



## SAFETY DATA SHEET

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### SECTION 1 – IDENTIFICATION

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#### 1.1 Product Identifier

Product number and name      **92051 PRATLEY PRATLOK NUTLOCK GRADE 6-10, 4 × 50g bottles**  
**92070 PRATLEY PRATLOK NUTLOCK GRADE 6-10, 20 × 10g bubble pack**

Product type                      Anaerobic threadlocker

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

Relevant identified uses        Consumer use

Uses advised against            No specific uses advised against.  
 Avoid eye contact, inhalation of vapours or ingestion.

#### 1.3 Details of Supplier of Safety Data Sheet

Manufactured by	Pratley Polymers Manufacturing (Proprietary) Ltd 14 Jackson Street, Factoria, Krugersdorp, 1745 South Africa Tel: +27-11-955-2190 Fax: +27-11-955-3918 <a href="http://www.pratleyadhesives.com">www.pratleyadhesives.com</a>
Supplied in South Africa by	Pratley (Proprietary) Ltd 14 Jackson Street, Factoria, Krugersdorp, 1745 South Africa Tel: +27-11-955-2190 Fax: +27-11-955-3918 <a href="mailto:sales@pratley.com">sales@pratley.com</a> <a href="http://www.pratleyadhesives.com">www.pratleyadhesives.com</a>
Supplied outside South Africa by	Pratley Exporting (Proprietary) Ltd 14 Jackson Street, Factoria, Krugersdorp, 1745 South Africa Tel: +27-11-955-2190 Fax: +27-11-955-3918 <a href="mailto:exports@pratley.com">exports@pratley.com</a> <a href="http://www.pratleyadhesives.com">www.pratleyadhesives.com</a>

#### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

South Africa    +27-11-955-2190 during office hours  
 10117 All emergencies  
 +27-21-689-5227 Poisons Information Centre

Europe 112 All emergencies

For detailed poison information, the national poison centre, if available, should be contacted.

United Kingdom 999 All emergencies

111 (NHS, England, NHS 24, Scotland or NHS Direct, Wales),

0808 808 8000 (Lifeline, N. Ireland)

01 809 2166 (National Poison Information Centre, Republic of Ireland)

Australia 000 All emergencies

13 11 26 NSW Poison Information Centre

New Zealand 111 All emergencies

0800 764 766 National Poisons Centre (poisons@otago.ac.nz)

Americas 911 All emergencies

1-800-222-1222 Poisons Help (PoisonHelp.org)

## SECTION 2 – HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### 2.1.1 Classification

Class	Category	Hazard Code and Statement	
Reproductive Toxicity	1	H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.
STOT-RE	2	H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Toxicity - Acute	2	H401	Toxic to aquatic life.

#### 2.1.2 Additional Information

EUH208 Contains naphthoquinone. May produce an allergic reaction.

### 2.2 Label Elements

Hazard Pictogram(s),  
Signal Word and  
Ingredients



**DANGER**

**DBP**

**N,N,4-trimethylaniline  
cumene hydroperoxide**

The technical name has been replaced on the label by a name / identification that is easier for a consumer to identify. See section 16 for a comparison of the technical and alternative names used.

Hazard Statements

H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H401 Toxic to aquatic life.

Obligatory  
Statements

EUH208 **Contains naphthoquinone. May produce an allergic reaction.**

Precautionary  
Statements

P101 **If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.**

P102 **Keep out of reach of children.**

P103 **Read label before use.**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

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- P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
- P260 Do not breathe dust/fumes/gas/mist/vapours/spray.
- P273 Avoid release to the environment.
- P280 **Wear protective gloves/eye protection.**
- P308 + P313 **If exposed or concerned: get medical advice/attention.**
- P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
- P405 Store locked up.
- P501 **Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.**

Only the hazard statements and Precautionary statements in bold text have been included on the label in accordance with the allowed omissions set out in the ECHA Guidance on Labelling and Packaging.

