



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to regulation (EU) No 2015/830

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

### 1.1. Product identifier

**Trade name or designation of the mixture** Flange Sealant - Anaerobic LP  
**Registration number** -  
**Synonyms** None.  
**SDS number** 7630  
**Product code** Ford Internal Ref.: 102102  
**Issue date** 13-October-2014  
**Version number** 3.0  
**Revision date** 20-April-2016  
**Supersedes date** 13-October-2014  
**Product use** Professional use

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

**Identified uses** Sealers and Adhesives  
**Uses advised against** None known.

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

**Company name** Ford Motor Company Ltd.  
**Address** Parts Distribution Centre  
Royal Oak Way South  
NN11 8NT Daventry, Northants  
United Kingdom  
**Telephone number** +44 1327 305 198  
**Address** Ford-Werke GmbH  
Edsel-Ford-Str. 2-14  
50769 Köln  
Germany  
**Telephone number** +49 221 90-33333  
**E-mail** sdseu@ford.com  
**1.4 Emergency telephone number** +49 (0) 6132-84463 (GBK GmbH – 24/7)

## **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

#### **Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended**

#### **Health hazards**

Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 2	H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.
Skin sensitisation	Category 1	H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Category 3 respiratory tract irritation	H335 - May cause respiratory irritation.

### 2.2. Label elements

#### **Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended**

**Contains:** 1,1'-(methylenedi-p-phenylene)bismaleimide, 2'-phenylacetohydrazide, Cumene hydroperoxide

#### **Hazard pictograms**



**Signal word** Warning

## Hazard statements

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

## Precautionary statements

### Prevention

P261	Avoid breathing vapours.
P280	Wear protective gloves and eye/face protection.

### Response

P333 + P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337 + P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

### Storage

None.

### Disposal

None.

**Supplemental label information** None.

**2.3. Other hazards** The mixture contains no substance that fulfils the criteria of a PBT- or vPvB substance.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2. Mixtures

#### General information

Chemical name	%	CAS-No. / EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Index No.	Notes
1,1'-(methylenedi-p-phenylene)bismal eimide	5 - < 10	13676-54-5 237-163-4	-	-	
<b>Classification:</b>	Skin Sens. 1;H317, Acute Tox. 3;H331				
Cumene hydroperoxide	1 - < 2.5	80-15-9 201-254-7	-	617-002-00-8	STOT SE 3; H335: C < 10%, Eye Dam. 1; H318: 3% ≤ C < 10%, Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 10%, Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 3% ≤ C < 10%, Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1% ≤ C < 3%, Seveso P6b, E2, H2
<b>Classification:</b>	Org. Perox. E;H242, Acute Tox. 4;H302, Acute Tox. 4;H312, Skin Corr. 1B;H314, Acute Tox. 3;H331, STOT RE 2;H373, Aquatic Chronic 2;H411				
2'-phenylacetohydrazide	0.1 - < 1	114-83-0 204-055-3	-	-	
<b>Classification:</b>	Acute Tox. 3;H301, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, STOT SE 3;H335, Carc. 2;H351				

**Composition comments** The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### General information

Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves. Keep victim warm. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

##### Inhalation

Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician.

##### Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. In case of eczema or other skin disorders: Seek medical attention and take along these instructions..

##### Eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

<b>Ingestion</b>	Call a physician immediately. Rinse mouth thoroughly. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting.
<b>4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed</b>	Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Conjunctivitis. May cause respiratory irritation. Sensitisation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.
<b>4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

## **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

<b>General fire hazards</b>	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.
<b>5.1. Extinguishing media</b>	
<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Powder.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	Keep away from heat and sources of ignition.
<b>5.3. Advice for firefighters</b>	
<b>Special protective equipment for firefighters</b>	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.
<b>Special fire fighting procedures</b>	Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.
<b>Specific methods</b>	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

<b>6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	
<b>For non-emergency personnel</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Avoid breathing mist or vapour. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8. Avoid contact with skin and eyes.
<b>For emergency responders</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing.
<b>6.2. Environmental precautions</b>	Do not contaminate water. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.
<b>6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas.
	Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.
	Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
	Never return spills to original containers for re-use.
<b>6.4. Reference to other sections</b>	For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

