



Safety Data Sheet

Page 1 of 9

LOCTITE SF 7649 PRIMER known as Loctite(R) 7649 Primer N

SDS No. : 153557

V001.4

Date of issue: 08.01.2021

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

Product name: LOCTITE SF 7649 PRIMER known as Loctite(R) 7649 Primer N

Intended use: Accelerator

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

Flammable liquids
Serious eye irritation
Target Organ Systemic Toxicant -
Single exposure

Hazard Category

Category 2
Category 2A
Category 3

Target organ

Central nervous system

Hazard pictogram:



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard statement(s):	H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Precautionary Statement(s):	
Prevention:	P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. 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. P280 Wear protective gloves, eye protection, and face protection.
Response:	P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower]. 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. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam for extinction.
Storage:	P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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:

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: Solvent based activator.

Identity of ingredients:

Chemical ingredients	CAS-No.	Proportion
acetone	67-64-1	60- <= 100 %
2-ethylhexanoic acid, copper salt	22221-10-9	< 3 %
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5	< 3 %
non hazardous ingredients~		< 10 %

Section 4. First aid measures

Ingestion:	Do not induce vomiting. Have victim rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Seek medical advice.
Skin:	For skin contact flush with large amounts of water. In case of adverse health effects seek medical advice.
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes, while holding eyelids open. Seek medical attention at once.
Inhalation:	Move to fresh air. Keep warm and in a quiet place. In case of adverse health effects seek medical advice.
First Aid facilities:	Eye wash Normal washroom facilities
Medical attention and special treatment:	Treat symptomatically.

Section 5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, powder
Improper extinguishing media:	High pressure waterjet
Decomposition products in case of fire:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Oxides of nitrogen.
Particular danger in case of fire:	WARNING FLAMMABLE! Vapors may travel considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters:	Fire fighters should wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Wear full protective clothing.
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.
Hazchem code:	•2YE

Section 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:	Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid inhalation of vapor, fumes, dust and/or mist from the spilled material. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions:	Dispose of according to Federal, State and local governmental regulations. Do not empty into drains / surface water / ground water.
Clean-up methods:	Collect spilled material with an inert absorbent such as sand or vermiculite. Place in properly labeled closed container. Flush contaminated area with water.

Section 7. Handling and storage

- Precautions for safe handling:** Avoid naked flames, sparking and sources of ignition.
Ensure good ventilation/suction at the workplace.
Avoid breathing vapors or mists of this product.
Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.
Wear suitable protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves.
"Empty" containers retain product residue (liquid and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition; they may explode.
- Conditions for safe storage:** Keep in a cool, well ventilated area away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep container tightly closed until ready for use.
Must be stored in the facility for the dangerous goods
Refer to AS 1940: The Storage and Handling of Flammable and Combustible Liquids.

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)
ACETONE 67-64-1		500	1,185				
ACETONE 67-64-1						1,000	2,375

- Engineering controls:** Ensure adequate ventilation.
Use explosion-proof mechanical ventilation and local exhaust to control contaminants to within their occupational exposure limits during the use of this product.
- Eye protection:** Wear protective glasses.
- Skin protection:** Wear suitable protective clothing.
Butyl rubber 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.
- Respiratory protection:** Use only in well-ventilated areas.
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:** green
liquid
- Odor:** Acetone
- Specific gravity:** 0.7936
- Boiling point:** 56 °C (132.8 °F)
- Flash point:** -19 °C (-2.2 °F)
- Ignition temperature: Estimated
465 °C (869 °F)
- Evaporation rate:** 1.9
(Ether = 1)
- Lower explosive limit:** 2.6 % (V)
- Upper explosive limit:** 13 % (V)
- Vapor pressure:** 172 mm hg

(; 20 °C (68 °F))

Vapor density:	2.0
Density:	0.7936 g/cm ³
Solubility in water:	Miscible
Auto ignition:	485 °C
Decomposition temperature:	
VOC content: (2010/75/EC)	99 %

Section 10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:	Stable under normal conditions of temperature and pressure.
Conditions to avoid:	Heat, flames, sparks and other sources of ignition.
Incompatible materials:	Strong oxidizing agents. Strong acids.
Hazardous decomposition products:	Thermal decomposition can lead to release of irritating gases and vapors. Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Oxides of nitrogen.
Hazardous polymerization:	Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological information

Health Effects:	
Ingestion:	Ingestion can cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.
Skin:	May cause mild skin irritation. Symptoms may include redness, edema, drying, defatting and cracking of the skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Eyes:	Causes serious eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision.
Inhalation:	Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Vapors may be irritating and cause chest discomfort and symptoms of bronchitis.