### 2.3 Other Hazards

DBP is listed as an endocrine disruptor. N,N,4-trimethylaniline is listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans.

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### 3.2 Mixtures

Hazardous Ingredients	% [weight]	CAS No. EC No. Index No.	SCL, M-Factors, ATE	Classification	H / EUH Code(s)
N,N,4-trimethylaniline	0.7-1.0	99-97-8 202-805-4 612-056-00-9		Acute Toxicity, oral – 3 Acute Toxicity, dermal – 3  Acute Toxicity, inhalation – 3 STOT-RE – 2  Aquatic, chronic – 3	H301 Toxic if swallowed. H311 Toxic in contact with skin. H331 Toxic if inhaled.  H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
1,4-naphthoquinone	<0.025	130-15-4 204-977-6	M=10 M(Chronic)=1	Acute Toxicity, oral – 3 Acute Toxicity, inhalation - 1  Skin Corrosion – 1C Eye Corrosion – 1 Skin sensitizer – 1 STOT-SE – 3 (inhalation) Aquatic Toxicity, acute – 1 Aquatic Toxicity, chronic - 1	
cumene hydroperoxide	0.55-0.85	80-15-9 201-254-7 617-002-00-8	Eye Dam. 1; H318: 3 % ≤ C < 10 % Eye Irrit. 2; H319: 1 % ≤ C < 3 % STOT SE 3; H335: C < 10 % Skin Corr. 1B; H314: C ≥ 10 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315: 3 % ≤ C < 10 %	Organic peroxide – E  Acute Toxicity, oral – 4  Acute Toxicity, dermal - 4  Acute Toxicity, inhalation – 3  Skin Corrosion – 1B  Eye Corrosion – 1  STOT-RE – 2 (inhalation)	H242 Heating may cause a fire. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H331 Toxic if inhaled.  H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. H318 Causes serious eye damage.

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				Aquatic Toxicity, chronic – 2	H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Dibutyl phthalate	16 - 19	84-74-2 201-557-4 607-318-00-4		Reproductive Toxicity – 1B  Aquatic Toxicity, acute - 1	H360 May damage fertility or the unborn child. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
Non-hazardous materials	>80				

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## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

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### 4.1 Description of First Aid Measures

**SKIN** Wash contaminated skin with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

**EYE** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

**INHALATION** Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**INGESTION** Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in the recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie, belt, or waistband.

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

**SKIN** May be absorbed through the skin. Prolonged or repeated exposure may damage fertility or the unborn child.

**EYE** No known significant effect or critical hazards.

**INHALATION** Low vapour pressure makes inhalation unlikely. Prolonged or repeated exposure may damage fertility or the unborn child.

**INGESTION** Prolonged or repeated exposure may damage fertility or the unborn child.

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## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

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### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

SUITABLE Water fog, foam, extinguishing powder, or carbon dioxide.

NOT SUITABLE Do not use water jet.

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## 5.2 Special Hazards arising from the Substance or Mixture

**HAZARDS FROM THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE** Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**HAZARDOUS THERMAL DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS** Carbon oxides, halogenated compounds.

## 5.3 Advice for Firefighters

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR FIREFIGHTERS** Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS** Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

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## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation.

#### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Collect and dispose of as soon as possible.

**SKIN** Rubber, PVC or nitrile gloves and non-permeable overalls.

**FACE / EYES** Safety goggles.

**CLOTHING** Full suit and boots.

**VENTILATION** If ventilation is poor use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

#### 6.1.2 For emergency personnel

Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Collect and dispose of as soon as possible.

**SKIN** Rubber, PVC or nitrile gloves and non-permeable overalls.

**FACE / EYES** Safety goggles.

**CLOTHING** Full suit and boots.

**VENTILATION** If ventilation is poor use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

### 6.2 Environmental Precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil, air). May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

### 6.3 Method and material for containment and cleaning up

#### 6.3.1 Containment procedure

Absorb with an inert material and then collect. Put the absorbed material in an appropriate waste disposal container.

