 20°C
- Solubility in water	≤ 0,024 mg/l
- Other Solvents	Recovery in acetone: 91.8% Recovery in acetonitrile: 96.5%
- Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Log P_{OW} 0,776 (calculated)
- Decomposition temperature	Not determined

9.2. Other information

None

10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	Not determined
10.2. Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions of storage and use
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	Polymerisation will occur in the presence of moisture and other basic materials
10.4. Conditions to	Moisture, humidity, basic material

avoid	
10.5. Incompatible materials	Water, soil, amines, alkalis and alcohols
10.6. Hazardous decomposition materials	Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

- Acute toxicity	Oral: LD_{50} (oral, rat) > 5000 mg/kg bw (OECD 401) Dermal: LD_{50} (dermal, rabbit) > 2000 mg/kg bw (OECD 402) Inhalation: In dry atmosphere with < 50% humidity, vapours may irritate the eyes and respiratory system. Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to chronic effects in sensitive individuals.
- Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation
- Serious eye damage/irritation	Irritating to eyes. In a dry atmosphere (RH<50%) vapours may cause irritation and lachrymatory effect.
- Respiratory or skin sensitisation	Due to polymerisation at the skin surface allergic reaction is not considered possible. The polymerized material is not able to penetrate into the epidermis.
- Germ cell mutagenicity	Because of the reduced exposure to monomer and the reported negative test result in various mutagenicity tests, ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate cannot be classified as mutagen.
- Carcinogenicity	Not carcinogenic
- Reproductive toxicity	Not toxic by reproduction
- STOT-single exposure	May cause irritation for skin, eyes and respiratory system
- STOT-repeated exposure	Ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate is not toxic by repeated absorption
- Aspiration hazard	Not determined

11.2. Other information

None

12. Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Low ecotoxicity

12.2. Persistence and degradability Not applicable (the test compound would polymerize with contact of water or the moisture of the soil immediately)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential Not applicable (in presence of moisture ethyl-2-cyanoacrylate polymerises within seconds)

12.4. Mobility in soil Not applicable (the test compound would polymerize with contact of water or the moisture of the soil immediately)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment The PBT and vPvB criteria do not apply to ethyl-2-cyanaoacrylate

12.6. Other adverse effects Not determined

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. Polymerise by adding slowly to water (10:1).
Contribution of this product to waste is very insignificant in comparison to article in which it is used.

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.

13.2. Waste code numbers / Waste identification 08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances.

14. Transport information

	Overland transport (ADR/RID)	River transport (ADN)	Sea transport (IMDG)	Air transport (ICAO-TI / IATA-DGR)
14.1. UN Number	Not regulated			Not Regulated
14.2. UN proper shipping name	Not regulated			liquid, (Cyanoacrylate ester)

14.3. Transport hazard classes	Not regulated		9
14.4. Packing group	Not regulated		Packaging instructions (passenger): 906 Packaging instructions (cargo): 906
14.5. Environmental hazards	-	no	-
14.6. Classification	Not regulated		(Cyanoacrylate ester), 9
14.9. Limited amount (LQ)	Not regulated		-
14.10. Additional information	Not determined		Unrestricted.

14.11. Special precautions for user

Not determined

14.12. Transport in bulk

Not determined

15. Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture Not determined

15.2. Chemical safety assessment A chemical safety assessment has been performed.

16. Other information

16.1. Indication on the revision

SDS revised on the 07th March 2015: inclusion of CLP and DSD classification according to CLP regulation (1272/2008/EC) and addition of all fields as required by regulations 1907/2006/EC and 453/2010/EC.

16.2. Abbreviations and acronyms

ADN/ADNR: Regulations concerning the transport of dangerous substances in barges on inland waterways.

ADR/RID: European Agreement, concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road/ Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS Number: Chemical Abstract Service Number

CLP: Classification, Labelling and Packaging

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level

DPD: Dangerous Preparation Directive

DSD: Dangerous Substance Directive

EC Number: European Commission Number

GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals

IATA: International Air Transport Associations

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code

NIOSH: National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration

PBT: Persistent, Bio accumulative, Toxic

UN Number: United Nations Number

UVCB: Substances of Unknown or Variable composition, Complex reaction products or Biological materials

TWA: Time-Weighted Average

VOC: Volatile organic compounds

VPvB: very Persistent and very Bio accumulative

WEL: Workplace Exposure Limit (UK HSE EH40)

16.3. Key literature references and sources for data

The present data in this SDS are based on the data present in the registration dossier of Ethyl Cyanoacrylate.

