



Safety Data Sheet

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LOCTITE 515 FLANGE SEALANT known as Loctite 515 300ml

SDS No. : 153466

V001.4

Date of issue: 25.08.2020

Section 1. Identification of the substance/preparation and of the company/undertaking

Product name: LOCTITE 515 FLANGE SEALANT known as Loctite 515 300ml

Intended use: Anaerobic Adhesive

Supplier:

Henkel Australia Pty Ltd
135-141 Canterbury Road
Kilsyth, Victoria, 3137
Australia

Phone: +61 (3) 9724 6444

Emergency information: 24 HOUR EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER: 1800 032 379

Section 2. Hazards identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Hazardous according to the criteria of Safe Work Australia.

GHS Classification:

Hazard Class

Skin corrosion
Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant -
Single exposure
Acute hazards to the aquatic
environment
Chronic hazards to the aquatic
environment

Hazard Category

Category 1B
Category 1
Category 3
Category 2
Category 3

Target organ

respiratory tract irritation

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word:

Danger

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

Precautionary Statement(s):

Prevention: 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 protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

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

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

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

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).

Section 3. Composition / information on ingredients

General chemical description: Mixture
Type of preparation: Anaerobic Sealant

Identity of ingredients:

| Chemical ingredients | CAS-No. | Proportion |
|---|----------|------------|
| Acrylic acid | 79-10-7 | 3- < 5 % |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide | 80-15-9 | 1- < 3 % |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate | 868-77-9 | < 1 % |
| Acetic acid, 2-phenylhydrazide | 114-83-0 | < 1 % |
| non hazardous ingredients~ | | 80- < 90 % |

Section 4. First aid measures

| | |
|---|---|
| Ingestion: | Do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical advice. |
| Skin: | In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with copious amounts of water. Seek medical advice. Wash clothing before reuse. |
| Eyes: | Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Get immediate medical attention. |
| Inhalation: | Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of vapours. Seek medical advice. |
| First Aid facilities: | Eye wash and safety shower Normal washroom facilities |
| Medical attention and special treatment: | Treat symptomatically and supportively. |

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

| | |
|--|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media: | Carbon dioxide, foam, powder |
| 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. |
| Special protective equipment for fire-fighters: | Wear full protective clothing. Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). |
| Additional fire fighting advice: | In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray. Collect contaminated fire fighting water separately. It must not enter drains. |

Section 6. Accidental release measures

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| Personal precautions: | Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation. Danger of slipping on spilled product. Keep unprotected persons away. |
| Environmental precautions: | Waste disposal with the approval of the responsible local authority. Do not discharge into surface water/ground water. |
| Clean-up methods: | Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel, acid binder, universal binder, sawdust). Scrape up spilled material and place in a closed container for disposal. |

Section 7. Handling and storage

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|---|---|
| Precautions for safe handling: | Use only in well-ventilated areas. Avoid skin and eye contact. Wear suitable protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves. |
| Conditions for safe storage: | Store in original containers at 8-21°C (46.4-69.8°F) and do not return residual materials to containers as contamination may reduce the shelf life of the bulk product. |
| Unsuitable materials with product: | plastic |

Section 8. Exposure controls / personal protection**National exposure standards:**

| Ingredient [Regulated substance] | form of exposure | TWA (ppm) | TWA (mg/m3) | Peak Limit. (ppm) | Peak Limit. (mg/m3) | STEL (ppm) | STEL (mg/m3) |
|--|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------|
| SILICA, AMORPHOUS: FUMED SILICA (RESPIRABLE DUST) 112945-52-5 | Respirable dust. | | 2 | | | | |
| FUMED SILICA (RESPIRABLE DUST) 112945-52-5 | Respirable dust. | | 2 | | | | |
| ACRYLIC ACID 79-10-7 | | 2 | 5.9 | | | | |

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Engineering controls: | Provide adequate local exhaust ventilation to maintain worker exposure below exposure limits. |
| Eye protection: | For eye protection, use tightly fitted safety goggles and a face-shield |
| Skin protection: | Wear suitable protective clothing. 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. |
| 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. |