#### 6.3.2 Clean-up procedure

Small amounts should be cured by mixing with Pratley Pratlok Activator and then disposed of in accordance with local regulations. Note that this will get hot as it cures and should only be done in small amounts.

Large amounts would need to be incinerated in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.3.3 Additional Information

See SECTION 13 for disposal considerations.

## 6.4 Reference to other sections

See SECTION 13 for disposal considerations.

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## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

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### 7.1 Precautions for Safe handling

#### 7.1.1 Recommendations for safe handling and storage

Do not eat, drink or smoke where this material is stored. Avoid release to the environment. Keep in the original container and keep tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and may be hazardous. Do not reuse containers.

#### 7.1.2 Advice on general occupational hygiene

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see SECTION 8). Do not eat, drink, or smoke when working with this material. Wash hands and face before eating, drinking, or smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not use this product. Do not get in eyes. Avoid skin contact as much as possible. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapours.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in the original container protected from sources of ignition or sunlight in a dry, cool (10-30°C) and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials, food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready to use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Incompatible Materials: Strong oxidizing agents, strong reducing agents, bases, and powdered metals, especially aluminium and zinc.

Packaging Material: Use original container.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Not applicable.

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## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

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### 8.1 Control Parameters

The DNEL (Derived No-Effect Level) for humans by inhalation, ingestion and dermal routes of exposure and the PNEC (Predicted No-Effect Concentration) for environmental exposure given below are not intended to be directly used for setting workplace or general population exposure limits. Due to differences in calculation methodology the DNEL will tend to be lower (sometimes significantly) than any corresponding health based-OEL for that chemical substance. Further, although DNELs (and PNEC's) are an indication of setting risk measures, it should be recognized that these limits do not have the same regulatory application as officially endorsed government OELs.

#### DNEL

Ingredient (CAS No,)	Route of exposure		Exposure Limit	
			Workers	Consumers
N,N,4-trimethylaniline (99-97-8)	Oral	ST	Not applicable.	No hazard identified
		LT	Not applicable	DNEL: 173.542 µg/kg bw/day (systemic)

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	Dermal	ST	No hazard identified.	No hazard identified.
		LT	DNEL: 694.167 µg/kg bw/day (systemic)	DNEL: 292.522 µg/kg bw/day (systemic, repeated dose)
	Inhalation	ST	No hazard identified.	No hazard identified.
		LT	DNEL: 1.224 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (systemic)	DNEL: 301.812 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (systemic)
1,4-naphthoquinone (130-15-4)	Oral	ST	Not applicable.	Hazard unknown.
		LT	Not applicable.	Hazard unknown.
	Dermal	ST	Medium hazard (No threshold derived)	Hazard unknown.
		LT	Medium hazard (No threshold derived)	Hazard unknown.
	Inhalation	ST	No hazard identified.	Hazard unknown.
		LT	DNEL: 32.9 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (systemic)	Hazard unknown.
cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	Oral		Not applicable.	No data available.
	Dermal		No data available.	No data available.
	Inhalation	LT	DNEL: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (systemic)	No data available.
Dibutyl phthalate (84-74-2)	Oral	ST	Not applicable.	No hazard identified.
		LT	Not applicable.	DNEL: 7 µg/kg bw/day (systemic)
	Dermal	ST	No hazard identified.	No hazard identified.
		LT	DNEL: 190 µg/kg bw/day (systemic)	DNEL: 70 µg/kg bw/day (systemic)
	Inhalation	ST	DNEL: 2.84 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (repeated dose)	No hazard identified.
		LT	DNEL: 130 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (systemic)	DNEL: 20 µg/m <sup>3</sup> (systemic)