<b>7.1. Precautions for safe handling</b>	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
	Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product.
<b>7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities</b>	Store locked up. Keep at temperature not exceeding 8 - 21 °C. Use appropriate container to avoid environmental contamination. Keep container tightly closed. Do not return residual materials to containers as contamination may reduce the shelf life of the bulk product.
<b>7.3. Specific end use(s)</b>	Not available.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

### **8.1. Control parameters**

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

##### **UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Form</b>
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	STEL	375 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
		75 ppm	
	TWA	125 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Silicon dioxide (CAS 112945-52-5)	TWA	25 ppm	
		6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable dust.
	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Inhalable fraction.	
	2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.	
		2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable dust.

##### **EU. Indicative Exposure Limit Values in Directives 91/322/EEC, 2000/39/EC, 2006/15/EC, 2009/161/EU**

<b>Components</b>	<b>Type</b>	<b>Value</b>
Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)	STEL	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		50 ppm
	TWA	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		20 ppm

**Biological limit values** No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Recommended monitoring procedures** Follow standard monitoring procedures.

**Derived no-effect level (DNEL)** Not available.

**Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs)** Not available.

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

#### **Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. Provide eyewash station.

#### **Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**General information** Use personal protective equipment as required. Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

**Eye/face protection** Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

#### **Skin protection**

##### **- Hand protection**

Nitrile rubber

Glove thickness 0.4 mm.  
Break through time  $\geq$  480 min

Glove recommendation: Camatril Velours® 730 (Kächele-Cama GmbH, source of supply see [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)) or comparable product.

Hand protection in case of splash contact:  
Nitrile rubber

Glove thickness 0.4 mm.  
Break through time  $\geq$  480 min

Glove recommendation: Camatril Velours® 730 (Kächele-Cama GmbH, source of supply see [www.kcl.de](http://www.kcl.de)) or comparable product.

The protective gloves to be used must comply with the specification of EU directive 89/686/EC and the resultant standard EN374. The above given information is based on laboratory test in line with EN374. The recommendation is only valid for the supplied product and the stated application. Special working conditions, like heat or mechanical strain, which deviate from the test conditions, can reduce the protective effect provided by the recommended glove.

**- Other** Avoid contact with the skin. Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

<b>Respiratory protection</b>	Wear a full face respirator conforming to EN136 with Type A filter or better.
<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
<b>Hygiene measures</b>	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
<b>Environmental exposure controls</b>	Environmental manager must be informed of all major releases.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

### **9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

<b>Appearance</b>	Gel.
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid.
<b>Form</b>	Gel.
<b>Colour</b>	Pink
<b>Odour</b>	Mild.
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	> 150 °C (> 302 °F)
<b>Flash point</b>	> 93.3 °C (> 199.9 °F)
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	< 5 mm Hg @ 27 °C (80,6 °F) < 300 mbar @ 50 °C (122 °F)
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Slight
<b>Solubility (other)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not oxidising.
<b>9.2. Other information</b>	
<b>Density</b>	1.18 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
<b>VOC (EU)</b>	< 3 %
<b>VOC (CH)</b>	< 3 %

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

<b>10.1. Reactivity</b>	None under normal conditions.
<b>10.2. Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Reacts violently with strong acids. Reacts violently with strong oxidising agents.
<b>10.4. Conditions to avoid</b>	Not available.
<b>10.5. Incompatible materials</b>	Strong oxidising agents.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).  
Nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>).  
Sulphur oxides.  
Irritating and/or toxic fumes and gases may be emitted upon the products decomposition.

**SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

**General information** Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.

**Information on likely routes of exposure**

**Inhalation** May cause irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.  
**Skin contact** May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
**Eye contact** Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Ingestion** May cause discomfort if swallowed. However, ingestion is not likely to be a primary route of occupational exposure.  
**Symptoms** Severe eye irritation. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Conjunctivitis. May cause respiratory irritation. May cause redness and pain. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Dermatitis. Rash.