16.4. Classification of mixtures and applied evaluation method

Not applicable

16.5. Wording of the R- and H- phrases (which are not written in full under section 2 to 15)

Risk phrases: -

H statements: -

S phrases:
S23 Do not breath vapour

S24/25 Avoid contact with skin and eyes

S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.

16.6. Training advice

Unavailable

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Tenax TeFill 3 Activator 1155 Activator

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Use of the substance/mixture

Industrial and professional use.

Uses advised against

any non-intended use.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name:	Tenax USA 7606 Whitehall Executive Center Dr., Suite 400
Place:	Charlotte, NC 28273
Telephone/Email:	704-583-1173 info@tenaxusa.com
Internet:	www.tenax4you.com sales@parsonadhesives.com
Responsible Department:	Infotrac 1-800-535-5053 (US and Canada)

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazard categories:
Flammable liquid: Flam. Liq. 2
Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Eye Irrit. 2
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure: STOT SE 3
Hazard Statements:
Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

2.2. Label elements

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label

Acetone

Signal word: Danger

Pictograms:

Hazard statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

P210	Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use Water spray. Carbon dioxide. Extinguishing powder. Dry extinguishing powder. alcohol resistant foam. to extinguish.

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of waste according to applicable legislation.

Special labelling of certain mixtures

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

2.3. Other hazards

In case of insufficient ventilation and/or through use, explosive/highly flammable mixtures may develop.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Hazardous components

CAS No	Chemical name			Quantity
	EC No	Index No	REACH No	
	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]			
67-64-1	acetone; propan-2-one; propanone			50 - 100 %
	200-662-2	606-001-00-8		
	Flam. Liq. 2, Eye Irrit. 2, STOT SE 3; H225 H319 H336 EUH066			
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine			1 - < 5 %
	202-805-4	612-056-00-9		
	Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, Acute Tox. 3, STOT RE 2, Aquatic Chronic 3; H331 H311 H301 H373 ** H412			

Full text of H and EUH statements: see section 16.

Further Information

Product does not contain listed SVHC substances > 0,1 % according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 Article 59 (REACH)

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

In case of accident or unwellness, seek medical advice immediately (show directions for use or safety data sheet if possible).

After inhalation

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

After contact with skin

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water and soap. Change contaminated clothing. In case of skin irritation, consult a physician.

After contact with eyes

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Consult an ophthalmologist.

After ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Let water be drunken in little sips (dilution effect). In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Inhalation causes narcotic effects/intoxication.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Water spray. Carbon dioxide. Extinguishing powder. Dry extinguishing powder. alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

High power water jet. High power water jet.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Combustible. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO2).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus and chemical protective clothing.

Additional information

Use water spray jet to protect personnel and to cool endangered containers. Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. Do not allow entering drains or surface water. In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Wear personal protection equipment. (See section 8.)
Remove all sources of ignition. Remove persons to safety. Ventilate affected area. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Cover drains.
Prevent spread over a wide area (e.g. by containment or oil barriers). Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains. Due to danger of explosion, prevent leakage of vapours into cellars, flues and ditches.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Absorb with liquid-binding material (e.g. sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).
Treat the recovered material as prescribed in the section on waste disposal.
Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly observing environmental regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

See protective measures under point 7 and 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation as well as local exhaustion at critical locations.
Wear personal protection equipment. (refer to chapter 8)

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Keep away from sources of ignition. - No smoking. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems.

Further information on handling

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe gas/vapour/aerosol.
General protection and hygiene measures: refer to chapter 8

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep container tightly closed in a cool, well-ventilated place. Protect against direct sunlight.

Advice on storage compatibility

Do not store together with: Gas. Explosives. Flammable solids. Pyrophoric liquids and solids. Self-heating substances and mixtures. Substances and mixtures which, in contact with water, emit flammable gases. Oxidizing liquids. Oxidizing solids. ammonium nitrate. Self-reactive substances and mixtures. Organic peroxides. Non-combustible toxic substances. Radioactive substances. Infectious substances.

Further information on storage conditions

Recommended storage temperature: 20°C
Protect against: Light. heat. Cold. moisture. UV-radiation/sunlight.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

refer to section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Exposure limits (EH40)

CAS No	Substance	ppm	mg/m³	fibres/ml	Category	Origin
67-64-1	Acetone	500	1210		TWA (8 h)	WEL
		1500	3620		STEL (15 min)	WEL

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

If handled uncovered, arrangements with local exhaust ventilation have to be used.
If local exhaust ventilation is not possible or not sufficient, the entire working area should be ventilated by technical means.
When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators.