**PNEC**

Fresh water	Freshwater sediments	Marine water	Marine water sediments	Food chain	Sewage treatment	Soil (agricultural)	Air	Intermittent releases
<b>N,N,4-trimethylaniline (99-97-8)</b>								
13.7 - 152.59 µg/L	45.378 - 48.245 mg/kg dw	1.37 - 15.259 µg/L	45.378 - 48.245 mg/kg dw	Insufficient data available	1.36 - 4.286 mg/L	18.677 - 20.365 mg/kg dw	No hazard identified	137 - 152.59 µg/L
<b>1,4-naphthoquinone (130-15-4)</b>								
26.1 ng/L	321 ng/kg dw	2.61 ng/L	32.1 ng/kg dw	No potential for bio-accumulation	172 µg/L	49 ng/kg dw	No hazard identified	261 ng/L
<b>cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)</b>								
3.1 µg/L	23 µg/kg dw	310 ng/L	2.3 µg/kg dw	No potential for bio-accumulation	350 µg/L	2.9 µg/kg dw	No hazard identified	31 µg/L
<b>Dibutyl phthalate (84-74-2)</b>								
10 µg/L	1.19 mg/kg dw	1 µg/L	119 µg/kg dw	1.33 mg/kg food	220 µg/L	50 µg/kg dw	No hazard identified	4.8 µg/L

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## 8.2 Exposure Controls

### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

None required. Use in a well-ventilated area. If ventilation is poor use a self-contained breathing apparatus.

### 8.2.2 Personal Protection

**Skin** Rubber, PVC or nitrile gloves and non-permeable overalls.

**Face / Eye** Avoid eye contact. Do not touch or rub eyes after contact with product. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water first.

**Inhalation** This is unlikely due to the nature of the material. Use outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Ingestion** Do not eat, drink, or smoke while working with this product. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after using this product. Keep away from children.

**Thermal** None required when used as instructed.

**Other** Always wash hands with soap and water after use.

### 8.2.3 Environmental Protection

Avoid release to the environment. Contain and dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

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## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

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### 9.1 information on physical and chemical properties

Physical State	Liquid
Colour	Blue
Odour	Mild
Melting point / Freezing point (°C)	Data for mixture not available.
Boiling point, initial and range (°C)	Data for mixture not available. 211.2°C for the N,N,4-trimethylaniline portion.
Flammability	Not flammable. May be combustible at high temperatures.
Explosion / Flammability limits	No data available.
Flash point (°C), closed cup	Data for the mixture not available. 79°C for cumene hydroperoxide portion.
Auto-ignition temperature (°C)	No data available.
Decomposition temperature (°C)	No data available.
pH	3-6.
Kinematic Viscosity (at 23°C)	1000 cSt
Solubility	Mixture is insoluble in water.
Partition co-efficient : n-octanol / water	Data for the mixture not available.
Vapour pressure	27mmHg at 27°C.
Density and/or Relative density (at 23°C)	1 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Relative Vapour density	No data available.
Particle characteristics	No data available.

### 9.2 Other information

#### 9.2.1 Information with regards to physical Hazard Classes

No additional information available.



### 9.2.2 Other Safety Characteristics

No additional information available.

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## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

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### 10.1 Reactivity

Reacts with strong oxidising agents, strong reducing agents, bases, and powdered metals, especially aluminium and zinc.

### 10.2 Chemical Stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous reactions may occur under certain conditions of storage or use.

### 10.4 Conditions to Avoid

Exposure to elevated temperatures can cause material to decompose. Avoid open flames, welding arcs, or other high temperature sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidizing agents and acids, strong reducing agents, bases, and powdered metals, especially aluminium and zinc.

