

# LOCTITE<sup>®</sup> 4850™

January 2008

#### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

LOCTITE<sup>®</sup> 4850™ provides the following product characteristics:

Technology	Cyanoacrylate
Chemical Type	Ethyl / butyl cyanoacrylate
Appearance (uncured)	Clear colorless liquid <sup>LMS</sup>
Components	One part - requires no mixing
Viscosity	Medium
Cure	Humidity
Application	Bonding
Key Substrates	Leather, Fabric and Paper

LOCTITE<sup>®</sup> 4850™ is designed for the assembly of difficult to bond materials and is specifically formulated to provide flexible bondlines. The product provides rapid bonding of a wide range of materials, including metals, plastics and elastomers. When used to bond rubbers, for example, this product maintains the full compressibility of the joint. LOCTITE<sup>®</sup> 4850™ is particularly suited for bonding porous or absorbent materials such as paper, leather and fabrics.

#### TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF UNCURED MATERIAL

Specific Gravity @ 25 °C 1.1
Flash Point - See SDS
Viscosity, Cone & Plate, mPa·s (cP):

Temperature: 25 °C, Shear Rate: 100 s<sup>-1</sup> 250 to 500<sup>LMS</sup>

#### **TYPICAL CURING PERFORMANCE**

Under normal conditions, the atmospheric moisture initiates the curing process. Although full functional strength is developed in a relatively short time, curing continues for at least 24 hours before full chemical/solvent resistance is developed.

#### Cure Speed vs. Substrate

The rate of cure will depend on the substrate used. The table below shows the fixture time achieved on different materials at  $22 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$  /  $50 \,^{\circ}\text{M}$  relative humidity. This is defined as the time to develop a shear strength of  $0.1 \,^{\circ}\text{N/mm}^2$ .

Fixture Time, seconds:	
Paper	≤15 <sup>LMS</sup>
Steel (grit blasted)	5 to 15
Aluminum (grit blasted)	5 to 20
Steel (degreased)	5 to 30
Aluminum (degreased)	5 to 15
Zinc dichromate	5 to 20
Rubber, nitrile	5 to 15
ABS	3 to 5
PVC	3 to 10
Polycarbonate	3 to 10
Epoxy FR4	<3
Leather	5 to 20
Wood (teak)	30 to 75

#### Cure Speed vs. Bond Gap

The rate of cure will depend on the bondline gap. Thin bond lines result in high cure speeds, increasing the bond gap will decrease the rate of cure.

#### Cure Speed vs. Activator

Where cure speed is unacceptably long due to large gaps, applying activator to the surface will improve cure speed. However, this can reduce ultimate strength of the bond and therefore testing is recommended to confirm effect.

#### TYPICAL PROPERTIES OF CURED MATERIAL

Cured for 24 hours @ 22 °C

#### Physical Properties:

Coefficient of Thermal Expansion, 100×10<sup>-6</sup> ISO 11359-2, K<sup>-1</sup>

Glass Transition Temperature, ASTM E 228, 60

°C

Shore Hardness, ISO 868, Durometer A 80 to 90

Tensile Modulus, ISO 527-3 N/mm² 515 to 675 (psi) (74,695 to 97,900)

#### **Electrical Properties:**

Volume Resistivity, IEC 60093,  $\Omega$ ·cm 332×10<sup>12</sup> Surface Resistivity, IEC 60093,  $\Omega$  >1×10<sup>15</sup> Dielectric Breakdown Strength, 25 IEC 60243-1, kV/mm Dielectric Constant / Dissipation Factor, IEC 60250:

# TYPICAL PERFORMANCE OF CURED MATERIAL Adhesive Properties

Cured for 30 seconds @ 22 °C Tensile Strength, ISO 6922:

Buna-N N/mm² ≥7 (psi) (≥1.015)

Cured for 7 days @ 22 °C

Lap Shear Strength, ISO 4587:

Steel (grit blasted) N/mm<sup>2</sup> 11 to 15 (psi) (1,595 to 2,175) Aluminum (grit blasted) N/mm<sup>2</sup> 10 to 14 (psi) (1,450 to 2,030) N/mm² Zinc dichromate 6 to 12 (psi) (870 to 1,740) ABS N/mm<sup>2</sup> 7 to 9 (psi) (1,015 to 1,305) **PVC** N/mm<sup>2</sup> 3 to 7 (435 to 1,015) (psi)



