Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 as amended

SDS No. : 649680
V003.5

LOCTITE 454

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Replaces version from: 07.04.2025

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier
LOCTITE 454
UFI: MAK2-7WRP-G202-F235

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against
Intended use:
Adhesive

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet
Henkel Ltd
Adhesives
Wood Lane End
HP2 4RQ Hemel Hempstead

Great Britain

Phone: +44 (1442) 278000

SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com
For Safety Data Sheet updates please visit our website www.mysds.henkel.com or www.henkel-adhesives.com.

1.4. Emergency telephone number
24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44 (0)1442 278497

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (CLP):

Skin irritation	Category 2
H315 Causes skin irritation.	
Serious eye irritation	Category 2
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.	
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.	
Target organ: respiratory tract irritation	

2.2. Label elements

Label elements (CLP):

Hazard pictogram:



Contains Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate

Signal word: Warning

Hazard statement:
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

Supplemental information Cyanoacrylate. Danger. Bonds skin and eyes in seconds. Keep out of the reach of children.

Precautionary statement: Prevention
P261 Avoid breathing vapors.
P280 Wear protective gloves/eye protection.

Precautionary statement: Response
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: Disposal
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

2.3. Other hazards

None if used properly.

Following substances are present in a concentration ≥ the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 and fulfill the criteria for PBT/vPvB, or were identified as endocrine disruptor (ED):

This mixture does not contain any substances in a concentration ≥ the concentration limit for depiction in Section 3 that are assessed to be a PBT, vPvB or ED.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Declaration of the ingredients according to CLP (EC) No 1272/2008:

Hazardous components CAS-No. EC Number REACH-Reg. No.	Concentration	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Add. Information
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 230-391-5 01-2119527766-29	50- 100 %	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315	STOT SE 3; H335; C >= 10 %	

If no ATE values are displayed, please refer to LD/LC50 values in Section 11.
For full text of the H - statements and other abbreviations see section 16 "Other information".

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation:
Move to fresh air. If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Skin contact:
If lips are accidentally stuck together apply warm water to the lips and encourage maximum wetting and pressure from saliva inside the mouth.
Peel or roll lips apart. Do not try to pull the lips apart with direct opposing action.
Cyanoacrylates give off heat on solidification. In rare cases a large drop will generate enough heat to cause a burn.
Burns should be treated normally after the adhesive has been removed from the skin.
Do not pull bonded skin apart. It may be gently peeled apart using a blunt object such as a spoon, preferably after soaking in warm soapy water.

Eye contact:
If the eye is bonded closed, release eyelashes with warm water by covering with wet pad.
Keep eye covered until debonding is complete, usually within 1-3 days.
Cyanoacrylate will bond to eye protein and will cause periods of weeping which will help to debond the adhesive.
Do not force eye open. Medical advice should be sought in case solid particles of cyanoacrylate trapped behind the eyelid cause any abrasive damage.

Ingestion:
Ensure that breathing passages are not obstructed. The product will polymerise immediately in the mouth making it almost impossible to swallow. Saliva will slowly separate the solidified product from the mouth (several hours).

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed
EYE: Irritation, conjunctivitis.

SKIN: Redness, inflammation.

RESPIRATORY: Irritation, coughing, shortness of breath, chest tightness.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
See section: Description of first aid measures

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media
Suitable extinguishing media:
Foam, extinguishing powder, carbon dioxide.
Fine water spray

Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons:
None known

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture
In the event of a fire, carbon monoxide (CO), carbon dioxide (CO2) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) can be released.

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

Additional information:
In case of fire, keep containers cool with water spray.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Ensure adequate ventilation.
Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
Wear protective equipment.

6.2. Environmental precautions
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up
Do not use cloths for mopping up. Flood with water to complete polymerization and scrape off the floor. Cured material can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.
Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to Section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections
See advice in section 8

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling
Ventilation (low level) is recommended when using large volumes
Use of dispensing equipment is recommended to minimise the risk of skin or eye contact
Avoid skin and eye contact.
See advice in section 8

Hygiene measures:
Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed.
Wash hands before work breaks and after finishing work.
Do not eat, drink or smoke while working.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Refer to Technical Data Sheet.