### 10.6 Hazardous Decomposition Products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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## SECTION 11 – TOXOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 11.1 Information on Hazard Classes

Ingredient (CAS No.)	Toxicological effect	Findings
N,N,4-trimethylaniline (99-97-8)	Acute Toxicity - oral	AEL LD <sub>50</sub> : 139 mg/kg bw
	Acute Toxicity - dermal	NOAEL LD <sub>50</sub> : 2000 mg/kg bw
	Acute Toxicity - inhalation	AEL LC <sub>50</sub> : 1400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	No adverse effects observed – not irritating.
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No adverse effects observed – not irritating.
	Skin Sensitizer	No adverse effects observed – not sensitizing.
	Respiratory Sensitizer	No data available.
	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	IN-VITRO: no effective observed
	Carcinogenicity	No data available.

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	Reproductive Toxicity	LOAEL, oral: 125 mg/kg bw/day (subchronic, rat)
	Developmental / Teratogenetic Toxicity	NOAEL, oral: 61.875 mg/kg bw/day (subchronic, rat)
	STOT - Single Exposure	No data available.
	STOT - Repeated Exposure	LOAEL (oral) 6 mg/kg bw/day (chronic, rat)
	Aspiration Hazard	No data available.
1,4-naphthoquinone <b>(130-15-4)</b>	Acute Toxicity - oral	AEL LD <sub>50</sub> : 124 mg/kg bw
	Acute Toxicity - dermal	No data available.
	Acute Toxicity - inhalation	AEL LC <sub>50</sub> : 46 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Adverse effects observed – Corrosive.
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	No data available.
	Skin Sensitizer	Adverse effects observed – sensitising.
	Respiratory Sensitizer	No data available.
	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	InVitro: Adverse effect observed (positive). InVivo: No adverse effects observed (negative).
	Carcinogenicity	No data available.
	Reproductive Toxicity	NOAEL, oral: 2 mg/kg bw/day (subchronic, rat)
	Developmental / Teratogenetic Toxicity	NOAEL, oral: 2 mg/kg bw/day (subchronic, rat)
	STOT - Single Exposure	No data available.
	STOT - Repeated Exposure	NOAEL: 2 mg/kg bw/day (subacute, rat)
	Aspiration Hazard	No data available.
cumene hydroperoxide <b>(80-15-9)</b>	Acute Toxicity - oral	No data available.
	Acute Toxicity - dermal	No data available.
	Acute Toxicity - inhalation	No data available.
	Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Adverse effects observed – Corrosive.
	Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	Adverse effects observed – Irritating.

	Skin Sensitizer	No data available.
	Respiratory Sensitizer	No data available.
	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	No data available.
	Carcinogenicity	No data available.
	Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
	Developmental / Teratogenetic Toxicity	NOAEL, oral: 100 mg/kg bw/day (subchronic, rat)
	STOT - Single Exposure	No data available.
	STOT - Repeated Exposure	No data available.
	Aspiration Hazard	No data available.
Dibutyl phthalate (84-74-2)	Acute Toxicity - oral	NOAEL, oral: 6279 mg/kg bw/day (rat)
	Acute Toxicity - dermal	No data available.
	Acute Toxicity - inhalation	No data available.
	Skin Corrosion/ Irritation	No adverse effects observed – not irritating.
	Serious Eye Damage/ Irritation	No adverse effects observed – not irritating.
	Skin Sensitizer	No adverse effects observed – not sensitizing.
	Respiratory Sensitizer	No adverse effects observed – not sensitizing.
	Germ Cell Mutagenicity	InVitro: No adverse effects observed (negative).
	Carcinogenicity	No data available.
	Reproductive Toxicity	No data available.
	Developmental / Teratogenetic Toxicity	No data available.
	STOT - Single Exposure	No data available.
	STOT - Repeated Exposure	NOAEL: 19 mg/kg bw/day (subchronic, rat)
	Aspiration Hazard	No data available.

## 11.2 information on Other Hazards

### 11.2.1 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

This product contains Dibutyl phthalate (DBP) listed as an endocrine disruptor on EDL List I (identified).

### 11.2.2 Other Information

N,N,4-trimethylaniline is listed as possibly carcinogenic to humans.