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| Appearance: | purple, opaque liquid |
| Odor: | Sharp |
| Specific gravity: | 1.1 |
| Boiling point: | 150 °C (302 °F) |
| Flash point: | > 93.3 °C (> 199.94 °F) |
| Vapor pressure: (; 27 °C (80.6 °F)) | < 10 mm hg |
| Density: | 1.1 g/cm3 |
| Solubility in water: | Slightly soluble (20 °C) |
| Viscosity (dynamic): (BROOKFIELD WITH HELIPATH; Method: ;; LCT STM 10; Viscosity Brookfield) | 150,000 - 300,000 mPa.s |
| VOC content: | < 10 % |

(2010/75/EC)

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

- Stability:** Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.
- Conditions to avoid:** Avoid excessive heat and ignition sources.
Extremes of temperature.
- Incompatible materials:** Strong oxidizing agents.
Acids and bases.
Reducing agents.
- Hazardous decomposition products:** Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors.

carbon monoxide
Carbon dioxide.
Oxides of sulfur.
Oxides of nitrogen.
- Hazardous polymerization:** Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

- Health Effects:**
- Ingestion:** May cause mild gastrointestinal irritation with nausea, vomiting, diarrhea and abdominal pain.
- Skin:** Causes skin irritation.
Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin.
- Eyes:** Causes serious eye damage.
Contact with the 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.
- Inhalation:** Causes respiratory tract irritation.
Vapors may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract.

Acute toxicity:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | Value type | Value | Route of application | Exposure time | Species | Method |
|---|--|---|--|------------------|---------------|--|
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | LD50 LC50 Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) | 1,500 mg/kg > 5.1 mg/l 11 mg/l 1,100 mg/kg | oral inhalation inhalation dermal | 4 h | rat rat | BASF Test OECD Guideline 403 (Acute Inhalation Toxicity) Expert judgement Expert judgement |
| α, α-dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | LD50 LD50 Acute toxicity estimate (ATE) | 382 mg/kg 530 - 1,060 mg/kg 1,100 mg/kg | oral dermal dermal | | rat rat | other guideline: other guideline: Expert judgement |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | LD50 LD50 | > 5,000 mg/kg > 5,000 mg/kg | oral dermal | | rat rabbit | not specified not specified |
| Acetic acid, 2- phenylhydrazide 114-83-0 | LD50 | 270 mg/kg | oral | | rat | not specified |

Skin corrosion/irritation:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | Result | Exposure time | Species | Method |
|---|------------------|------------------|---------|--|
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | highly corrosive | 3 min | rabbit | OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | corrosive | | rabbit | Draize Test |

Serious eye damage/irritation:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | Result | Exposure time | Species | Method |
|--|------------|------------------|---------|-------------|
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | corrosive | 21 d | rabbit | BASF Test |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | irritating | | rabbit | Draize Test |

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

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

Germ cell mutagenicity:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | Result | Type of study / Route of administration | Metabolic activation / Exposure time | Species | Method |
|---|--|--|--|---------|---|
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | negative negative | mammalian cell gene mutation assay DNA damage and repair assay, unscheduled DNA synthesis in mammalian cells in vitro | with and without without | | OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD Guideline 482 (Genetic Toxicology: DNA Damage and Repair, Unscheduled DNA Synthesis in Mammalian Cells In Vitro) |
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | negative | oral: gavage | | rat | OECD Guideline 475 (Mammalian Bone Marrow Chromosome Aberration Test) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | positive | bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test) | without | | OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | negative | dermal | | mouse | not specified |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | negative positive negative negative | bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test) in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test mammalian cell gene mutation assay bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test) | with and without with and without with and without | | OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay) OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test) OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test) OECD Guideline 472 (Genetic Toxicology: Escherichia coli, Reverse Mutation Assay) |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | negative | oral: gavage | | rat | OECD Guideline 474 (Mammalian Erythrocyte Micronucleus Test) |