7.3. Specific end use(s)
Adhesive

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for
Great Britain

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m³	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,3	1,5	Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	EH40 WEL

Occupational Exposure Limits

Valid for
Ireland

Ingredient [Regulated substance]	ppm	mg/m³	Value type	Short term exposure limit category / Remarks	Regulatory list
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE; ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	1		Short Term Exposure Limit (STEL):	15 minutes	IR_OEL
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0 [ETHYL 2-CYANOACRYLATE; ETHYL CYANOACRYLATE]	0,2		Time Weighted Average (TWA):		IR_OEL

Derived No-Effect Level (DNEL):

Name on list	Application Area	Route of Exposure	Health Effect	Exposure Time	Value	Remarks
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Workers	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - local effects		9,25 mg/m3	
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	General population	Inhalation	Long term exposure - systemic effects		9,25 mg/m3	

Biological Exposure Indices:
None

8.2. Exposure controls:

Engineering controls:
Ensure good ventilation/extraction.

Respiratory protection:
Ensure adequate ventilation.
An approved mask or respirator fitted with an organic vapour cartridge should be worn if the product is used in a poorly ventilated area
Filter type: A (EN 14387)

Hand protection:
Chemical-resistant protective gloves (EN 374).
Suitable materials for short-term contact or splashes (recommended: at least protection index 2, corresponding to > 30 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):
nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness)
Suitable materials for longer, direct contact (recommended: protection index 6, corresponding to > 480 minutes permeation time as per EN 374):
nitrile rubber (NBR; >= 0.4 mm thickness)
This information is based on literature references and on information provided by glove manufacturers, or is derived by analogy with similar substances. Please note that in practice the working life of chemical-resistant protective gloves may be considerably shorter than the permeation time determined in accordance with EN 374 as a result of the many influencing factors (e.g. temperature). If signs of wear and tear are noticed then the gloves should be replaced.

Polyethylene or polypropylene gloves are recommended when using large volumes.
Do not use PVC, rubber or nylon gloves.
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.

Eye protection:
Safety glasses with sideshields or chemical safety goggles should be worn if there is a risk of splashing.
Protective eye equipment should conform to EN166.

Skin protection:
Wear suitable protective clothing.
Protective clothing should conform to EN 14605 for liquid splashes or to EN 13982 for dusts.

Advices to personal protection equipment:

The information provided on personal protective equipment is for guidance purposes only. A full risk assessment should be conducted prior to using this product to determine the appropriate personal protective equipment to suit local conditions. Personal protective equipment should conform to the relevant EN standard.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Delivery form	liquid
Colour	Colourless / Colorless, Clear
Odor	irritating
Physical state	liquid
Melting point	Not applicable, Product is a liquid
Solidification temperature	< -25 °C (< -13 °F)
Initial boiling point	> 149 °C (> 300.2 °F)
Flammability	The product is not flammable.
Explosive limits	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Flash point	80 - 93 °C (176 - 199.4 °F)
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable, The product is not flammable.
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable, Substance/mixture is not self-reactive, no organic peroxide and does not decompose under foreseen conditions of use
pH	Product reacts with water., Not applicable
Viscosity (kinematic) (40 °C (104 °F);)	> 20,5 mm2/s
Viscosity, dynamic (BROOKFIELD WITH HELIPATH; Instrument: RVT; 25 °C (77 °F); speed of rotation: 20 min-1; Spindle No: TC)	18.000,00 - 40.000,00 mPa.s LCT STM 10; Viscosity Brookfield
Solubility (qualitative) (20 °C (68 °F); Solvent: Water)	Polymerises in presence of water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable Mixture
Vapour pressure (20 °C (68 °F))	< 0,5 mm hg;no method / method unknown
Vapour pressure (50 °C (122 °F))	< 700 mbar;no method / method unknown

Density (20 °C (68 °F))	1,05 g/cm3 no method / method unknown
Relative vapour density: (20 °C)	> 1
Particle characteristics	Not applicable Product is a liquid

9.2. Other information

Other information not applicable for this product

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity
Rapid exothermic polymerization will occur in the presence of water, amines, alkalis and alcohols.