Protective and hygiene measures

Always close containers tightly after the removal of product. When using do not eat, drink, smoke, sniff. Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs. Protect skin by using skin protective cream.

Eye/face protection

Suitable eye protection: Tightly sealed safety glasses. DIN EN 166

Hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. DIN EN 374
Suitable material:
Butyl rubber. - Thickness of glove material: 0,5 mm
(Breakthrough time > 4 h)
penetration time (maximum wearing period): >= ~160 min.
In the case of wanting to use the gloves again, clean them before taking off and air them well. Before using check leak tightness / impermeability.
For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves.

Skin protection

Protective clothing.
Minimum standard for preventive measures while handling with working materials are specified in the TRGS 500.

Respiratory protection

With correct and proper use, and under normal conditions, breathing protection is not required.
Respiratory protection necessary at:
exceeding exposure limit values
Suitable respiratory protective equipment: Protective respiration apparatus not using surrounding air (breathing apparatus) (DIN EN 133).

Environmental exposure controls

Do not allow to enter into surface water or drains.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state:	liquid
Colour:	colourless
Odour:	characteristic

		Test method
pH-Value:	not determined	
Changes in the physical state		
Melting point:	not determined	
Initial boiling point and boiling range:	56 °C	
Sublimation point:	not determined	
Softening point:	not determined	
Pour point:	not determined	
Flash point:	< -20 °C	
Sustaining combustion:	No data available	
Flammability		
Gas:	not determined	
Explosive properties		
In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.		
Lower explosion limits:	2,5 vol. %	
Upper explosion limits:	14,3 vol. %	
Ignition temperature:	370 °C	
Auto-ignition temperature		
Gas:	not determined	
Oxidizing properties		
none		
Vapour pressure: (at 20 °C)	246 hPa	
Vapour pressure: (at 50 °C)	814 hPa	
Density (at 20 °C):	0,79 g/cm³	
Water solubility:	not miscible - partially miscible	
Solubility in other solvents		
miscible.		
Partition coefficient:	not determined	
Viscosity / dynamic: (at 20 °C)	not determined	

Viscosity / kinematic:	No information available.
Flow time: (at 20 °C)	not determined
Vapour density:	No information available.
Solvent separation test:	not determined
Solvent content:	50-100%

9.2. Other information

Solid content:	not determined

No information available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No information available.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable under recommended conditions of storage, use and temperature.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Heating causes rise in pressure with risk of bursting. Flammable vapours can accumulate in head space of closed systems. In use, may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Ignition hazard. Keep away from heat. Protect against direct sunlight.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Hydrogen peroxide, bromine trifluoride, Difluordioxid, 2-methyl-1,3-butadiene, nitromethane, nitrosyl chloride (catalyst), Nitrosylperchlorat, alkali hydroxide, bromine, fluorine, sodium, strong reducing agents, nitric acid, chromic acid, chromium trioxide, chromyl chloride, ethanolamine, Potassium tert-butoxide. Oxidizing agents, strong.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Can be released in case of fire: Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide (CO_2).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicocinetics, metabolism and distribution

No information available.

Acute toxicity

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

CAS No	Chemical name				
	Exposure routes	Method	Dose	Species	Source
67-64-1	acetone; propan-2-one; propanone				
	oral	LD50	5800 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA Dossier
	dermal	LD50	7400 mg/kg	Rabbit	ECHA Dossier
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50	50,1 mg/l	Rat	RTECS
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine				
	oral	ATE	100 mg/kg		
	dermal	LD50	>2000 mg/kg	Rat	ECHA Dossier
	inhalative (4 h) vapour	LC50	1,4 mg/l	Rat	GESTIS
	inhalative aerosol	ATE	0,5 mg/l		

Irritation and corrosivity

Causes serious eye irritation.
Irritant effect on the eye: Irritant.
Irritant effect on the skin: Not an irritant.

Sensitising effects

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
no danger of sensitization.
The statement is derived from the properties of the single components.

STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. (acetone; propan-2-one; propanone)

Severe effects after repeated or prolonged exposure

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Acetone:
Subchronic oral toxicity (90d): NOAEL = 900 mg/m3 (Rat)

Carcinogenic/mutagenic/toxic effects for reproduction

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
Acetone:
No experimental indications of mutagenicity in-vitro exist. literature infomation: ECHA Dossier
Developmental toxicity/teratogenicity (Rat) NOAEL = 11000 ppm; literature infomation: ECHA Dossier

Aspiration hazard

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific effects in experiment on an animal

No information available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

CAS No	Chemical name					
	Aquatic toxicity	Method	Dose	[h] | [d]	Species	Source
67-64-1	acetone; propan-2-one; propanone					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	5540 mg/l	96 h	Onchorhynchus mykiss	ECHA Dossier
	Acute crustacea toxicity	EC50	8800 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia pulex	ECHA Dossier
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine					
	Acute fish toxicity	LC50	46-53 mg/l	96 h	Pimephales promelas	GESTIS

12.2. Persistence and degradability

CAS No	Chemical name			
	Method	Value	d	Source
	Evaluation			
67-64-1	acetone; propan-2-one; propanone			
	OECD 301B / ISO 9439 / EEC 92/69 annex V, C.4-C	90	28	ECHA Dossier
	Product is biodegradable.			

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water

CAS No	Chemical name	Log Pow
67-64-1	acetone; propan-2-one; propanone	-0,24
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	2,81

12.4. Mobility in soil

No information available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The components in this formulation do not meet the criteria for classification as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Advice on disposal

Observe in addition any national regulations! Consult the local waste disposal expert about waste disposal. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled. According to EAKV, allocation of waste identity numbers/waste descriptions must be carried out in a specific way for every industry and process.
Control report for waste code/ waste marking according to EAKV:

Waste disposal number of waste from residues/unused products

160305 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes containing hazardous substances
Classified as hazardous waste.

Waste disposal number of used product

160305 WASTES NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED IN THE LIST; off-specification batches and unused products; organic wastes containing hazardous substances
Classified as hazardous waste.

Waste disposal number of contaminated packaging

150110 WASTE PACKAGING; ABSORBENTS, WIPING CLOTHS, FILTER MATERIALS AND PROTECTIVE CLOTHING NOT OTHERWISE SPECIFIED; packaging (including separately collected municipal packaging waste); packaging containing residues of or contaminated by hazardous substances
Classified as hazardous waste.

Contaminated packaging

Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself.

SECTION 14: Transport information

Land transport (ADR/RID)

14.1. UN number: UN 1993

14.2. UN proper shipping name: FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): 3

14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3

Classification code:	F1
Special Provisions:	274 601 640D
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
Transport category:	2
Hazard No:	33
Tunnel restriction code:	D/E

Inland waterways transport (ADN)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3

Classification code:	F1
Special Provisions:	274 601 640D
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2

Marine transport (IMDG)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3

Marine pollutant:	NO
Special Provisions:	274
Limited quantity:	1 L
Excepted quantity:	E2
EmS:	F-E, S-E

Air transport (ICAO)

14.1. UN number:	UN 1993
14.2. UN proper shipping name:	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Acetone)
14.3. Transport hazard class(es):	3
14.4. Packing group:	II
Hazard label:	3

Special Provisions:	A3
Limited quantity Passenger:	1 L
Passenger LQ:	Y341
Excepted quantity:	E2
IATA-packing instructions - Passenger:	353
IATA-max. quantity - Passenger:	5 L
IATA-packing instructions - Cargo:	364
IATA-max. quantity - Cargo:	60 L

14.5. Environmental hazards

ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS: no

14.6. Special precautions for user

refer to chapter 6-8

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

EU regulatory information

2010/75/EU (VOC):	100 % (calculated.)
2004/42/EC (VOC):	790 g/l (calculated.)
Information according to 2012/18/EU (SEVESO III):	P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS

Additional information:

Additional information

This mixture is classified as hazardous according to regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP].
REACH 1907/2006 Appendix XVII: 3

National regulatory information

Employment restrictions:	Observe employment restrictions for young people.
Water contaminating class (D):	2 - water contaminating

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Changes

Rev. 1.00; 05.17.2018 Initial release

Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
IARC: INTERNATIONAL AGENCY FOR RESEARCH ON CANCER
International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IATA-DGR: Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization

ICAO-TI: Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GefStoffV: Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)
LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level
LOAEC: Lowest observed adverse effect concentration
LC50: Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent
NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level
NOAEC: No observed adverse effect level
NTP: National Toxicology Program
N/A: not applicable
OSHA: Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
PNEC: predicted no effect concentration
PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative toxic
RID: Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
SVHC: substance of very high concern
TRGS Technische Regeln für Gefahrstoffe
TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
VOC: Volatile Organic Compounds
VwVwS: Verwaltungsvorschrift wassergefährdender Stoffe
WGK: Wassergefährdungsklasse

Relevant H and EUH statements (number and full text)

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Further Information

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

(The data for the hazardous ingredients were taken respectively from the last version of the sub-contractor's safety data sheet.)