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## SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 12.1 Toxicity

Classified as Toxic to aquatic life.

Please see Section 8.1 for PNECs on individual ingredients.

### 12.2 Persistence and Biodegradability

No data available for the mixture.

N,N,4-trimethylaniline (99-97-8)	Readily biodegradable in water (50%), Under test conditions no biodegradation in water observed (50%)
1,4-naphthoquinone (130-15-4)	Under test conditions, no biodegradation in water observed. (100%)
cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	Under test conditions, no biodegradation in water observed. (100%)
Dibutyl phthalate (84-74-2)	No data available.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative Potential

No data available for the mixture.

N,N,4-trimethylaniline (99-97-8)	No data available.
1,4-naphthoquinone (130-15-4)	BCF, aquatic/sediment: 1.622 L/kg ww
cumene hydroperoxide (80-15-9)	No data available.
Dibutyl phthalate (84-74-2)	BCF, aquatic/sediment: 1.8 L/kg ww BCF, terrestrial: 1

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

No data available for the mixture. Based on viscosity and surface tension, expected to be fairly mobile in soil.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No PBT or vPvB assessment has been carried out.

### 12.6 Endocrine Disrupting Properties

This substance does have endocrine disrupting properties with respect to non-target organisms as it meets the criteria set out in Section B of Regulation (EU) No 2017/100.

DBP has been shown to adversely affect the endocrine system of mammals primarily through in vivo findings on reduced fetal testosterone. These findings are further substantiated by mechanistic findings, also in vivo, of down-regulation of genes in the steroidogenic biosynthesis pathway. The spectrum of adverse effects observed in rats include increased nipple retention, decreased anogenital distance, genital malformations, reduced number of spermatocytes and testicular changes including multinucleated gonocytes, tubular atrophy and Leydig cell hyperplasia.

In relation to the environment, adverse effects concerning development and reproduction are generally regarded as endpoints of particular relevance because such effects are likely to manifest themselves at the population

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level. The effects observed in rats are of particular concern for wildlife species with a natural low reproductive output, including top predators and other mammals (including endangered species) as negative effects on reproduction has an even higher potential for causing long term negative effect at the population level for such taxa.

Adverse effects caused by exposure to DBP have also been identified in non-mammalian wildlife where the sex ratio (sex reversal of male fish to female fish) was affected in fish. The plausible connection to the endocrine system was also confirmed in fish where the antiandrogenic MoA could be verified in an anti-androgenic specific assay in stickleback. Hence the current data indicates also in fish that DBP has endocrine disruptive properties leading to adverse effects related to sexual development and reproduction.

In conclusion, when available information from toxicological and ecotoxicological studies are combined, DBP can be considered an endocrine disruptor for both the environment and for human health as it fulfils the WHO/IPCS definition of an endocrine disruptor and the recommendations from the European Commission's Endocrine Disrupters Expert Advisory Group for a substance to be identified as an endocrine disruptor.

## 12.7 Other Adverse Effects

None known.

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## SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

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### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material (uncured) and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

**Small amounts (during personal use)** React with Pratley Pratlok Activator and once cured, dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

**Large amounts** Contain and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Mixing large amounts of Pratlok with Pratlok Activator creates an exothermic reaction and care should be taken to avoid uncontrolled heating and possible fire.

**EWC 20 01 27** MUNICIPAL WASTES (HOUSEHOLD WASTE AND SIMILAR COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL WASTES) INCLUDING SEPARATELY COLLECTED FRACTIONS: separately collected fractions: paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

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## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

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	14.1 UN Number	14.2 UN Proper Shipping Name	14.3 Transport Hazard Class	14.4 Packing Group
ADR		<i>Not classified as hazardous.</i>		
RID		<i>Not classified as hazardous.</i>		
ADN		<i>Not classified as hazardous.</i>		
IMO/IMDG		<i>Not classified as hazardous.</i>		
ICAO/IATA		<i>Not classified as hazardous.</i>		

The information provided is correct to the best of our knowledge. The information is designed only as a guide and is not considered as a warranty. We do not accept any liability arising from the use of information provided herein.

