Chemwatch Independent Material Safety Data Sheet Issue Date: 7-Feb-2013

9317SP

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## Section 1 - CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

#### **PRODUCT NAME**

LOCTITE 2700 50ML EN/DE/FR/NL #708-1930, 708-1936

#### **SYNONYMS**

"Product Code: RS 708-1930, 708-1936"

#### **PRODUCT USE**

Anaerobic adhesive.

#### **SUPPLIER**

Company: RS Components Pty Ltd

Address: 25 Pavesi Street Smithfield NSW, 2164 Australia

Telephone: +1 300 656 636

Emergency Tel: 1800 039 008 (24 hours) Emergency Tel: +61 3 9573 3112

Fax: +1 300 656 696

### Section 2 - HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### STATEMENT OF HAZARDOUS NATURE

NON-HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS. According to NOHSC Criteria, and ADG Code. COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only.

### **RISK**

•None under normal operating conditions.

## Section 3 - COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

NAME CAS RN % ingredients determined not to be hazardous 100

### Section 4 - FIRST AID MEASURES

### **SWALLOWED**

- If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting.
- If vomiting occurs, lean patient forward or place on left side (head-down position, if possible) to maintain open airway and prevent aspiration.
- Observe the patient carefully.
- Never give liquid to a person showing signs of being sleepy or with reduced awareness; i.e. becoming unconscious.

### **EYE**

- If this product comes in contact with the eyes:
- Wash out immediately with fresh running water.
- Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.
- Seek medical attention without delay; if pain persists or recurs seek medical attention.
- Removal of contact lenses after an eye injury should only be undertaken by skilled personnel.

### SKIN

- If skin contact occurs:
- Immediately remove all contaminated clothing, including footwear.
- Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).

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· Seek medical attention in event of irritation.

#### **INHALED**

- If fumes, aerosols or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.
- · Other measures are usually unnecessary.

### **NOTES TO PHYSICIAN**

■ Treat symptomatically.

### Section 5 - FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### **EXTINGUISHING MEDIA**

- Foam.
- Dry chemical powder.
- BCF (where regulations permit).
- Carbon dioxide.

### **FIRE FIGHTING**

- · Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear full body protective clothing with breathing apparatus.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.
- Use water delivered as a fine spray to control fire and cool adjacent area.

### FIRE/EXPLOSION HAZARD

- Combustible.
- Slight fire hazard when exposed to heat or flame.
- Heating may cause expansion or decomposition leading to violent rupture of containers.
- On combustion, may emit toxic fumes of carbon monoxide (CO).

Combustion products include: carbon dioxide (CO2), other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit corrosive fumes.

### FIRE INCOMPATIBILITY

 Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result.

### **HAZCHEM**

None

## **Section 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

## **MINOR SPILLS**

- · Remove all ignition sources.
- · Clean up all spills immediately.
- Avoid breathing vapours and contact with skin and eyes.
- Control personal contact with the substance, by using protective equipment.

## **MAJOR SPILLS**

- Moderate hazard.
- Clear area of personnel and move upwind.
- Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
- Wear breathing apparatus plus protective gloves.
- Prevent, by any means available, spillage from entering drains or water course.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the MSDS.

### Section 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE

### PROCEDURE FOR HANDLING

- Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
- Wear protective clothing when risk of exposure occurs.
- Use in a well-ventilated area.
- Prevent concentration in hollows and sumps.
- DO NOT allow clothing wet with material to stay in contact with skin.

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### **SUITABLE CONTAINER**

- Metal can or drum
- · Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
- · Check all containers are clearly labelled and free from leaks.

#### STORAGE INCOMPATIBILITY

· Avoid reaction with oxidising agents.

### STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

- · Store in original containers.
- Keep containers securely sealed.
- · No smoking, naked lights or ignition sources.
- Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Store between 8 and 21 deg C.

## Section 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

### **EXPOSURE CONTROLS**

### **MATERIAL DATA**

LOCTITE 2700 50ML EN/DE/FR/NL #708-1930, 708-1936:

■ Sensory irritants are chemicals that produce temporary and undesirable side-effects on the eyes, nose or throat. Historically occupational exposure standards for these irritants have been based on observation of workers' responses to various airborne concentrations.

## PERSONAL PROTECTION

### RESPIRATOR

•Type A Filter of sufficient capacity. (AS/NZS 1716 & 1715, EN 143:2000 & 149:2001, ANSI Z88 or national equivalent)

### EYE

- Safety glasses with side shields.
- · Chemical goggles.
- Contact lenses may pose a special hazard; soft contact lenses may absorb and concentrate irritants. A written policy document, describing the wearing of lens or restrictions on use, should be created for each workplace or task. This should include a review of lens absorption and adsorption for the class of chemicals in use and an account of injury experience. Medical and first-aid personnel should be trained in their removal and suitable equipment should be readily available. In the event of chemical exposure, begin eye irrigation immediately and remove contact lens as soon as practicable. Lens should be removed at the first signs of eye redness or irritation lens should be removed in a clean environment only after workers have washed hands thoroughly. [CDC NIOSH Current Intelligence Bulletin 59], [AS/NZS 1336 or national equivalent].

# HANDS/FEET

- Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
- Wear safety footwear or safety gumboots, e.g. Rubber.

The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. Where the chemical is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material can not be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application.

The exact break through time for substances has to be obtained from the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed when making a final choice.

Suitability and durability of glove type is dependent on usage. Important factors in the selection of gloves include:

# OTHER

- Overalls.
- P.V.C. apron.
- · Barrier cream.
- · Skin cleansing cream.

## **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

■ Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard. Well-designed engineering controls can be highly effective in protecting workers and will typically be independent of worker interactions to provide this high level of protection.

The basic types of engineering controls are:

Process controls which involve changing the way a job activity or process is done to reduce the risk.

Enclosure and/or isolation of emission source which keeps a selected hazard "physically" away from the worker and ventilation that strategically "adds" and "removes" air in the work environment.

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### Section 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

### **APPEARANCE**

Fluorescent green liquid with a characteristic odour; does not mix with water.

VOC Content: <3%

### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES**

Liquid.

State	Liquid	Molecular Weight	Not Applicable
Melting Range (°C)	Not Available	Viscosity	Not Available
Boiling Range (°C)	>149 (IBP)	Solubility in water (g/L)	Not Available
Flash Point (°C)	>100 (CC)	pH (1% solution)	Not Available
Decomposition Temp (°C)	Not Available	pH (as supplied)	Not Available
Autoignition Temp (°C)	Not Available	Vapour Pressure (kPa)	0.01
Upper Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Specific Gravity (water=1)	1.1
Lower Explosive Limit (%)	Not Available	Relative Vapour Density	Not Available

(air=1)

Not Available Evaporation Rate

Not Available

### **Section 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

### **CONDITIONS CONTRIBUTING TO INSTABILITY**

- Presence of incompatible materials.
- Product is considered stable.

Volatile Component (%vol)

• Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

For incompatible materials - refer to Section 7 - Handling and Storage.

### **Section 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS**

### **ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS**

### **SWALLOWED**

 $\blacksquare$  Considered an unlikely route of entry in commercial/industrial environments.

Ingestion may result in nausea, abdominal irritation, pain and vomiting.

### EYE

■ There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause eye irritation and damage in some persons.

### SKIN

■ There is some evidence to suggest that this material can cause inflammation of the skin on contact in some persons.

### **INHALED**

■ There is some evidence to suggest that the material can cause respiratory irritation in some persons. The body's response to such irritation can cause further lung damage.

# **CHRONIC HEALTH EFFECTS**

■ Long-term exposure to the product is not thought to produce chronic effects adverse to the health (as classified by EC Directives using animal models); nevertheless exposure by all routes should be minimised as a matter of course.

# TOXICITY AND IRRITATION

■ Not available. Refer to individual constituents.

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### Section 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

No data

**Ecotoxicity** 

Ingredient Persistence: Persistence: Air Bioaccumulation Mobility

Water/Soil

Loctite 2700 50ml En/De/Fr/NI No Data No Data No Data No Data Available Available Available

## **Section 13 - DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

■ Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. Each user must refer to laws operating in their area.

A Hierarchy of Controls seems to be common - the user should investigate:

- Reduction.
- DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.
- It may be necessary to collect all wash water for treatment before disposal.
- In all cases disposal to sewer may be subject to local laws and regulations and these should be considered first.
- Where in doubt contact the responsible authority.
- Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.
- Consult State Land Waste Authority for disposal.
- Bury or incinerate residue at an approved site.
- · Recycle containers if possible, or dispose of in an authorised landfill.

### Section 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION



Labels Required: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, regulated under AS1940 for Bulk Storage purposes only.

# HAZCHEM:

None (ADG7)

NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS: ADG7, UN, IATA, IMDG

### **Section 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

POISONS SCHEDULE None

### **REGULATIONS**

No data for Loctite 2700 50ml En/De/Fr/NI #708-1930, 708-1936 (CW: 34-4257)

### Section 16 - OTHER INFORMATION

- Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

  A list of reference resources used to assist the committee may be found at:

  www.chemwatch.net/references.
- The (M)SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment. Many factors determine whether the reported Hazards are Risks in the workplace or other settings.

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This is the end of the MSDS.