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

SDS No. : 153541
V001.6

LOCTITE 496

Revision: 19.06.2024
printing date: 12.07.2025
Replaces version from: 04.01.2024

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

1.1. Product identifier

LOCTITE 496
UFI: 29V2-50EJ-N007-NE16

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

Intended use:
Cyanoacrylate

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Henkel AG & Co. KGaA
Henkelstr. 67
40589 Düsseldorf

Germany

Phone: +49 211 797 0

SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com
For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website www.mysds.henkel.com 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.	
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 Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate

Signal word:	Warning
Hazard statement:	H315 Causes skin irritation. 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/eye protection.
Precautionary statement: Response	P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
Precautionary statement: Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

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 ≥ 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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3 205-275-2 01-2120096139-47	50- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	STOT SE 3; H335; C >= 10 %	
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. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact:
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.
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.
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.

Eye contact:
If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with wet pad.
Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days.
Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause periods of weeping which will help to debond the adhesive.
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.

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

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

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
Foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.
Fine water spray

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) can be released.

5.3. Advice for firefighters
Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, such as turn-out gear.

Additional information:
In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Wear protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Do not use cloths for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off the floor. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See advice in section 8

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Avoid skin and eye contact.
See advice in section 8
Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes
Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Refer to Technical Data Sheet.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Cyanoacrylate

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for
Germany

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m³	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Mecrilate 137-05-3	2	9,2	Exposure limit(s):	1	TRGS 900
Mecrilate 137-05-3			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

Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):

Name on list	Environmental Compartment	Exposure period	Value				Remarks
			mg/l	ppm	mg/kg	others	
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (freshwater)		0,00057 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (marine water)		0,000057 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sediment (freshwater)				0,0049 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sediment (marine water)				0,00049 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	aqua (intermittent releases)		0,00134 mg/l				
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Soil				0,00064 mg/kg		
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	sewage treatment plant (STP)		0,71 mg/l				

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
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; >= 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:
Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing.
Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

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

Advices to personal protection equipment:
The information provided on personal protective equipment is for guidance purposes only. A full risk assessment should be conducted prior to using this product to determine the appropriate personal protective equipment to suit local conditions.
Personal protective equipment should conform to the relevant EN standard.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Delivery form	liquid
Colour	Colorless
Odor	characteristic
Physical state	liquid
Melting point	Not applicable, Product is a liquid
Solidification temperature	-3 °C (26.6 °F)
Initial boiling point	> 149,0 °C (> 300.2 °F)None
Flammability	The product is not flammable.
Explosive limits	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Flash point	86,5 °C (187.7 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	470 °C (878 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable, Substance/mixture is not self-reactive, no organic peroxide and does not decompose under foreseen conditions of use
pH	Not applicable, Product reacts with water.
Viscosity (kinematic) (40 °C (104 °F);)	> 20,5 mm2/s
Solubility (qualitative) (22 °C (71.6 °F); Solvent: Water)	Reacts with water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable insoluble in water
Vapour pressure (24 °C (75.2 °F))	< 0,2 mm hg
Vapour pressure (20 °C (68 °F))	< 49 mbar
Vapour pressure (50 °C (122 °F))	< 700 hPa;no method / method unknown
Density (23,9 °C (75 °F))	1,0900 g/cm3 None
Bulk density	Not applicable, liquid products
Relative vapour density:	1

(25 °C)	
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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	LD50	> 4.440 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity)
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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	LD50	> 2.000 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:

No data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Bonds skin in seconds. Considered to be of low toxicity: acute dermal LD50 (rabbit)>2000mg/kg
Due to polymerisation at the skin surface allergic reaction is unlikely to occur

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	irritating	24 h	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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	not sensitising	Skin sensitisation	guinea pig	not specified
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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	positive	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
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)
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	negative	not specified		mouse	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	negative	oral: gavage		rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 478 (Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 483 (Mammalian Spermatogonial Chromosome Aberration Test)

Carcinogenicity

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Sex	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	carcinogenic	oral: gavage	103 w 5 d/w	rat	male/female	equivalent or similar OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	carcinogenic	oral: gavage	103 w 5 d/w	mouse	female	equivalent or similar OECD Guideline 453 (Combined Chronic Toxicity / Carcinogenicity Studies)

Reproductive toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Value	Test type	Route of application	Species	Method
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
Methyl 2-cyanoacrylate 137-05-3	NOAEL > 200 mg/kg	oral: feed	90 d daily	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)
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.

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
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
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
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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,330 mg/l	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	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 CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC 50	71 mg/l	2 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	other guideline:

12.2. Persistence and degradability

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
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.

12.4. Mobility in soil

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
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 CAS-No.	PBT / vPvB
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very 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:
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.
Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.
Cured adhesive: Dispose of as water insoluble non-toxic solid chemical in authorised landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.
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.

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. (Cyanoacrylate ester)

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 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
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 transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) (Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009):	Not applicable
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012):	Not applicable
Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):	Not applicable

VOC content (2010/75/EC)	< 3,00 %

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out.

National regulations/information (Germany):

WGK:	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:	10

SECTION 16: Other information

The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 2. The full text of all abbreviations indicated by codes in this safety data sheet are as follows:

H302 Harmful if swallowed.
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
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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