

Safety Data Sheet according to (EC) No 1907/2006 - ISO 11014-1

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5331 WHITE 100ML GB

SDS no. : 152750 V001.2 Revision: 29.02.2008 printing date: 15.04.2008

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

Trade name:

5331 WHITE 100ML GB

Intended use:

Silicone sealant

Company name:

Henkel Limited Technologies House Wood Lane End HP2 4RQ Hemel Hempstead

Great Britain

Phone: +44 (0)1442 278000 Fax-no.: +44 (0)1442 278071

E-mail address of person responsible for Safety Data Sheet:

ua-productsafety.uk@uk.henkel.com

Emergency information:

24 Hours Emergency Tel: +44(0)8701906777

2. Hazards identification

Not classified as hazardous

3. Composition / information on ingredients

General chemical description:

Acetoxy curing silicone

Declaration of ingredients according to EC/1907/2006:

Hazardous components CAS-No.	EINECS ELINCS	content	Classification
Methyltriacetoxysilane	224-221-9	1 - 5 %	R14
4253-34-3			C - Corrosive; R34
			Xn - Harmful; R22

For full text of the R-Phrases indicated by codes see section 16 'Other Information'.

Substances without classification may have community workplace exposure limits available.

4. First aid measures

Inhalation:

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

Skin contact:

Rinse with running water and soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.

Eye contact:

Rinse immediately with plenty of running water (for 10 minutes). Seek medical attention if necessary.

Ingestion:

Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice.

5. Fire fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media:

carbon dioxide, foam, powder fine water spray

Special protection equipment for firefighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous combustion products:

carbon oxides, Silica fume, Formaldehyde

Additional information:

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

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions:

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Environmental precautions:

Do not let product enter drains.

Clean-up methods:

Scrape up as much material as possible. Ensure adequate ventilation. Store in a partly filled, closed container until disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling:

Use only in well-ventilated areas. Vapours should be extracted to avoid inhalation

Storage:

Store in a cool, well-ventilated place. Never allow product to get in contact with water during storage

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

Respiratory protection:

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Hand protection:

The use of chemical resistant gloves such as Nitrile are recommended

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:

Wear protective glasses.

General protection and hygiene measures:

Good industrial hygiene practices should be observed

9. Physical and chemical properties

General characteristics:

Appearance

Odor:

liquid white acetic acid

Phys./chem. properties:

pH-value Boiling point Flash point Vapor pressure Density () Solubility (qualitative) Vapor density: VOC content (2004/42/EC) not applicable Not determined > 100 °C (> 212 °F) Not determined 1,14 g/cm3

Polymerises in presence of water Heavier than air < 5 % (As defined in the Council Directive 2004/42/EC)

10. Stability and reactivity

Conditions to avoid:

Stable under normal conditions of storage and use.

Materials to avoid:

Strong oxidizing agent. Polymerises in presence of water

Hazardous decomposition products:

Acetic acid is liberated slowly upon contact with moisture. At higher temperatures (>150C) may release formaldehyde (traces).

11. Toxicological information

Oral toxicity:

This material is considered to have low toxicity if swallowed.

Inhalative toxicity:

Acetic acid is liberated slowly upon contact with moisture. Inhalation of vapors in high concentration may cause irritation of respiratory system

Skin irritation:

Prolonged or repeated contact may cause skin irritation.

Eye irritation:

Acetic acid released during polymerisation of acetoxy curing RTV silicones is irritating to the eyes

12. Ecological information

Mobility:

Cured adhesives are immobile.

General ecological information:

Cured Loctite products are typical polymers and do not pose any immediate environmental hazards.

In the cured state contribution of this product to Environmental Hazards is insignificant in comparison to articles in which it is used.

Precautions required with respect to Environmental Hazards of articles in which this product is used should be considered.

13. Disposal considerations

Product disposal:

Dispose of in accordance with local and national regulations.

Waste code(EWC):

08 04 09 waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents and other dangerous substances

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.

Disposal must be made according to official regulations.

14. Transport information

General information:

Not hazardous according to RID, ADR, ADNR, IMDG, IATA-DGR.

15. Regulations - classification and identification

Risk phrases:

Not classified as hazardous.

16. Other information

The labelling of the product is indicated in Section 15. The full text of the R-phrases indicted by codes in this safety data sheet are as follows:

R14 Reacts violently with water.

R22 Harmful if swallowed.

R34 Causes burns.

Further information:

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.

This safety data sheet was prepared in accordance with Council Directive 67/548/EEC and it's subsequent amendments, and Commission Directive 1999/45/EC.