

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

**LOCTITE SF 7452 ACCELERATOR,  
AEROSOL KNOWN AS TAK PAK®  
7452(TM) ACCELERATOR**

Infosafe No.: L001Q  
ISSUED Date : 12/06/2020  
ISSUED by: HENKEL AUSTRALIA PTY LTD

## 1. Identification

### GHS Product Identifier

LOCTITE SF 7452 ACCELERATOR, AEROSOL KNOWN AS TAK PAK® 7452(TM) ACCELERATOR

### 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

## 2. Hazard Identification

### GHS classification of the substance/mixture

Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

### Signal Word (s)

DANGER

### Hazard Statement (s)

H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H402 Harmful to aquatic life.

### Pictogram (s)

Flame, Exclamation mark



### Precautionary statement – Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P264 Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear eye protection/face protection.

### Precautionary statement – Response

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P304+P340+P312 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or physician if you feel unwell.

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 – Storage

P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P405 Store locked up.

P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.

### 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:

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

#### Ingredients

Name	CAS	Proportion
Acetone	67-64-1	60-<100 %
butane	106-97-8	10-<30 %
N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	99-97-8	<10 %
Non hazardous ingredients~		<=20 %

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Move to fresh air.

If breathing is difficult, give oxygen.

If not breathing, give artificial respiration.

Get immediate medical attention.

### Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Get immediate medical attention.

### Skin

Immediately flush skin with plenty of water (using soap, if available).

Remove contaminated clothing and footwear.

Wash clothing before reuse.

Get medical attention.

### Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention.

### First Aid Facilities

Eye wash and safety shower

Normal washroom facilities

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### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed if necessary

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

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### Suitable Extinguishing Media

Foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

### Hazards from Combustion Products

Decomposition products in case of fire:

Oxides of nitrogen.

Oxides of carbon.

Irritating vapors.

### Special Protective Equipment for fire fighters

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

Water should be used to cool closed containers to prevent pressure build-up and possible autoignition or explosion when exposed to extreme heat.

### Properties on Heating & in case of Fire

Contents under pressure.

Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas, travel considerable distance to source of ignition, and flash back.

Exposure to temperatures above 49°C (120°F) may cause container to burst.

Do not puncture or incinerate pressurized containers.

## 6. Accidental release measures

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### Methods And Materials For Containment And Cleaning Up

Remove all sources of ignition.

Ensure adequate ventilation.

Keep unnecessary personnel away.

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up.

Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).

Store in a closed metal container until ready for disposal.

Vapors are heavier than air and may travel along the ground or be moved by ventilation and subsequently ignited by heat, pilot lights or other ignition sources at locations distant from the material handling point.

Refer to Section 8 "Exposure Controls / Personal Protection" prior to clean up.

### Environmental Precautions

Do not allow product to enter sewer or waterways.

## 7. Handling and storage

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### Precautions for Safe Handling

Prevent contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not breathe vapor and mist. Wash thoroughly after handling.

During use and until all vapors are gone: Keep area ventilated - do not smoke; extinguish all flames, pilot lights, and heaters; turn off stoves, electrical tools and appliances, and any other sources of ignition.

Do not puncture or incinerate pressurized containers.

Refer to Section 8.

### 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.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

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### Occupational exposure limit values

Value type : ACETONE 67-64-1

TWA (ppm) : 500

TWA (mg/m3) : 1,185

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Value type : ACETONE 67-64-1  
STEL (ppm) : 1,000  
STEL (mg/m3) : 2,375

Value type : BUTANE 106-97-8  
TWA (ppm) : 800  
TWA (mg/m3) : 1,900

### Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits.

### 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

Safety goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Full face protection should be used if the potential for splashing or spraying of product exists.

Safety showers and eye wash stations should be available.

### Body Protection

Skin protection:

Use chemical resistant, impermeable clothing including gloves and either an apron or body suit to prevent skin contact.