10.2. Chemical stability
Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions
See section reactivity

10.4. Conditions to avoid
Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

10.5. Incompatible materials
See section reactivity.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products
None if used for intended purpose.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General toxicological information:
Cyanoacrylates are considered to have relatively low toxicity. Acute oral LD50 is >5000mg/kg (rat). It is almost impossible to swallow as it rapidly polymerises in the mouth.
Prolonged exposure to high concentrations of vapours may lead to chronic effects in sensitive individuals
In dry atmosphere with < 50% humidity, vapours may irritate the eyes and respiratory system

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute oral toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.
Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 5.000 mg/kg	rat	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 423 (Acute Oral toxicity)

Acute dermal toxicity:

The mixture is classified based on calculation method referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	LD50	> 2.000 mg/kg	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Acute inhalative toxicity:

No data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Bonds skin in seconds. Considered to be of low toxicity: acute dermal LD50 (rabbit)>2000mg/kg
Due to polymerisation at the skin surface allergic reaction is unlikely to occur

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	slightly irritating	24 h	rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Liquid product will bond eyelids. In a dry atmosphere (RH<50%) vapours may cause irritation and lachrymatory effect

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	irritating		rabbit	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation test	guinea pig	equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406 (Skin Sensitisation)

Germ cell mutagenicity:

The mixture is classified based on threshold limits referring to the classified substances present in the mixture.

Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Type of study / Route of administration	Metabolic activation / Exposure time	Species	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g Ames test)	with and without		equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 (Bacterial Reverse Mutation Assay)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test	with and without		OECD Guideline 473 (In vitro Mammalian Chromosome Aberration Test)
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	negative	mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without		OECD Guideline 476 (In vitro Mammalian Cell Gene Mutation Test)

Carcinogenicity

No data available.

Reproductive toxicity:

No data available.

STOT-single exposure:

No data available.

STOT-repeated exposure:

No data available.

Aspiration hazard:

No data available.

11.2 Information on other hazards

not applicable

SECTION 12: Ecological information

General ecological information:
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.
Biological and Chemical Oxygen Demands (BOD and COD) are insignificant.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity (Fish):

No data available.

Toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):

No data available.

Chronic toxicity (aquatic invertebrates):

No data available.

Toxicity (Algae):

No data available.

Toxicity (microorganisms):

No data available.

12.2. Persistence and degradability

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Degradability	Exposure time	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	not readily biodegradable.	aerobic	57 %	28 d	OECD Guideline 301 D (Ready Biodegradability: Closed Bottle Test)

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4. Mobility in soil

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	LogPow	Temperature	Method
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	0,776	22 °C	EU Method A.8 (Partition Coefficient)

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The table below presents the data of the classified substances present in the mixture.

Hazardous substances CAS-No.	PBT / vPvB
Ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate 7085-85-0	Not fulfilling Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic (PBT), very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative (vPvB) criteria.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

not applicable

12.7. Other adverse effects

No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Product disposal:
Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.
Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.
Cured adhesive: Dispose of as water insoluble non-toxic solid chemical in authorised landfill or incinerate under controlled conditions.
Contribution of this product to waste is very insignificant in comparison to article in which it is used

Disposal of uncleaned packages:
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.

Waste code

08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances
The valid EWC waste code numbers are source-related. The manufacturer is therefore unable to specify EWC waste codes for the articles or products used in the various sectors. The EWC codes listed are intended as a recommendation for users. We will be happy to advise you.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number or ID number

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	3334

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (Cyanoacrylate ester)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	9

14.4. Packing group

ADR	Not dangerous goods
RID	Not dangerous goods
ADN	Not dangerous goods
IMDG	Not dangerous goods
IATA	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR	not applicable
RID	not applicable
ADN	not applicable
IMDG	not applicable
IATA	not applicable

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR	not applicable
RID	not applicable
ADN	not applicable
IMDG	not applicable
IATA	Primary packs containing less than 500ml are unregulated by this mode of transport and may be shipped unrestricted.

