SAFETY DATA SHEET

LOCTITE 635

Infosafe No.: 1LO0J
ISSUED Date : 19/11/2020
ISSUED by: HENKEL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

1. Identification

GHS Product Identifier
LOCTITE 635

Company name
HENKEL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

Address
135-141 Canterbury Road Kilsyth
VIC 3137 AUSTRALIA

Telephone/Fax Number
Tel: +61 (3) 9724 6444

Emergency phone number
24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: 1800 032 379

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use
Intended use: Anaerobic Adhesive

2. Hazard Identification

GHS classification of the substance/mixture
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Category 1A
Eye Damage/Irritation: Category 1
Sensitization - Skin: Category 1
STOT Single Exposure: Category 3 (respiratory tract irritation)
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Acute Hazard: Category 2
Hazardous to the Aquatic Environment - Long-Term Hazard: Category 3

Signal Word (s)
DANGER

Hazard Statement (s)
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Pictogram (s)
Corrosion,Exclamation mark

Precautionary statement – Prevention
P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
P264 Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.
P280 Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

Precautionary statement – Response
P301+P330+P331 IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P315 Get immediate medical advice/attention.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Precautionary statement – Storage
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Precautionary statement – Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container to an appropriate treatment and disposal facility in accordance with applicable laws and regulations..

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Information on Composition
General chemical description:
Mixture
resins

Type of preparation: Methacrylate resin based product containing Acrylic Acid

Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol	27813-02-1	30-<60 %
Acrylic acid	79-10-7	5-<10 %
2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate	109-16-0	1-<10 %
a,a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide	80-15-9	1-<3 %
Methacrylic acid	79-41-4	1-<3 %
Non hazardous ingredients~		20-<60 %

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation
Move to fresh air.
Seek medical advice.

Ingestion
Rinse mouth, do not induce vomiting, consult a doctor.

Skin
Immediately wash skin thoroughly with soap and water.
Seek medical advice.

Eye contact
Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes.
Immediate medical treatment necessary.

First Aid Facilities
Eye wash and safety shower
Normal washroom facilities

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary
Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media
Foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

Hazards from Combustion Products
Decomposition products in case of fire:
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.
Oxides of nitrogen.
Oxides of sulfur.

Specific Methods
In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.
Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains.

6. Accidental release measures

Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up
Refer to Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" prior to clean up.
Absorb spill with inert material. Shovel material into appropriate container for disposal.
Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

Personal Precautions
Remove sources of ignition.
Avoid skin and eye contact.
Wear protective equipment.
Ensure adequate ventilation.

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

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for Safe Handling
Use only with adequate ventilation.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray.
Keep away from heat, spark and flame.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Keep in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed until ready for use.
Keep container tightly sealed.
Do not store above 100°F (38°C).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limit values

Ingredient [Regulated substance]: ACRYLIC ACID 79-10-7
TWA (ppm): 2
TWA (mg/m³): 5.9

Ingredient [Regulated substance]: METHACRYLIC ACID 79-41-4
TWA (ppm): 20
TWA (mg/m³): 70

Appropriate engineering controls
Provide local and general exhaust ventilation to effectively remove and prevent buildup of any vapors or mists generated from the handling of this product.

Respiratory Protection
If inhalation risk exists, wear a respirator or air supplied mask complying with the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

Eye Protection
For eye protection, use tightly fitted safety goggles and a face-shield

Body Protection
Use of an impervious apron is recommended.
Suitable protective gloves.
Recommended gloves include butyl rubber and neoprene.
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.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Liquid	**Appearance**	Green Liquid
Odour	Sharp, Irritating	**Boiling Point**	>100°C (> 212°F)
Solubility in Water	None	**Specific Gravity**	1.09
Vapour Pressure	< 10 mm hg (; 27 °C (80.6 °F))	**Density**	1.1 g/cm³
Flash Point	>93°C (Tagliabue Closed Cup) (> 199.4°F)	**Dynamic Viscosity**	1,500 -2,500 mPa.s (; Method:;; LCT STM 83; Cannon-Fenske Viscosity)

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical Stability
Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.

Conditions to Avoid
Heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Incompatible materials
Reaction with strong acids.
Reacts with strong oxidants.

Hazardous Decomposition Products
Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.
Carbon monoxide.
Carbon dioxide.
nitrogen oxides
Sulphur oxides

Hazardous Polymerization
Will not occur.

11. Toxicological Information

Toxicology Information
Repeated dose toxicity:
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1NOAEL=300 mg/kg
Route of application: oral: gavage
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0NOAEL=1,000 mg/kg
Route of application: oral: gavage
Exposure time / Frequency of treatment: daily
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Route of application: inhalation: aerosol
Exposure time / Frequency of treatment: 6 h/d5 d/w
Species: rat
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Route of application: inhalation
Exposure time / Frequency of treatment: 90 d6 h/d, 5 d/w
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 413 (Subchronic Inhalation Toxicity: 90-Day)

Acute Toxicity - Oral
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Value type: LD50
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg
Route of application: oral
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: LD50
Value: 1,500 mg/kg
Route of application: oral
Species: rat
Method: BASF Test

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Value type: LD50
Value: 10,837 mg/kg
Route of application: oral
Species: rat
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide

CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Value type: LD50
Value: 382 mg/kg
Route of application: oral
Species: rat
Method: other guideline:

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: LD50
Value: 1,320 mg/kg
Route of application: oral
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)

Acute Toxicity - Inhalation
Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: LC50
Value: > 5.1 mg/l
Route of application: inhalation
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Value type: Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Value: 11 mg/l
Route of application: inhalation
Method: Expert judgement

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: LC50
Value: > 3.6 mg/l
Route of application: inhalation
Exposure time: 4 h
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity)

Value type: Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Value: 3.61 mg/l
Route of application: inhalation
Method: Expert judgement

Acute Toxicity - Dermal
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Value type: LD50
Value: > 5,000 mg/kg
Route of application: dermal
Species: rabbit
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Value: 1,100 mg/kg
Route of application: dermal
Method: Expert judgement

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate

CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Value type: LD50
Value: > 2,000 mg/kg
Route of application: dermal
Species: mouse
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Value type: LD50
Value: 530 -1,060 mg/kg
Route of application: dermal
Species: rat
Method: other guideline:

Value type: Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Value: 1,100 mg/kg
Route of application: dermal
Method: Expert judgement

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: LD50
Value: 500 - 1,000 mg/kg
Route of application: dermal
Species: rabbit
Method: Dermal Toxicity Screening

Value type: Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Value: 500 mg/kg
Route of application: dermal
Method: Expert judgement

Ingestion
May cause gastrointestinal disturbances.
Ingestion of large quantities may cause gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

Inhalation
This product is irritating to the respiratory system.
Inhalation of vapors or mists of the product may be irritating to the respiratory system.

Skin
May cause allergic skin reaction.
May cause skin burns.

Eye
Causes serious eye damage.
Contact withthe eyes may cause moderate to severe eye injury. Eye contact may result in corneal injury. Symptoms may include discomfort or pain, excess blinking and tear production, with marked redness and swelling of the conjunctiva.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Result: not irritating
Exposure time: 24 h
Species: rabbit
Method: Draize Test

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Result: highly corrosive
Exposure time: 3 min
Species: rabbit

Method: OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Result: not irritating
Exposure time: 24 h
Species: rabbit
Method: Draize Test

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Result: corrosive
Species: rabbit
Method: Draize Test

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Result: corrosiv
Exposure time: 3 min
Species: rabbit
Method: OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious eye damage/irritation
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Result: irritating
Species: rabbit
Method: Draize Test

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Result: corrosive
Exposure time: 21 d
Species: rabbit
Method: BASF Test

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Result: not irritating
Species: rabbit
Method: OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Result: corrosive
Species: rabbit
Method: Draize Test

Skin Sensitisation
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Result: sensitising
Test type: Guinea pig maximisation test
Species: guinea pig
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Result: not sensitising
Test type: Skin painting test
Species: guinea pig

Method: not specified

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Result: sensitising
Test type: Mouse local lymphnode assay (LLNA)
Species: mouse
Method: OECD Guideline 429 (Skin Sensitisation: Local Lymph Node Assay)

Hazardous components: methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Result: not sensitising
Test type: Buehler test
Species: guinea pig
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No: 27813-02-1
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without
Method: OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Type of study / Route of administration: mammalian cell gene mutation assay
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without
Method: OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro MammalianCell Gene Mutation Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No: 27813-02-1
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: oral: gavage
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No: 79-10-7
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: mammalian cell gene mutation assay
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without
Method: OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

Type of study / Route of administration: DNA damage and repair assay, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells in vitro
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: without
Method: OECD Guideline 482 (Genetic Toxicology: DNA Damage and Repair, Unscheduled DNA Synthesis in Mammalian Cells In Vitro)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No: 79-10-7
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: oral: gavage
Species: rat
Method: OECD Guideline 475 (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No: 109-16-0
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: mammalian cell gene mutation assay
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without
Method: OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: ybacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without
Method: OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: in vitro mammalian cell micronucleus test
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without
Method: OECD Guideline 487 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Micronucleus Test)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No: 80-15-9
Result: positive
Type of study / Route of administration: bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: without
Method: OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No: 80-15-9
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: dermal
Species: mouse
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: methacrylic acid
CAS-No: 79-41-4
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)
Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)

Hazardous components: methacrylic acid
CAS-No: 79-41-4
Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: inhalation
Species: mouse
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 478 (Genetic Toxicology: Rodent Dominant Lethal Test)

Result: negative
Type of study / Route of administration: oral: gavage
Species: mouse
Method: equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

12. Ecological information

Ecological information
General ecological information: Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

Ecotoxicity
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Persistence and degradability
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Result: readily biodegradable
Route of application: aerobic
Degradability: 94.2 %
Method: OECD Guideline 301 E (Ready biodegradability: Modified OECD Screening Test)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7

Result: inherently biodegradable
Route of application: aerobic
Degradability: 100 %
Method: OECD Guideline 302 B (Inherent biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Result: readily biodegradable
Route of application: aerobic
Degradability: 81 %
Method: OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Result: readily biodegradable
Degradability: 85 %
Method: OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Route of application: no data
Degradability: 0 %
Method: OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Result: inherently biodegradable
Route of application: aerobic
Degradability: 100 %
Method: OECD Guideline 302 B (Inherent biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Result: readily biodegradable
Route of application: aerobic
Degradability: 86 %
Method: OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

Bioaccumulative Potential
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
LogKow: 0.97
Temperature: 20 °C
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 3.16
Method: QSAR (Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
LogKow: 0.46
Temperature: 25 °C
Method: OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
LogKow: 2.3
Method: OECD Guideline 117 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), HPLC Method)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 9.1
Species: calculation
Method: OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
LogKow: 2.16
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
LogKow: 0.93
Temperature: 22 °C
Method: OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

Acute Toxicity - Fish
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Value type: LC50
Value: 493 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Fish
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Leuciscus idus melanotus
Method: DIN 38412-15

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: LC50
Value: 27 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Fish
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Salmo gairdneri (new name: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Method: EPA OTS 797.1400 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Value type: LC50
Value: 16.4 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Fish
Exposure time: 96 h
Method: OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Value type: LC50
Value: 3.9 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Fish
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss
Method: OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: LC50
Value: 85 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Fish
Exposure time: 96 h
Species: Salmo gairdneri (new name: Oncorhynchus mykiss)
Method: EPA OTS 797.1400 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test)

Acute Toxicity - Daphnia
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Value type: EC50
Value: >143 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Daphnia
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna
Method: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: EC50
Value: 95 mg/
Acute Toxicity Study: Daphnia
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna
Method: EPA OTS 797.1300 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Value type: EC50
Value: 18 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Daphnia
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna
Method: OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: EC50
Value: > 130 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Daphnia
Exposure time: 48 h
Species: Daphnia magna
Method: EPA OTS 797.1300 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids)

Acute Toxicity - Algae
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Value type: EC50
Value: > 97.2 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol
CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Value type: NOEC
Value: > 97.2 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: EC10
Value: 0.03 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: EC50
Value: 0.13 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Value type: EC50
Value: > 100 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: 2,2'-Ethylenedioxydiethyl dimethacrylate
CAS-No.: 109-16-0
Value type: NOEC
Value: 18.6 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Value type: ErC50
Value: 3.1 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: NOEC
Value: 8.2 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: EC50
Value: 45 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Algae
Exposure time: 72 h
Species: Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata)
Method: OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)

Acute Toxicity - Bacteria
Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid, monoester with propane-1,2-diol

CAS-No.: 27813-02-1
Value type: EC10
Value: 1,140 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Bacteria
Exposure time: 16 h
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Acrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-10-7
Value type: EC20
Value: 900 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Bacteria
Exposure time: 30 min
Species: activated sludge, domestic
Method: ISO 8192 (Test for Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge)

Hazardous components: a, a-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide
CAS-No.: 80-15-9
Value type: EC10
Value: 70 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Bacteria
Exposure time: 30 min
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Methacrylic acid
CAS-No.: 79-41-4
Value type: EC10
Value: 100 mg/l
Acute Toxicity Study: Bacteria
Exposure time: 17 h
Method: not specified

13. Disposal considerations

Disposal considerations
Disposal for uncleaned package:
After use, tubes, cartons and bottles containing residual product should be disposed of as chemically contaminated waste in an authorised legal land fill site or incinerated.
Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Waste Disposal
Waste disposal of product:
Waste incineration or disposal with the approval of the responsible local authority.

14. Transport information

U.N. Number
None Allocated

UN proper shipping name
None Allocated

Transport hazard class(es)
None Allocated

UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)
NCAD

IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name
Not dangerous for conveyance under IATA code

IMDG UN No
NCAD

IMDG Proper Shipping Name
Not dangerous for conveyance under IMO/IMDG code

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

Marine transport IMDG:
Not dangerous goods

Air transport IATA:
Not dangerous goods

15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule
Not Scheduled

16. Other Information

User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Wis Numbers	09099300

Revisions Highlighted
Reason for issue:
Reviewed SDS. Reissued with new date.involved chapters:2,3,9,10,15,16

Other Information
MSDS-No. : 150755

V001.4

Abbreviations/acronyms:
ADGC - Australian Dangerous Goods Code
GHS: Globally Harmonized System
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service
OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development
LD 50: Lethal Dose 50%
LC 50: Lethal Concentration 50%
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code
IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations
STEL - Short term exposure limit
TWA - Time weighted average

This SDS has been transcribed into Infosafe GHS format from an original, issued by the manufacturer on the date shown. Any disclaimer by the manufacturer may not be included in the transcription.

END OF SDS