



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

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PATTEX SG LIQUID TUBE 24 x 3g

SDS No. : 494136  
V002.3

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

PATTEX SG LIQUID TUBE 24 x 3g

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

Intended use:

Adhesive

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

Henkel Jebal Ali FZCO  
PO Box 61341 - Jebel Ali  
Dubai

Utd.Arab.Emir.

SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com

For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website [www.mysds.henkel.com](http://www.mysds.henkel.com) or [www.henkel-adhesives.com](http://www.henkel-adhesives.com).

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

HAAD Poison and Drug Information Center UAE, TOLL FREE TEL. NUMBER 800-424

### 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

Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

<b>Signal word:</b>	Warning
<b>Hazard statement:</b>	H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.
<b>Precautionary statement: Prevention</b>	P261 Avoid breathing vapors. P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.
<b>Precautionary statement: Response</b>	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.
<b>Precautionary statement: Disposal</b>	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  $\geq$  the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 and fulfill the criteria for PBT/vPvB, or were identified as endocrine disruptor (ED):

This mixture does not contain any substances in a concentration  $\geq$  the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or ED.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

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

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EC Number	content	Classification
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	230-391-5	50- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2 H315
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	204-327-1	0,1- < 1 %	Repr. 1B H360F ===== EU. REACH Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorization (SVHC)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	204-617-8	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

For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information".  
Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

Move to fresh air, consult doctor if complaint persists.

#### Skin contact:

Do not pull bonded skin apart. It may be gently peeled apart using a blunt object such as a spoon, preferably after soaking in warm soapy water.

Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases a large drop will generate enough heat to cause a burn.

Burns should be treated normally after the adhesive has been removed from the skin.

If lips are accidentally stuck together apply warm water to the lips and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth.

Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips apart with direct opposing action.

#### Eye contact:

If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with wet pad.

Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause periods of weeping which will help to debond the adhesive.

Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days.

Do not force eye open. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause any abrasive damage.

#### Ingestion:

Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerise immediately in the mouth making it almost impossible to swallow. Saliva will slowly separate the solidified product from the mouth (several hours).

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

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

Oxides of carbon, oxides of nitrogen, irritating organic vapors.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA).

#### Additional information:

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

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Ensure adequate ventilation.  
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.  
Wear protective equipment.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

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

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

See advice in section 8

**SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

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

Hygiene measures:

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

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Adhesive

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

**8.1. Control parameters**

**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;  $\geq 0.4$  mm thickness)

Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):

nitrile rubber (NBR;  $\geq 0.4$  mm thickness)

This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances. Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using large volumes.

Do not use PVC, rubber or nylon gloves.

Please note that in practice the working life of chemical resistant gloves may be considerably reduced as a result of many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). Suitable risk assessment should be carried out by the end user. If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

**Eye protection:**

Wear protective glasses.

Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

**Skin protection:**

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**

Appearance	liquid
	liquid
	colourless
Odor	characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available / Not applicable
pH	Not applicable, Product reacts with water.
Initial boiling point	> 100 °C (> 212 °F)
Flash point	80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F); no method / method unknown
Decomposition temperature	No data available / Not applicable
Vapour pressure	2,5 hPa
(50 °C (122 °F))	
Vapour pressure	< 0,2 mm hg
(20 °C (68 °F))	
Density	1,1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
(20 °C (68 °F))	
Bulk density	No data available / Not applicable
Viscosity	20 - 120 mPa.s
(Cone and plate; Instrument: Physica MC 100 (or equivalent), Cone MK 22)	
Viscosity (kinematic)	45 - 275 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
(25 °C (77 °F); )	
Explosive properties	No data available / Not applicable
Solubility (qualitative)	Polymerises in presence of water.
(22 °C (71.6 °F); Solvent: Water)	
Solidification temperature	-50 °C (-58 °F)

Melting point	Not applicable, Product is a liquid
Flammability	No data available / Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	485 °C (905 °F)
Explosive limits	No data available / Not applicable
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available / Not applicable
Evaporation rate	No data available / Not applicable
Vapor density (20 °C)	3
Oxidising properties	No data available / Not applicable

## 9.2. Other information

No data available / Not applicable

## 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

### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

#### 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

#### Skin 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

#### Eye irritation:

Liquid product will bond eyelids. In a dry atmosphere (RH<50%) vapours may cause irritation and lachrymatory effect