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

Product	Species	Test results
Flange Sealant - Anaerobic LP		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		> 5000 mg/kg (calcd. ATE)
<b>Inhalation</b>		> 20 mg/l/4h (calcd. ATE)
<b>Oral</b>		> 5000 mg/kg (calcd. ATE)
<b>Components</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Test results</b>
1,1'-(methylenedi-p-phenylene)bismaleimide (CAS 13676-54-5)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Dust</i>		
LC50	Rat	0.515 - 1 mg/l, 4 Hours
2'-phenylacetohydrazide (CAS 114-83-0)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Oral</b>		100 mg/kg (acc.CLP 3.1.2)
Cumene hydroperoxide (CAS 80-15-9)		
<b><u>Acute</u></b>		
<b>Dermal</b>		1100 mg/kg (acc.CLP 3.1.2)
<b>Inhalation</b>		
<i>Vapour</i>		3 mg/l/4h (acc.CLP 3.1.2)
<b>Oral</b>		
LD50	Rat	550 mg/kg
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye irritation.	
<b>Respiratory sensitisation</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Skin sensitisation</b>	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	
<b>Germ cell mutagenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Reproductive toxicity</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.	
<b>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</b>	May cause respiratory irritation.	

<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.
<b>Mixture versus substance information</b>	No information available.
<b>Other information</b>	Not available.

## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

<b>12.1. Toxicity</b>	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.	
<b>12.2. Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.	
<b>Biodegradability</b>		
<b>Percent degradation (Aerobic biodegradation)</b>		
Cumene hydroperoxide		0 % (OECD 301 B)
<b>12.3. Bioaccumulative potential</b>	No data available.	
<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol /water (log Kow)</b>		
2'-phenylacetohydrazide		0.74
Cumene hydroperoxide		2.16
<b>Bioconcentration factor (BCF)</b>		
Cumene hydroperoxide		9.1 (OECD 305)
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.	
<b>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b>	The mixture contains no substance that fulfils the criteria of a PBT- or vPvB substance.	
<b>12.6. Other adverse effects</b>	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

<b>13.1. Waste treatment methods</b>		
<b>Residual waste</b>	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Avoid discharge into water courses or onto the ground.	
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.	
<b>EU waste code</b>	Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used.	
	08 04 09	
	15 01 10	
<b>Disposal methods/information</b>	Do not allow this material to drain into sewers/water supplies.	
<b>Special precautions</b>	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.	

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

<b>ADR</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

#### **EU regulations**

Not applicable.

#### **Restrictions on use**

Not applicable.

#### **Other regulations**

This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

## Other EU regulations

### Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended

2'-phenylacetohydrazide (CAS 114-83-0)

Cumene hydroperoxide (CAS 80-15-9)

### Directive 98/24/EC on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work, as amended

Cumene (CAS 98-82-8)

Cumene hydroperoxide (CAS 80-15-9)

**VOC (EU):** < 3 %

### Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Not applicable

## National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents.

Young people under 18 years old are not allowed to work with this product according to EU Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work, as amended.

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

## SECTION 16: Other information

### List of abbreviations

AC: Article category.

acc., acc.to: according, according to.

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists.

AFNOR: French Institute for Standards (Association Française de Normalisation).

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways (Accord européen relatif au transport international des marchandises dangereuses par voies de navigation intérieures).

ADR: European agreement concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by road (Accord européen relatif transport des marchandises dangereuses par route).

AGW: Occupational threshold limit value (Arbeitsplatzgrenzwert – Germany).

AICS: Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances.

ANSI: American National Standards Institute.

AOEL: Acceptable Operator Exposure Level.

AOX: adsorbable organic halogen compounds.

approx.: approximately.

ASTM: ASTM International.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate according to REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP).

BAM: Federal Institute for Materials Research and Testing, Germany (Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und -prüfung).

Maximum permissible concentration of biological working substances (BAT: Biologische Arbeitsstofftoleranzwerte).

BAuA: Federal Institute for Occupational Health and Safety, Germany (Bundesanstalt für Arbeitsschutz und Arbeitsmedizin).

BCF: Bio-concentration factor.

BET: Brunauer-Emmett-Teller.

BLV: Biological Limit Value.

BLV: Biological Limit Value (BGW: Biologischer Grenzwert, Austria).

BMGV: Biological Monitoring Guidance Value (EH40,UK).

BSI: British Standards Institution.

BS: British Standard.

BOD5: Biochemical oxygen demand within 5 days.