Repeated dose toxicity:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | Result | Route of application | Exposure time / Frequency of treatment | Species | Method |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|--|---------|--|
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | | inhalation: aerosol | 6 h/d5 d/w | rat | not specified |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | NOAEL=100 mg/kg | oral: gavage | once daily | rat | OECD Guideline 422 (Combined Repeated Dose Toxicity Study with the Reproduction / Developmental Toxicity Screening Test) |

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Ecotoxicity: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Toxicity:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | Value type | Value | Acute Toxicity Study | Exposure time | Species | Method |
|---|---------------|--------------|----------------------------|------------------|---|---|
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | LC50 | 27 mg/l | Fish | 96 h | Salmo gairdneri (new name: Oncorhynchus mykiss) | EPA OTS 797.1400 (Fish Acute Toxicity Test) |
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | EC50 | 95 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 h | Daphnia magna | EPA OTS 797.1300 (Aquatic Invertebrate Acute Toxicity Test, Freshwater Daphnids) |
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | EC10 | 0.03 mg/l | Algae | 72 h | Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus) | EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test) |
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | EC50 | 0.13 mg/l | Algae | 72 h | Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus) | EU Method C.3 (Algal Inhibition test) |
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | EC20 | 900 mg/l | Bacteria | 30 min | activated sludge, domestic | ISO 8192 (Test for Inhibition of Oxygen Consumption by Activated Sludge) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | LC50 | 3.9 mg/l | Fish | 96 h | Oncorhynchus mykiss | OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | EC50 | 18 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 h | Daphnia magna | OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | ErC50 | 3.1 mg/l | Algae | 72 h | Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) not specified |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | EC10 | 70 mg/l | Bacteria | 30 min | | |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | LC50 | > 100 mg/l | Fish | 96 h | Oryzias latipes | OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test) |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | EC50 | 380 mg/l | Daphnia | 48 h | Daphnia magna | OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test) |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | EC50 | 836 mg/l | Algae | 72 h | Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) | OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | NOEC | 400 mg/l | Algae | 72 h | Selenastrum capricornutum (new name: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata) | OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test) |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | EC0 | > 3,000 mg/l | Bacteria | 16 h | Pseudomonas fluorescens | other guideline: |

Persistence and degradability:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | Result | Route of application | Degradability | Method |
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|
|---------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|---------------|--------|

| | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------|------------|--|
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | inherently biodegradable | aerobic | 100 % | OECD Guideline 302 B (Inherent biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test) |
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | readily biodegradable | aerobic | 81 % | OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | | no data | 0 % | OECD Guideline 301 B (Ready Biodegradability: CO2 Evolution Test) |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | readily biodegradable | aerobic | 92 - 100 % | OECD Guideline 301 C (Ready Biodegradability: Modified MITI Test (I)) |

Bioaccumulative potential / Mobility in soil:

| Hazardous components CAS-No. | LogPow | Bioconcentration factor (BCF) | Exposure time | Species | Temperature | Method |
|--|--------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | | 3.16 | | | | QSAR (Quantitative Structure Activity Relationship) |
| Acrylic acid 79-10-7 | 0.46 | | | | 25 °C | OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | | 9.1 | | calculation | | OECD Guideline 305 (Bioconcentration: Flow-through Fish Test) |
| α , α -dimethylbenzyl hydroperoxide 80-15-9 | 2.16 | | | | | not specified |
| 2-Hydroxyethyl methacrylate 868-77-9 | 0.42 | | | | 25 °C | OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method) |
| Acetic acid, 2-phenylhydrazide 114-83-0 | 0.74 | | | | | not specified |

Section 13. Disposal considerations

Waste disposal of product: Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

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.

Section 14. Transport 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

Section 15. Regulatory information

SUSMP Poisons Schedule None

Section 16. Other information

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

Reason for issue: Reviewed SDS. Reissued with new date. involved chapters: 2,3,4,6,9,12,15,16

Date of previous issue: 21.09.2015

Disclaimer:

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