Polycarbonate N/mm² 6 to 10 (psi) (870 to 1,450)

Epoxy FR4 N/mm² 12 to 16 (psi) (1,740 to 2,320)

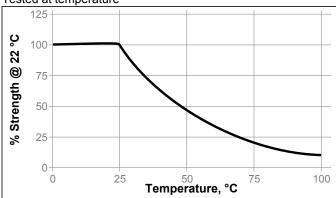
Wood (teak) N/mm² 5 to 9 (psi) (725 to 1,305)

#### TYPICAL ENVIRONMENTAL RESISTANCE

Cured for 1 week @ 22 °C Lap Shear Strength, ISO 4587: Mild steel (grit blasted)

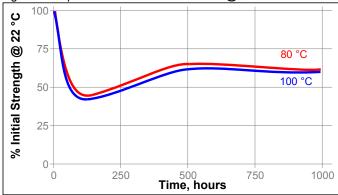
#### **Hot Strength**

Tested at temperature



#### **Heat Aging**

Aged at temperature indicated and tested @ 22 °C



#### **Chemical/Solvent Resistance**

Aged under conditions indicated and tested @ 22 °C.

		% of initial strength			
Environment	°C	100 h	500 h	1000 h	
Motor oil (MIL-L-46152)	40	70	80	60	
Gasoline	22	90	90	85	
Ethanol	22	95	80	45	
Isopropanol	22	105	105	90	
Heat/humidity 95% RH	40	50	45	40	
Heat/humidity 95% RH on polycarbonate	40	100	100	100	

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

This product is not recommended for use in pure oxygen and/or oxygen rich systems and should not be selected as a sealant for chlorine or other strong oxidizing materials.

For safe handling information on this product, consult the Safety Data Sheet (SDS).

#### Directions for use:

- For best performance bond surfaces should be clean and free from grease.
- 2. This product performs best in thin bond gaps (0.05 mm).
- 3. Excess adhesive can be dissolved with Loctite cleanup solvents, nitromethane or acetone.

#### Loctite Material Specification<sup>LMS</sup>

LMS dated August 13, 2001. Test reports for each batch are available for the indicated properties. LMS test reports include selected QC test parameters considered appropriate to specifications for customer use. Additionally, comprehensive controls are in place to assure product quality and consistency. Special customer specification requirements may be coordinated through Henkel Quality.

#### Storage

Store product in the unopened container in a dry location. Storage information may be indicated on the product container labeling.

Optimal Storage: 2 °C to 8 °C. Storage below 2 °C or greater than 8 °C can adversely affect product properties. Material removed from containers may be contaminated during use. Do not return product to the original container. Henkel Corporation cannot assume responsibility for product which has been contaminated or stored under conditions other than those previously indicated. If additional information is required, please contact your local Technical Service Center or Customer Service Representative.

#### Conversions

 $(^{\circ}C \times 1.8) + 32 = ^{\circ}F$   $kV/mm \times 25.4 = V/mil$  mm / 25.4 = inches  $\mu m / 25.4 = mil$   $N \times 0.225 = lb$   $N/mm \times 5.71 = lb/in$   $N/mm^2 \times 145 = psi$   $MPa \times 145 = psi$   $N \cdot m \times 8.851 = lb \cdot in$   $N \cdot m \times 0.738 = lb \cdot ft$   $N \cdot mm \times 0.742 = oz \cdot in$  $mPa \cdot s = cP$ 

#### Note:

The information provided in this Technical Data Sheet (TDS) including the recommendations for use and application of the product are based on our knowledge and experience of the product as at the date of this TDS. The product can have a variety of different applications as well as differing application and working conditions in your environment that are beyond our control. Henkel is, therefore, not liable for the suitability of our product for the production processes and conditions in respect of which you use them, as well as the intended applications and results. We strongly recommend that you carry out your own prior trials to confirm such suitability of our product.

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Reference 1.3



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

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SDS No.: 313072

V006.6 Revision: 25.11.2021

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Replaces version from: 15.11.2019

Loctite 4850

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

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Loctite 4850

#### 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 Ltd

Adhesives

Wood Lane End

HP24RQ Hemel Hempstead

Great Britain

Phone: +44 (1442) 278000 Fax-no.: +44 (1442) 278071

ua-productsafety.uk@henkel.com

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

# 1.4. Emergency telephone number

24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44 (0)1442 278497

# **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

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

### Classification (CLP):

Skin irritation Category 2

H315 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye irritation Category 2

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

Skin sensitizer Category 1

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Category 3

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. Target organ: respiratory tract irritation

#### 2.2. Label elements

#### Label elements (CLP):

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Hazard pictogram:



**Contains** Ethyl 2-cy anoacry late

Triethyl O-acety lcitrate

Signal word: Warning

**Hazard statement:** H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

**Supplemental information** Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of

children

**Precautionary statement:** P261 Avoid breathing vapors.

**Prevention** P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

**Precautionary statement:** P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

**Response** P337+P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove

contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

**Precautionary statement:** 

Disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.2. Mixtures

#### General chemical description:

Cyanoacry late Adhesive

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

Hazardous components	EC Number	content	Classification
CAS-No.	REACH-Reg No.		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	230-391-5 01-2119527766-29	25- 50 %	Eye Irrit. 2 H319 STOT SE 3 H335 Skin Irrit. 2
			H315
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	201-066-5	25- 50 %	Skin Sens. 1 H317
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 factor (Acute Aquat Tox): 10

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. 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.

Cyanoacry lates 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.

Cyanoacry late 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.

SKIN: Rash, Urticaria.

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

Avoid contact with skin and eyes.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

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.

Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes

Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact

See advice in section 8

## Hy giene measures:

Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work.

Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Refer to Technical Data Sheet

#### 7.3. Specific enduse(s)

Adhesive

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

# 8.1. Control parameters

# Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for

Great Britain

In gre dient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatorylist
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,3	1,5	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	EH40 WEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		EH40 WEL

# Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for

Ireland

In gre dient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Value type	Shortterm exposure limit category/Remarks	Regulatorylist
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE; ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	1		Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	IR_OEL
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE; ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,2		Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL
Hydroquinone 123-31-9 [HYDROQUINONE]		0,5	Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL

# **Predicted No-Effect Concentration (PNEC):**

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

#### Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	
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

Appearance liquid colourless
Odor irritating

Odour threshold No data available / Not applicable

pH Not applicable

pH Mixture reacts with water.

Melting point No data available / Not applicable Solidification temperature No data available / Not applicable

Initial boiling point  $> 149 \,^{\circ}\text{C} (> 300.2 \,^{\circ}\text{F})$ 

Flash point 80 - 93,0 °C (176 - 199.4 °F); None Evaporation rate No data available / Not applicable Flammability No data available / Not applicable Explosive limits No data available / Not applicable

Vapour pressure < 0,600000 mbar

(25 °C (77 °F))

Vapour pressure < 700 mbar

 $(50~^{\circ}\mathrm{C}~(122~^{\circ}\mathrm{F}))$ 

Relative vapour density: No data available / Not applicable

Density 1,06 g/cm<sup>3</sup>

 $(20~^{\circ}\mathrm{C}~(68~^{\circ}\mathrm{F}))$ 

Bulk density

No data available / Not applicable
Solubility

No data available / Not applicable
No data available / Not applicable
Polymerises in presence of water.

(Solvent: Water)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

Auto-ignition temperature

Decomposition temperature

No data available / Not applicable
Viscosity

No data available / Not applicable
Viscosity (kinematic)

No data available / Not applicable
Explosive properties

No data available / Not applicable
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

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#### 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:

Cyanoacry lates 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 toxicological effects

#### Acute oral toxicity:

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

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	LD50	> 7.000 mg/kg	rat	not specified
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LD50	367 mg/kg	rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

#### Acute dermal toxicity:

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	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	Result	Exposure	Species	Method
CAS-No.		time		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	slightly	24 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)
7085-85-0	irritating			
Hydroquinone	not irritating	24 h	rabbit	Weight of evidence
123-31-9				

# Serious eye damage/irritation:

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

Hazardous substances	Result		Species	Method
CAS-No.		time		
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	irritating	72 h	rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
7085-85-0	_			

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# Respiratory or skin sensitization:

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

Hazardous substances	Result	Test type	Species	Method
CAS-No.				
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not sensitising		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
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	negative	bacterial reverse			OECD Guideline 471
7085-85-0		mutation assay (e.g			(Bacterial Reverse Mutation
		Ames test)			Assay)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	negative	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
7085-85-0		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
F.1. 12		1	1 1 1 1		Mutation Test)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	negative	in vitro mammalian	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro
7085-85-0		chromosome			Mammalian Chromosome
		aberration test			Aberration Test)
Hydroquinone	negative	bacterial reverse	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD
123-31-9		mutation assay (e.g			Guideline 471 (Bacterial
** 1		Ames test)			Reverse Mutation Assay)
Hydroquinone	negative	in vitro mammalian	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro
123-31-9		chromosome			Mammalian Chromosome
		aberration test			Aberration Test)
Hydroquinone	positive	mammalian cell	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro
123-31-9		gene mutation assay			Mammalian Cell Gene
TT 1		* . * . *			Mutation Test)
Hydroquinone	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD
123-31-9					Guideline 474 (Mammalian
					Erythrocyte Micronucleus
TT 1		,			Test)
Hydroquinone	negative	oral: gavage		rat	equivalent or similar to OECD
123-31-9					Guideline 478 (Genetic
					Toxicology: Rodent Dominant
TT 1		* . * . *			Lethal Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	positive	intraperitoneal		mouse	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 483 (Mammalian
123-31-9					
					Spermatogonial Chromosome Aberration Test)
					Aberration rest)

# 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	Result / Value	Test type	Route of	Species	Method
CAS-No.			application		
Hydroquinone	NOAEL P 15 mg/kg	Two	oral: gavage	rat	EPA OTS 798.4700
123-31-9		generation			(Reproduction and Fertility
	NOAEL F1 150 mg/kg	study			Effects)
		-			
	NOAEL F2 150 mg/kg				

# 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
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.

# **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.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Exposure time	S pe cies	Method
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	LC50	0,638 mg/l	96 h	3 3	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

#### Toxicity (Daphnia):

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

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	<b>Exposure time</b>	S pe cies	Method
Triethyl O-acety lcitrate 77-89-4	EC50	> 100 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	EC50	0,134 mg/l	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

#### Chronic toxicity to aquatic invertebrates

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

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

### Toxicity (Algae):

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

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time	Species	Method
CAS-No.	type				
Hydroquinone	EC50	0,335 mg/l	72 h	Selenastrum capricomutum	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga,
123-31-9				(new name: Pseudokirchneriella	Growth Inhibition Test)
				subcapitata)	·

# Toxicity to microorganisms

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

Hazardous substances	Value	Value	Exposure time Species	Method
CAS-No.	type			
Hydroquinone	EC 50	0,038 mg/l	30 min	not specified
123-31-9				

#### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	57 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate 77-89-4	inherently biodegradable	aerobic	75 %	28 day	OECD Guideline 301 F (Ready Biodegradability: Manometric Respirometry Test)
Hydroquinone 123-31-9	readily biodegradable	aerobic	75 - 81 %	30 d	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability Closed Bottle Test)

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No substance data available. No data available.

#### 12.4. Mobility in soil

Hazardous substances	LogPow	Temperature	Method
CAS-No.			
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate	0,776	22 ℃	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
7085-85-0			
Triethyl O-acetylcitrate	1,34		not specified
77-89-4			
Hydroquinone	0,59		EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)
123-31-9			

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

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

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.

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# **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1. UN number

14.2.

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

# UN proper shipping name

ADR Not dangerous goods
RID Not dangerous goods
ADN Not dangerous goods
IMDG Not dangerous goods

IATA Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (Ethyl cyanoacrylate)

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR Not dangerous goods
RID Not dangerous goods
ADN Not dangerous goods
IMDG Not dangerous goods

IATA 9

#### 14.4. Packing 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. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

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): Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012): Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):

Not applicable Not applicable

Not applicable

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

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#### 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.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

#### **Further information:**

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced for sales from Henkel to parties purchasing from Henkel, is based on Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and provides information in accordance with applicable regulations of the European Union only. In that respect, no statement, warranty or representation of any kind is given as to compliance with any statutory laws or regulations of any other jurisdiction or territory other than the European Union. When exporting to territories other than the European Union, please consult with the respective Safety Data Sheet of the concerned territory to ensure compliance or liaise with Henkel's Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department (ua-productsafety.de@henkel.com) prior to export to other territories than the European Union.

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.

#### Dear Customer,

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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