**Acute oral toxicity:**

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	oral		rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	oral		rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	367 mg/kg	oral		rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

**Acute dermal toxicity:**

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	dermal		rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	LD50	> 10.000 mg/kg	dermal		rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	dermal		rabbit	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

**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)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	not irritating	24 h	rabbit	Weight of evidence

**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)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	corrosive		human	Weight of evidence

**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
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 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	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
	positive	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)
	negative	oral: gavage		rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 478 (Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test)
	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 483 (Mammalian Spermatogonial Chromosome Aberration Test)

**Carcinogenicity:**

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

**Reproductive toxicity:**

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result / Classification	Species	Exposure time	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	NOAEL P = 12,5 mg/kg	screening oral: gavage	M: 50-52 d / F: 40-48 d	rat	OECD Guideline 421 (Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL P = 15 mg/kg NOAEL F1 = 150 mg/kg NOAEL F2 = 150 mg/kg	Two generation study oral: gavage		rat	EPA OTS 798.4700 (Reproduction and Fertility Effects)

**Repeated dose toxicity**

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time / Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL=50 mg/kg	oral: gavage	13 w5 d/w	rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOAEL=73,9 mg/kg	dermal	13 w6 h/d, 5 d/w	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 411 (Subchronic Dermal Toxicity: 90-Day Study)

**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

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	LC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	Fish	96 h	Oryzias latipes	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	Algae	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (reported as Selenastrum capricornutum)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
	NOEC	Toxicity > Water solubility	Algae	72 h	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (reported as Selenastrum capricornutum)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	EC50	Toxicity > Water solubility	Bacteria	3 h	activated sludge	OECD Guideline 209 (Activated Sludge, Respiration Inhibition Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	NOEC	Toxicity > Water solubility	chronic Daphnia	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LC50	0,638 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Oncorhynchus mykiss	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
	NOEC	0,066 mg/l	Fish	32 d	Pimephales promelas	OECD Guideline 210 (fish early life stage toxicity test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,134 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,330 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
	NOEC	0,019 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Raphidocelis subcapitata (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC 50	71 mg/l	Bacteria	2 h	activated sludge of a predominantly domestic sewage	other guideline:
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	NOEC	0,0057 mg/l	chronic Daphnia	21 d	Daphnia magna	OECD 211 (Daphnia magna, Reproduction Test)

12.2. 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)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	under test conditions no biodegradation observed	aerobic	0 %	OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I))
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	> 75 - 81 %	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability Closed Bottle Test)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential / 12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility:

Cured adhesives are immobile.

Hazardous components CAS-No.	LogPow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Species	Temperature	Method
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Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	0,776				22 °C	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1		320 - 780	60 d	Cyprinus carpio		OECD Guideline 305 E (Bioaccumulation: Flow-through Fish Test)
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	6,25				20 °C	OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	0,59					EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Hazardous components CAS-No.	PBT/vPvB
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Bis(2-hydroxy-3-tert-butyl-5-methylphenyl)methane 119-47-1	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

No data available.

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:

Cured adhesive: Dispose of as water insoluble non-toxic solid chemical in authorised landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Contribution of this product to waste is very insignificant in comparison to article in which it is used

Disposal of uncleaned packages:

After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorised legal land fill site or incinerated.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Waste code

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

The valid EWC waste code numbers are source-related. The manufacturer is therefore unable to specify EWC waste codes for the articles or products used in the various sectors. The EWC codes listed are intended as a recommendation for users. We will be happy to advise you.

**SECTION 14: Transport information****14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	3334

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (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 < 3 %  
(2010/75/EC)

**15.2. Chemical safety assessment**

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

**SECTION 16: Other information**

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

H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
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.  
H360F May damage fertility.  
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.  
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Further information:**

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

This Safety Data Sheet has been generated based on Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and it is applicable for Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) and Africa only. No warranty or representation of any kind is given as to compliance with any statutory laws or regulations of any other jurisdiction or territory, including export laws and regulations. Please confirm that the information provided herein conforms to the substantive export or other law of any other jurisdiction prior to export. Please contact Henkel Product Safety and Regulatory affairs for additional assistance.

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**Relevant changes in this safety data sheet are indicated by vertical lines at the left margin in the body of this document. Corresponding text is displayed in a different color on shadowed fields.**

**Annex - Exposure Scenarios:**

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