**14.5 Environmental Hazards**

Classified as toxic to the aquatic environment; Acute Category 2.

**14.6 Special Precautions for User**

None known.

**14.7 Maritime Transport in Bulk According to IMO instruments**

Not applicable as never transported in bulk.

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**SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION**


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

**REACH EC1907/2006 Annex XIII, XIV, XVII** DBP is listed / subject to restrictions.

**International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC)** N,N,4-trimethylaniline is listed in Group 2B as possibly carcinogenic to humans and may be subject to restrictions.

**Australia Inventory of Industrial Chemicals (AIIC)** The substance(s) in this product are listed. DBP is subject to regulations.

**New Zealand Inventory (NZIoC)** The substance(s) in this product are listed.

**Canada Domestic Substances List (DSL) / Non-Domestic Substance List (NDSL)** The substance(s) in this product are listed. DBP and N,N,4-trimethylaniline are subject to environmental restrictions.

**United States Inventory (TSCA)** The substance(s) in this product are listed.

**California Proposition 65** DBP and N,N,4-trimethylaniline are listed / subject to restrictions.

**Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA), Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and Section 112(r) of the Clean Air Act (CAA)** DBP and cumene hydroperoxide are listed / subject to restrictions.

**15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment**

Not yet done.

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**SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION**


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Alternative names used on consumer packaging:

CAS No.	Ingredient Name (IUPAC)	Name used on Consumer Packaging
84-74-2	dibutyl phthalate	DBP
99-97-8	N,N-dimethyl-p-toluidine	N,N,4-trimethylaniline
80-15-9	cumene hydroperoxide	cumene hydroperoxide

Changes from previous version:

Date changed	Section	Changes
2022.02.17		Major changes to comply with updated Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
2018.10.10		Harmonized with European version.

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2017.02.21

Re-evaluated hazard.

## Abbreviations used:

<b>ADN</b>	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods on Inland Waterways
<b>ADR</b>	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
<b>ATE</b>	Acute Toxicity Estimate
<b>BCF</b>	Bioaccumulation Factor
<b>CAS No.</b>	Chemical Abstract Services Number
<b>DNEL</b>	Derived no-effect level
<b>EC3</b>	Effective concentration required to produce a three-fold increase in the stimulation index
<b>EC No.</b>	European Community Number
<b>ECHA</b>	European Chemicals Agency
<b>EWC</b>	European Waste Code
<b>GCL</b>	Generic concentration limit
<b>GLP</b>	Good Laboratory Practice
<b>HSNO</b>	Hazardous Substances and New Organisms Act
<b>IATA</b>	International Air Transport Association
<b>IBC</b>	International Bulk Container
<b>ICAO</b>	International Civil Aviation Authority
<b>IMDG</b>	International Maritime Dangerous Goods
<b>IMO</b>	International Maritime Organization
<b>LD50</b>	Lethal dose to 50% of test population
<b>LLNA</b>	Local lymph node assay
<b>LT</b>	Long term
<b>mg/kg bw</b>	milligrams per kilogram of body weight
<b>mg/kg dwt</b>	milligrams per kilogram dry weight
<b>NOAEL</b>	No observed adverse effect level
<b>OECD</b>	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
<b>OEL</b>	Occupational Exposure Limit
<b>PBT</b>	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
<b>PNEC</b>	Predicted no-effect concentration
<b>RID</b>	European Agreements Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
<b>SCBA</b>	Self contained breathing apparatus
<b>SCL</b>	Specific Concentration Limit
<b>ST</b>	Short term
<b>STOT-SE</b>	Specific target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure
<b>UN</b>	United Nations
<b>vPvB</b>	very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative