

# Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation 2015/830

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

Code: 411 00 17850-4531  
Product name: CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

### 1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Intended use: Activator for cyanoacrylate adhesive

### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: Meccanocar Italia S.r.l.  
Full address: Via San Francesco, 22  
District and Country: 56033 Capannoli (PI)  
Italy

Tel. +39 0587 609433

Fax +39 0587 607145

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: moreno.meini@meccanocar.it

### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: National Poisons Information Service: +44 121 507 4123

## SECTION 2. Hazards identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2015/830. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Aerosol, category 1

H222

Extremely flammable aerosol.

H229

Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

### 2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR



Signal words: Danger

## Hazard statements:

**H222** Extremely flammable aerosol.  
**H229** Pressurised container: may burst if heated.

## Precautionary statements:

**P210** Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
**P251** Do not pierce or burn, even after use.  
**P410+P412** Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C / 122°F.  
**P211** Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.

**Contains:** NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

## 2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

## 3.2. Mixtures

## Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification 1272/2008 (CLP)
<b>NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT</b>		
CAS 64742-49-0	$58 \leq x < 62$	Carc. 1A H350, Muta. 1A H340, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: P
EC 265-151-9		
INDEX 649-328-00-1		
Reg. no. 01-2119475133-43-XXXX		
<b>BUTANE</b>		
CAS 106-97-8	$19,5 \leq x < 21$	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: C U
EC 203-448-7		
INDEX 601-004-00-0		
Reg. no. 01-2119474691-32-XXXX		
<b>PROPANE</b>		
CAS 74-98-6	$19,5 \leq x < 21$	Flam. Gas 1A H220, Press. Gas (Liq.) H280, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: U
EC 200-827-9		
INDEX 601-003-00-5		

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

Reg. no. 01-2119486944-21-XXXX

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

The product is an aerosol containing propellants. For the purposes of calculation of the health hazards, propellants are not considered (unless they have health hazards). The percentages indicated are inclusive of the propellants.

Percentage of propellants: 40,00 %

## SECTION 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. If problem persists, seek medical advice.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention immediately. Wash contaminated clothing before using it again.

INHALATION: Remove to open air. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention immediately.

INGESTION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not administer anything not explicitly authorised by a doctor.

### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Information not available

## SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder and water spray.

#### UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

#### HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

If overheated, aerosol cans can deform, explode and be propelled considerable distances. Put a protective helmet on before approaching the fire. Do not breathe combustion products.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear.

#### SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

## SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site. Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Wear protective gloves / protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

**6.2. Environmental precautions**

Do not disperse in the environment.

**6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Use inert absorbent material to soak up leaked product. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

**6.4. Reference to other sections**

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

**SECTION 7. Handling and storage****7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not spray on flames or incandescent bodies. Vapours may catch fire and an explosion may occur; vapour accumulation is therefore to be avoided by leaving windows and doors open and ensuring good cross ventilation. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Do not breathe spray.

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

Store in a place where adequate ventilation is ensured, away from direct sunlight at a temperature below 50°C / 122°F, away from any combustion sources.

**7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Information not available

**SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection****8.1. Control parameters**

Regulatory References:

ESP	España	LÍMITES DE EXPOSICIÓN PROFESIONAL PARA AGENTES QUÍMICOS EN ESPAÑA 2019 (INSST)
FRA	France	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle aux agents chimiques en France. ED 984 - INRS
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Third edition,published 2018)
NOR	Norge	Fastsatt av Arbeids- og sosialdepartementet 21. august 2018 med hjemmel i lov 17. juni 2005 nr. 62 om arbeidsmiljø, arbeidstid, stillingsvern mv. (arbeidsmiljøloven) § 1-3, § 1-4 og § 4-5
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2019

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT****Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL**

Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			Chronic local	Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic		

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

Inhalation	640 mg/m3	1152 mg/m3	178,57 mg/m3	1066,67 mg/m3	1286,4 mg/m3	837,5 mg/m3
------------	-----------	------------	--------------	---------------	--------------	-------------

**PROPANE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		1000	
TLV	NOR	900	500	
TLV-ACGIH			1000	

**BUTANE****Threshold Limit Value**

Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min	Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	
VLA	ESP		1000	Gases
VLEP	FRA	1900	800	
WEL	GBR	1450	600	1810 750
TLV	NOR	600	250	
TLV-ACGIH			1000	

## Legend:

(C) = CEILING ; INHAL = Inhalable Fraction ; RESP = Respirable Fraction ; THORA = Thoracic Fraction.

VND = hazard identified but no DNEL/PNEC available ; NEA = no exposure expected ; NPI = no hazard identified.

**8.2. Exposure controls**

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

The product must be used inside a closed circuit, in a well-ventilated environment and with strong localised aspiration systems in place.

**HAND PROTECTION**

None required.

**SKIN PROTECTION**

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN 166).

**RESPIRATORY PROTECTION**

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, a mask with a type AX filter combined with a type P filter should be worn (see standard EN 14387).

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

## ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

**SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties****9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

Appearance	aerosol
Colour	colourless
Odour	characteristic of solvent
Odour threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	Not available
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower inflammability limit	Not available
Upper inflammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapour pressure	56,19 mmHg
Vapour density	Not available
Relative density	0,625 Kg/l
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidising properties	Not available

**9.2. Other information**

Molecular weight	80,486
VOC (Directive 2010/75/EC) :	100,00 % - 625,00 g/litre
VOC (volatile carbon) :	83,21 % - 520,06 g/litre

**SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity****10.1. Reactivity**

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

**10.2. Chemical stability**

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

No hazardous reactions are foreseeable in normal conditions of use and storage.

**BUTANE**

Vapors can form an explosive mixture with air.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Avoid overheating.

**BUTANE**

Avoid heat and sources of ignition.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Strong reducing or oxidising agents, strong acids or alkalis, hot material.

**BUTANE**

Strong oxidizing agents, chlorine, oxygen.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products****BUTANE**

In case of fire or production of thermal decomposition, for example, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

**SECTION 11. Toxicological information****11.1. Information on toxicological effects**Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

Information not available

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

LC50 (Inhalation) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Oral) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

LD50 (Dermal) of the mixture:

Not classified (no significant component)

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 401-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: LD50> 5000 mg / kg bw

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 403-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: LC50> 5610 mg / m3 air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 402-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: LD50> 2000 mg / kg bw

PROPANE

Method: To study the concentrations at which the effects of the CNS occur following exposure by inhalation to propane by measuring LC50 (15 min) and EC50 (CNS) (10 min) in rats.

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Alderley Park (SPF); male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50> 800 000 ppm

BUTANE

Method: Not indicated

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Alderley Park (SPF); male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: LC50: 1 443 mg / L air

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT



**CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR**

Method: OECD 404-Read across  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Irritating

**SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 405-Read across  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rabbit (New Zealand White)  
Route of exposure: Ocular  
Results: Not irritating

**RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 406-Read across  
Reliability: 1  
Species: guinea pig (Hartley; male)  
Route of exposure: Dermal  
Results: Not sensitizing

**GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT**

Method: Not indicated - in vitro test - Read across  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Chinese hamster  
Results: Negative with and without metabolic activation  
Method: EPA OPPTS 870.5395-in vivo test-Read across  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation  
Results: Negative

**PROPANE**

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Histidine Salmonella  
Results: Negative with or without metabolic activation  
Method: OECD 474-test in vivo  
Reliability: 1  
Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)  
Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)  
Results: Negative

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

## BUTANE

Method: OECD 471 in vitro test

Reliability: 1

Species: Salmonella strains, S. typhimurium

Results: Negative without metabolic activation

Method: OECD 474-test in vivo

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: Negative

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 451-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## BUTANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC 10000 ppm

Adverse effects on sexual function and fertility

## NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 416-Read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC (fertility)> = 20000 mg / m3 air

## PROPANE

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley CD; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation

Results: NOAEC (fertility) 10 000 ppm

Adverse effects on development of the offspring

## NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 414-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley)

Route of exposure: Dermal

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

Results: Negative, NOAEL (development) = 500 mg / kg bw / day

## PROPANE

Method: EPA OPPTS 870.3700

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (VAF / Plus®, Sprague-Dawley Derived (CD®) Crl: CD® IGS BR)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC (development) 10 426 ppm

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

## PROPANE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

## BUTANE

Based on available data and through expert judgment, the substance is not classified in the target organ toxicity class for single exposure.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

## NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Method: Not indicated-Read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Rat (Fischer 344; male)

Route of exposure: Oral

Results: Negative

Bibliographic reference: Hydrocarbon nephropathy in male rats: identification of the nephrotoxic components of unleaded gasoline, Halder CA (1985)

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-read across

Reliability: 1

Species: Mouse (Fischer 344; male / female) and rat (B6C3F; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (vapors)

Results: Negative, NOAEC = 1402 mg / m3 air

Method: Equivalent or similar to OECD 453-read across

Reliability: 2

Species: Mouse (Swiss Webster; male / female)

Route of exposure: Dermal

Results: Negative, NOAEL = 0.5 ml

## PROPANE

Method: OECD 422

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC 16 000 ppm

## BUTANE

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

Method: OECD 413

Reliability: 1

Species: Rat (Sprague-Dawley; male / female)

Route of exposure: Inhalation (gas)

Results: NOAEC = 10000 ppm

**ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

**SECTION 12. Ecological information****12.1. Toxicity**

Information not available

**12.2. Persistence and degradability**

BUTANE

Quickly degradable in water.

BUTANE

Solubility in water

0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

PROPANE

Solubility in water

0,1 - 100 mg/l

Rapidly degradable

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),  
HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Rapidly degradable

**12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

BUTANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,09

PROPANE

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water

1,09

**12.4. Mobility in soil**

NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM),  
HYDROTREATED LIGHT

Partition coefficient: soil/water

1,78

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

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

**12.6. Other adverse effects**

Information not available

**SECTION 13. Disposal considerations****13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

**CONTAMINATED PACKAGING**

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

**BUTANE**

No waste key number according to the European list of waste types can be assigned to this product, since this classification is based on the use (not yet determined) for which the product is intended for the consumer.

The key number for the waste must be determined according to the European waste type list (decision on the EU waste type list 2000/532 / EC) in collaboration with the disposal company / producer / authority Official.

**SECTION 14. Transport information****14.1. UN number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1950  
IATA:

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR / RID: AEROSOLS  
IMDG: AEROSOLS  
IATA: AEROSOLS, FLAMMABLE

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

ADR / RID:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IMDG:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1
IATA:	Class: 2	Label: 2.1

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, -  
IATA:

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

## 14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: NO

IMDG: NO

IATA: NO

## 14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: --

Limited  
Quantities: 1  
LTunnel  
restriction  
code: (D)

IMDG: Special Provision: -

EMS: F-D, S-U

Limited  
Quantities: 1  
L

IATA: Cargo:

Maximum  
quantity: 150  
KgPackaging  
instructions:  
203

Pass.:

Maximum  
quantity: 75  
KgPackaging  
instructions:  
203

Special Instructions:

A145, A167,  
A802

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

Information not relevant

## SECTION 15. Regulatory information

## 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EC: P3a

Restrictions relating to the product or contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006Product

Point 40

Contained substance

Point 28-29

NAPHTHA  
(PETROLEUM),  
HYDROTREATED  
LIGHT Reg. no.: 01-  
2119475133-43-  
XXXXSubstances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

## CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Information not available

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been performed for the preparation/for the substances indicated in section 3.

## SECTION 16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

<b>Flam. Gas 1A</b>	Flammable gas, category 1A
<b>Aerosol 1</b>	Aerosol, category 1
<b>Aerosol 3</b>	Aerosol, category 3
<b>Press. Gas (Liq.)</b>	Liquefied gas
<b>Carc. 1A</b>	Carcinogenicity, category 1A
<b>Muta. 1A</b>	Germ cell mutagenicity, category 1A
<b>Asp. Tox. 1</b>	Aspiration hazard, category 1
<b>H220</b>	Extremely flammable gas.
<b>H222</b>	Extremely flammable aerosol.
<b>H229</b>	Pressurised container: may burst if heated.
<b>H280</b>	Contains gas under pressure; may burst if heated.
<b>H350</b>	May cause cancer.
<b>H340</b>	May cause genetic defects.
<b>H304</b>	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CE NUMBER: Identifier in ESIS (European archive of existing substances)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DNEL: Derived No Effect Level
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%

**CYANACRYLATES ACTIVATOR**

- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX NUMBER: Identifier in Annex VI of CLP
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic as REACH Regulation
- PEC: Predicted environmental Concentration
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- PNEC: Predicted no effect concentration
- REACH: EC Regulation 1907/2006
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- vPvB: Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative as for REACH Regulation
- WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

**GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY**

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
  2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
  3. Regulation (EU) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  4. Regulation (EU) 2015/830 of the European Parliament
  5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
  12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
  13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
  14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
  15. Regulation (EU) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
  16. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition
  - Handling Chemical Safety
  - INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
  - Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
  - N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
  - IFA GESTIS website
  - ECHA website
  - Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

**Note for users:**

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

Product's classification is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I of the CLP Regulation, unless otherwise indicated in sections 11 and 12.

The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

**Changes to previous review:**

The following sections were modified:

02 / 03 / 08 / 10 / 11 / 12 / 13 / 15 / 16.