Neoprene gloves.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Properties	Description	Properties	Description
Form	Aerosol	Appearance	Amber, Clear Aerosol
Odour	Acetone	Boiling Point	57.2°C 135°F
Solubility in Water	Soluble	Specific Gravity	0.7926
Flash Point	-91°C -131.8°F	Explosion Limit - Upper	12.8 %(V)
Explosion Limit - Lower	2.8 %(V)		

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Conditions to Avoid

Do not puncture, incinerate, or expose to temperatures above 48.9 °C (120 °F).

Heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.

Store away from incompatible materials.

### Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

### Hazardous Decomposition Products

Oxides of carbon.

Oxides of nitrogen.

Irritating vapors.

## 11. Toxicological Information

### Toxicology Information

Repeated dose toxicity:

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

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Result: NOAEL=900 mg/kg  
Route of application: oral: drinking water  
Exposure time / Frequency of treatment: 13 wdaily  
Species: rat  
Method: OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Hazardous components: Butane  
CAS-No.: 106-97-8  
Route of application: inhalation: gas  
Exposure time / Frequency of treatment: 28 d  
Species: rat  
Method: OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test)

### **Acute Toxicity - Oral**

Hazardous components: Acetone  
CAS-No.: 67-64-1  
Value type: LD50  
Value: 5,800 mg/kg  
Route of application: oral  
Species: rat  
Method: not specified

### **Acute Toxicity - Inhalation**

Hazardous components: Acetone  
CAS-No.: 67-64-1  
Value type: LC50  
Value: 76 mg/l  
Route of application: inhalation  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Species: rat  
Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Butane  
CAS-No.: 106-97-8  
Value type: LC50  
Value: 274200 ppm  
Route of application: inhalation  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Species: rat  
Method: not specified

### **Acute Toxicity - Dermal**

Hazardous components: Acetone  
CAS-No.: 67-64-1  
Value type: LD50  
Value: > 15,688 mg/kg  
Route of application: dermal  
Species: rabbit  
Method: Draize Test

### **Ingestion**

Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

### **Inhalation**

Inhalation of vapors or mists of the product may be irritating to the respiratory system.  
Central nervous system depression, including dizziness, drowsiness, fatigue, nausea, headache, unconsciousness.

### **Skin**

Causes skin irritation.

### **Eye**

Causes serious eye irritation.

### **Skin corrosion/irritation**

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Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Result: not irritating

Species: guinea pig

Method: not specified

### **Serious eye damage/irritation**

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Result: irritating

Species: rabbit

Method: OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

### **Respiratory sensitisation**

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Result: not sensitising

Test type: Guinea pig maximisation test

Species: guinea pig

Method: not specified

### **Skin Sensitisation**

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Result: not sensitising

Test type: Guinea pig maximisation test

Species: guinea pig

Method: not specified

### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

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)

Result: negative

Type of study / Route of administration: in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test

Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without

Method: OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

Result: negative

Type of study / Route of administration: mammalian cell gene mutation assay

Metabolic activation / Exposure time: without

Method: OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Result: negative

Type of study / Route of administration: oral: drinking water

Species: mouse

Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Butane

CAS-No.: 106-97-8

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)

Result: negative

Type of study / Route of administration: in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test

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Metabolic activation / Exposure time: with and without

Method: OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)

Hazardous components: Butane

CAS-No.: 106-97-8

Result: negative

Species: Drosophila melanogaster

Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Butane

CAS-No.: 106-97-8

Result: negative

Type of study / Route of administration: inhalation: gas

Method: OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test)

### Other Information

Aggravated med. condition:

Liver disorders.

Lung disorders.

Kidney disorders.

## 12. Ecological information

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### Ecological information

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

### Persistence and degradability

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Result: readily biodegradable

Route of application: aerobic

Degradability: 81 - 92 %

Method: EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability Closed Bottle Test)

### Bioaccumulative Potential

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

LogPow: -0.24

Method: OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

Hazardous components: N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine

CAS-No.: 99-97-8

LogPow: 2.81

Temperature : 25 °C

Method: not specified

### Acute Toxicity - Fish

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Value type: LC50

Value: 8,120 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Pimephales promelas

Method: OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)

Hazardous components: Butane

CAS-No.: 106-97-8

Value type: LC50

Value: 27.98 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Fish

Exposure time: 96 h

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Method: not specified

Hazardous components: N,N-Dimethyl-p-toluidine

CAS-No.: 99-97-8

Value type: LC50

Value: 46 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Fish

Exposure time: 96 h

Species: Fathead minnow (*Pimephales promelas*)

Method: other guideline:

### **Acute Toxicity - Daphnia**

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Value type: EC50

Value: 8,800 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Daphnia

Exposure time: 48 h

Species: *Daphnia pulex*

Method: OECD Guideline 202 (*Daphnia* sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)

Hazardous components: Butane

CAS-No.: 106-97-8

Value type: EC50

Value: 14.22 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Daphnia

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: not specified

### **Acute Toxicity - Algae**

Hazardous components: Butane

CAS-No.: 106-97-8

Value type: EC50

Value: 7.71 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Algae

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: not specified

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Value type: NOEC

Value: 530 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Algae

Exposure time: 8 d

Species: *Microcystis aeruginosa*

Method: DIN 38412-09

### **Acute Toxicity - Bacteria**

Hazardous components: Acetone

CAS-No.: 67-64-1

Value type: EC10

Value: 1,000 mg/l

Acute Toxicity Study: Bacteria

Exposure time: 30 min

Species: *Pseudomonas putida*

Method: DIN 38412, part 27 (Bacterial oxygen consumption test)



### 13. Disposal considerations

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#### Waste Disposal

Waste disposal of product:

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Do not puncture or incinerate pressurized containers.

#### Container Disposal

Disposal for uncleaned package: Packaging that cannot be cleaned are to be disposed of in the same manner as the product.

### 14. Transport information

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#### U.N. Number

1950

#### UN proper shipping name

AEROSOLS

#### Transport hazard class(es)

2.1

#### EPG Number

2D1

#### IERG Number

49

#### UN Number (Air Transport, ICAO)

1950

#### IATA/ICAO Proper Shipping Name

Aerosols, flammable

#### IATA/ICAO Hazard Class

2.1

#### IMDG UN No

1950

#### IMDG Proper Shipping Name

AEROSOLS

#### IMDG Hazard Class

2.1

#### Other Information

Road and Rail Transport:

Dangerous Goods information: Classified as Dangerous Goods according to the criteria of the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail (ADG Code).

UN no.: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class or division: 2.1

Packing group:

Marine transport IMDG:

UN no.: 1950

Proper shipping name: AEROSOLS

Class or division: 2.1

Packing group:

EmS: F-D ,S-U

Seawater pollutant: -

Air transport IATA:

UN no.: 1950

Proper shipping name: Aerosols, flammable

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Class or division: 2.1  
Packing group:  
Packing instructions (passenger) : 203  
Packing instructions (cargo) : 203

### 15. Regulatory information

#### Poisons Schedule

Not Scheduled

#### Australia (AICS)

All components are listed or are exempt from listing on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### 16. Other Information

#### User Codes

User Title Label	User Codes
Wis Numbers	02391550

#### Revisions Highlighted

Reason for issue: First issue. involved chapters: 1-16

#### Other Information

SDS No. : 153667

V001.1

#### Abbreviations/acronyms:

GHS: Globally Harmonized System

CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service

LD 50: Lethal Dose 50%

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level

LC 50: Lethal Concentration 50%

OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development

ADGC - Australian Dangerous Goods Code

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods code

IATA-DGR: International Air Transport Association – Dangerous Goods Regulations

STEL - Short term exposure limit

TWA - Time weighted average

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## END OF SDS

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