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

not applicable

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Ozone Depleting Substance (ODS) (Regulation (EC) No 2024/590):	Not applicable
Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (Regulation (EU) No 649/2012):	Not applicable
Persistent organic pollutants (Regulation (EU) 2019/1021):	Not applicable

VOC content (2010/75/EC)	< 3 %

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 2. The full text
of all abbreviations indicated by codes in this safety data sheet are as follows:

H315 Causes skin irritation.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

ED:	Substance identified as having endocrine disrupting properties
EU OEL:	Substance with a Union workplace exposure limit
EU EXPLD 1:	Substance listed in Annex I, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
EU EXPLD 2	Substance listed in Annex II, Reg (EC) No. 2019/1148
SVHC:	Substance of very high concern (REACH Candidate List)
PBT:	Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic criteria
PBT/vPvB:	Substance fulfilling persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic plus very persistent and very bioaccumulative criteria
vPvB:	Substance fulfilling very persistent and very bioaccumulative criteria

Further information:

This Safety Data Sheet has been produced for sales from Henkel to parties purchasing from Henkel, is based on Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and provides information in accordance with applicable regulations of the European Union only. In that respect, no statement, warranty or representation of any kind is given as to compliance with any statutory laws or regulations of any other jurisdiction or territory other than the European Union. When exporting to territories other than the European Union, please consult with the respective Safety Data Sheet of the concerned territory to ensure compliance or liaise with Henkel´s Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs Department (SDSinfo.Adhesive@henkel.com) prior to export to other territories than the European Union.

This information is based on our current level of knowledge and relates to the product in the state in which it is delivered. It is intended to describe our products from the point of view of safety requirements and is not intended to guarantee any particular properties.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADG(-Code): Australian Dangerous Goods (Code)
ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ASTM: American Society for Testing and Materials
ATE: acute toxicity estimate
AS: Australian Standard
AwSV: Ordinance on Installations for the Handling of Substances Hazardous to Water
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service
CLP: Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CMR: cancerogenic, mutagenic or reprotoxic
DIN: German Institute for Standardization
ECx: Effective concentration (x% effective level)
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency
EC-Nummer: Substance number in the EU-inventories EINECS/ELINCS
ECTLV: European community threshold limit value
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EN : European Standard
ENCS: Japanese chemical inventory
EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
EU: European Union
EWC: European Waste Catalogue
GHS: Globally Harmonised System for Classification and Labelling of Chemicals
GLP: Good Laboratory Practice
HSNO: Hazardous Substances and New Organisms
IARC: International Agency for Research of Cancer
IATA: International Air Transport Association
IBC-Code: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk
IC50: half maximal inhibitory concentration
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization
IMDG-Code: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
IMO: International Maritime Organization

ISO: International Standardization Organisation
LC50: Median lethal concentration
LD50: Median lethal dose
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Marine Pollution from Ships
n.o.s.: not otherwise specified
NO(A)EC: No (adverse) effect concentration
NO(A)EL: No (adverse) effect level
NZS: New Zealand Standard
OECD: Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
OPPT: US EPA Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics
OPPTS: US EPA Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic
(Q)SAR: (Quantitative) structure–activity relationship
REACH: Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
RID: Regulations concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail
SADT: Self Accelerating Decomposition Temperature
SDS: Safety Data Sheet
STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity
STOT SE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - single exposure
STOT RE: Specific Target Organ Toxicity - repeated exposure
SUSMP: Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
TRGS: German Technical Rules for hazardous substances
UN: United Nations
VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
814.018 VOC Reg CH: Swiss Ordinance 814.018 on the Incentive Tax on Volatile Organic Compounds
vPvB: Very persistent, very bioaccumulative
VwVwS: Administrative Regulation on Substances Hazardous to Waters
WGK: Water hazard class
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Relevant changes in this safety data sheet are indicated by vertical lines at the left margin in the body of this document. Corresponding text is displayed in a different color on shadowed fields.

Annex - Exposure Scenarios:

Exposure Scenarios for ethyl 2-cyanoacrylate can be downloaded under the following link:
https://mysds.henkel.com/index.html#/appSelection