BOD: Biochemical oxygen demand.

bw: Body weight.

calcd.: calculated.

CAS: Chemical Abstract Service.

CEN: European Committee for Standardization (Comité Européen de Normalisation).

CESIO: European Committee on Organic Surfactants and their Intermediates (Comité Européen des Agents de Surface et de leurs Intermédiaires Organiques).

ChemRRV: Ordinance on the risk reduction related to chemical products (ChemRRV: Chemikalien-Risikoreduktions-verordnung, Switzerland).

CLP: Classification, Labeling and Packaging REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labeling and packaging of substances and mixtures.

CMR: Substances classified as Carcinogenic, Mutagenic or toxic for Reproduction.

CNS: Central Nervous System.

CNT: Carbon nanotubes.

COD: Chemical Oxygen Demand.

CSA: Chemical Safety Assessment.

CSR: Chemical Safety Report.

DETEC: Swiss Federal Department of the Environment, Transport, Energy and Communications.



DIN: German Standards Institute / German industrial norm (Deutsches Institut für Normung / Deutsche Industrienorm).  
DMEL: Derived Minimum Effect Level.  
DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.  
DOC: Dissolved organic carbon.  
DPD: Directive 1999-45-EC / Dangerous Preparations Directive.  
DSD: Directive 67/548-EC / Dangerous Substances Directive.  
DSL: Canada, Domestic Substances List.  
DU: Downstream User.  
dw: dry weight.  
e.g.: For example, for instance.  
EBW: Exposure Based Waiving.  
EC: European Community.  
EC50: Effective Concentration 50%.  
ECHA: European Chemical Agency.  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances.  
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances.  
EN: European norm.  
ENCS: Japan, Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances.  
EPA: United States Environmental Protection Agency.  
ERC: Environmental release category.  
ES: Exposure scenario.  
EU: European Union  
EUSES: European Union System for the Evaluation of Substances.  
EWC/EWL: European Waste Catalogue.  
GCL: General concentration limit.  
gen.: general.  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals.  
GLP: Good Laboratory Practice.  
GW/VL: Occupational exposure limit value.  
GW-kw: Occupational exposure limit value - short term.  
GW-M/VL-M: Occupational exposure limit value – "Ceiling".  
GWP: Global Warming Potential.  
HPV: High Production Volume Chemicals.  
HEPA: High Efficiency Particulate Air.  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.  
IATA: International Air Transport Association.  
IBC: Intermediate Bulk Container.  
IBC Code: International Bulk Chemical (Code) (International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk).  
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization.  
IC50: Inhibition Concentration 50%.  
IECSC: Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China.  
IMDG Code: International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code.  
IMO: International Maritime Organization.  
incl.: including, inclusive.  
ISO: International Standards Organization.  
IUCLID: International Uniform Chemical Information Database.  
IUPAC: International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry.  
KECI: Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory.  
LCA: Life Cycle Assessment.  
LC: Lethal Concentration.  
LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%.  
LCLo: Lowest published lethal concentration.  
LD50: Lethal Dose 50%.  
LEV: Local exhaust ventilation.  
LOAEL: Lowest observed adverse effect level.  
LOEC: Lowest observable effect concentration.  
LOEL: Lowest observable effect level.  
LPV: Low Production Volume Chemicals.  
LQ: Limited Quantities.  
Air Quality Control Regulation (LRV: Luftreinhalteverordnung, Switzerland).  
TLV-STEL: Threshold limit value - Short-term exposure limit / Technical reference concentration - short-time value (TRK-Kzw = Technische Richtkonzentration - Kurzzeitwert).  
Maximum allowable workplace concentration – instantaneous value (MAK-Mow: Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration – Momentanwert, Austria)

Maximum allowable workplace concentration – daily mean value / Technical standard concentration – daily mean value (MAK-Tmw, TRK-Tmw : Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - Tagesmittelwert / TRK-Tmw = Technische Richtkonzentration – Tagesmittelwert, Austria).  
MAK: Threshold limit values Germany (Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration - DFG).  
MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships.  
MTD: Maximum tolerated dose.  
MWCNT: Multi-walled carbon nanotubes.  
n.a.: not applicable.  
N/A: Not available.  
n.d.: not determined.  
NLP: No Longer Polymers.  
NDSL: Canada, Non-Domestic Substances List.  
NF: French Norm (See AFNOR).  
NFPA: National Fire Protection Association.  
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health.  
NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.  
NOAEL: No observed adverse effect level.  
NOEC: No observed effect concentration.  
NOEL: No observed effect level.  
NTP: National Toxicology Program.  
NZIoC: New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals.  
ODP: Ozone Depletion Potential.  
OECD: Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.  
OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit.  
org.: organic.  
OSHA: Occupational Safety & Health Administration.  
PAH: Polycyclic Aromatic Hydrocarbons.  
PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic.  
PC: Product category.  
PE: Polyethylene.  
PEC: Predicted Environmental Concentration.  
PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit.  
PIC: Prior Informed Consent.  
PICCS: Philippines Inventory of Commercial Chemical Substances.  
PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.  
POCP: Photochemical ozone creation potential (Photochemisches Ozonbildungspotenzial).  
POP: Persistent Organic Pollutant.  
PPORD: Product and Process Oriented Research and Development.  
PPE: Personal Protective Equipment.  
PROC: Process category.  
RA: Risk Assessment.  
RAR: Risk Assessment Report.  
RCRA: Resource Conservation Recovery Act.  
REACH: Registration, Evaluation and Authorization of Chemicals (REGULATION (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals).  
RID: Regulations concerning the international carriage of dangerous goods by rail (Règlement International concernant le transport de marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer).  
RMM: Risk Management Measure.  
RTECS: Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.  
QSAR: Quantitative Structure Activity Relation.  
SARA: Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.  
SADT: Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature.  
SCL: Specific concentration limit.  
SEA: socio economic analysis.  
STEL: Short-term Exposure Limit.  
STP: Sewage treatment plant.  
SU: Sector of use.  
SVHC: Substance of Very High Concern.  
SWCNT: single-walled carbon nanotubes.  
ThOD: Theoretical oxygen demand.  
TOC: Total Organic Carbon.  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value.  
TRA: Targeted Risk Assessment.  
TRGS: Technical Rules for Hazardous Substances (German Standard)  
TSCA: Toxic Substance Control Act.  
TWA: Time Weighted Average.  
UC: Use category.  
UDS: Use descriptor system.

UEC: Use and exposure categories.  
UN: United Nations.  
UN RTDG: United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods.  
UVCB: Unknown or Variable Composition, Complex Reaction Products, and Biological Materials.  
Regulation on combustible liquids (VbF: Verordnung über brennbare Flüssigkeiten, Austria).  
Regulation of the Austria Minister for Labor and Social Affairs regarding health surveillance at the workplace (VGÜ = Verordnung des Bundesministers für Arbeit und Soziales über die Gesundheitsüberwachung am Arbeitsplatz).  
VOC: Volatile organic compounds.  
vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative.  
WEL-TWA: Workplace Exposure Limit-Long term exposure limit (8-hour TWA(=time weighted average)reference period).  
WEL-STEL: Workplace Exposure Limit-Short term exposure limit (15-minute reference period).  
WoE: Weight of evidence.  
WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.  
WHO: World Health Organization.  
wwt: wet weight.

## References

### Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

Not available.  
The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

### Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H242 Heating may cause a fire.  
H301 Toxic if swallowed.  
H302 Harmful if swallowed.  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.  
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.  
H331 Toxic if inhaled.  
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.  
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.  
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.  
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## Revision information

This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.

## Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

## Disclaimer

The above information describes exclusively the safety requirements of the product and is based on our present-day knowledge. The information is intended to give you advice about the safe handling of the product named in this safety data sheet, for storage, processing, transport and disposal. The information cannot be transferred to other products. In the case of mixing the product with other products or in the case of processing, the information on this safety data sheet is not necessarily valid for the new made-up material.

# Attachment to the Safety Data Sheet



**Product Name:** Flange Sealant - Anaerobic LP  
**Ford Int. Ref. No.:** 102102

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**Print Date:** 20.04.2016

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**Involved Products:**

	<b>Finiscode</b>	<b>Part number</b>	<b>Container Size:</b>
1.	1 377 767	5U7J M2G348 BA	50 ml