Acute toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Route of application	Exposure time	Species	Method
acetone 67-64-1	LD50	5,800 mg/kg	oral	4 h	rat	not specified
	LC50	76 mg/l	inhalation		rat	not specified
	LD50	> 15,688 mg/kg	dermal		rabbit	Draize Test
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	LD50	2,043 mg/kg	oral		rat	OECD Guideline 401 (Acute Oral Toxicity)
	LD50	> 2,000 mg/kg	dermal		rat	OECD Guideline 402 (Acute Dermal Toxicity)

Skin corrosion/irritation:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
acetone 67-64-1	not irritating		guinea pig	not specified
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion)

Serious eye damage/irritation:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Exposure time	Species	Method
acetone 67-64-1	irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	not irritating		rabbit	OECD Guideline 405 (Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion)

Respiratory or skin sensitization:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Test type	Species	Method
acetone 67-64-1	not sensitising	Guinea pig maximisation 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
acetone 67-64-1	negative negative negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test) in vitro mammalian chromosome aberration test mammalian cell gene mutation assay	with and without with and without 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)
acetone 67-64-1	negative	oral: drinking water		mouse	not specified
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	negative	bacterial reverse mutation assay (e.g. Ames test)	with and without		Ames Test

Repeated dose toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Exposure time/ Frequency of treatment	Species	Method
acetone 67-64-1	NOAEL=900 mg/kg	oral: drinking water	13 wdaily	rat	OECD Guideline 408 (Repeated Dose 90-Day Oral Toxicity in Rodents)

Section 12. Ecological information

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

Toxicity:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Value type	Value	Acute Toxicity Study	Exposure time	Species	Method
acetone 67-64-1	LC50	8,120 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Pimephales promelas	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
acetone 67-64-1	EC50	8,800 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia pulex	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
acetone 67-64-1	NOEC	530 mg/l	Algae	8 d	Microcystis aeruginosa	DIN 38412-09
acetone 67-64-1	EC10	1,000 mg/l	Bacteria	30 min	Pseudomonas putida	DIN 38412, part 27 (Bacterial oxygen consumption test)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	LC50	270 mg/l	Fish	96 h	Lepomis gibbosus	OECD Guideline 203 (Fish, Acute Toxicity Test)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	EC50	85.4 mg/l	Daphnia	48 h	Daphnia magna	OECD Guideline 202 (Daphnia sp. Acute Immobilisation Test)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	EC50	61 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	EC10	33 mg/l	Algae	72 h	Scenedesmus subspicatus (new name: Desmodesmus subspicatus)	OECD Guideline 201 (Alga, Growth Inhibition Test)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	EC10	72 mg/l	Bacteria	17 h		DIN 38412, part 8 (Pseudomonas Zellvermehrungshe mm-Test)

Persistence and degradability:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	Result	Route of application	Degradability	Method
acetone 67-64-1	readily biodegradable	aerobic	81 - 92 %	EU Method C.4-E (Determination of the "Ready" Biodegradability Closed Bottle Test)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	inherently biodegradable	aerobic	> 70 %	OECD Guideline 302 B (Inherent biodegradability: Zahn-Wellens/EMPA Test)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	readily biodegradable	aerobic	99 %	OECD Guideline 301 E (Ready biodegradability: Modified OECD Screening Test)

Bioaccumulative potential / Mobility in soil:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	LogPow	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Exposure time	Species	Temperature	Method
acetone 67-64-1	-0.24					OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)
2-ethylhexanoic acid 149-57-5	2.7					OECD Guideline 107 (Partition Coefficient (n-octanol / water), Shake Flask Method)

Section 13. Disposal considerations

- Waste disposal of product:** Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.
- Recommended cleanser:** Clean the packaging with water.
- Disposal for uncleaned package:** Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

Section 14. Transport 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.:** 1090
- Proper shipping name:** ACETONE (solution)
- Class or division:** 3
- Packing group:** II
- Hazchem code:** •2YE

Marine transport IMDG:

- UN no.:** 1090
- Proper shipping name:** ACETONE (solution)
- Class or division:** 3
- Packing group:** II
- EmS:** F-E ,S-D
- Seawater pollutant:** -

Air transport IATA:

- UN no.:** 1090
- Proper shipping name:** Acetone (solution)
- Class or division:** 3
- Packing group:** II
- Packing instructions (passenger)** 353
- Packing instructions (cargo)** 364

Section 15. Regulatory information

- SUSMP Poisons Schedule** 5

Section 16. Other information

- Abbreviations/acronyms:** 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

Date of previous issue: 19.02.2016

Disclaimer:

The percentage weight (% w/w) of ingredients is not to be taken as a specification guaranteed by Henkel Australia Pty. Limited, but only as an approximate guide to the content of hazardous ingredients in the material. The information contained herein does not constitute a guarantee by Henkel Australia Pty. Limited concerning the properties of the material.

The information contained in the Safety Data Sheet is offered in good faith and has been developed from what is believed to be accurate and reliable sources. The information is offered without warranty, representation, inducement or licence and Henkel Australia Pty. Limited assumes no legal responsibility for reliance upon same. Henkel Australia Pty. Limited disclaims any liability for loss, injury or damage incurred in connection with the use of the material or its associated Safety Data Sheet.

This information is not to be construed as a representation that the material is suitable for any particular purpose or use except those conditions and warranties implied by either Commonwealth or State statutes. Customers are encouraged to make their own enquiries as to the material's characteristics and, where appropriate, to conduct their own tests in the specific context of the material's intended use.

No warranty or representation of any kind is given with respect to the substantive or export laws of any other jurisdiction or country. Please confirm that the information provided herein conforms to the substantive export or other law of any other jurisdiction prior to export. Please contact Henkel Product Safety and Regulatory Affairs for additional assistance.