



## SICHERHEITSDATENBLATT

## Flourish Kleber

Dieses Datenblatt wurde in Übereinstimmung mit dem global harmonisierten System erstellt, wie es in Titel 29 des US-amerikanischen Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) und in den europäischen Richtlinien (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 und 1907/2006/EG veröffentlicht wurde. Dementsprechend dient es nur zu Informationszwecken.

### Abschnitt 1: PRODUKT- UND FIRMENIDENTIFIKATION

Produktname: Flourish Kleber

Anderer Produktname: N/A

Produktverwendung: Kleber zur Verwendung in Zeraquarien.

Angaben zum Lieferanten:

FIRMENNAME: Seachem Laboratories, Inc.

ADRESSE: 1000 Seachem Drive, Madison, GA 30650 USA

TELEFONNUMMER FÜR INFORMATIONEN: 706-343-6060

NOTRUFNUMMER: 706-343-6060

Datum der Erstellung: 16.05.2011

Datum der letzten Überarbeitung: 17.04.2024

### Abschnitt 2: IDENTIFIZIERUNG DER GEFAHREN

Dieses Material gilt gemäß den Kriterien des Federal OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200 und der Verordnung (EG) Nr. 1272/2008 (GHS) als gefährlich.

Gefahrenklassifizierung:

Hautreizung Kategorie 2

Augenreizung Kategorie 2A

Kennzeichnungselemente:

Gefahrenpiktogramme:



Signalwort: Achtung

Gefahrenhinweise:

H315: Verursacht Hautreizungen.

H319: Verursacht schwere Augenreizungen.

H335: Kann die Atemwege reizen

Sicherheitshinweise:

P305+P351+P338 – BEI KONTAKT MIT DEN AUGEN: Einige Minuten lang behutsam mit Wasser spülen.

P337+P313 – Bei anhaltender Augenreizung: Ärztlichen Rat einholen/ärztliche Hilfe hinzuziehen.

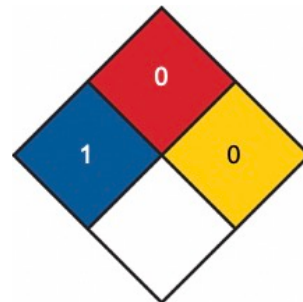
NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (NFPA)  
GEFAHRENEINSCHRÄNKUNGEN

Gesundheit (Blau): 1 Kann Haut- oder Augenreizungen verursachen

Entflammbarkeit (Rot): 0 Minimal

Instabilität (Gelb): 0 Minimal

Sonstiges (Weiß): Keine



GEFAHRSTOFF-IDENTIFIZIERUNGSSYSTEM (HMIS)

Gesundheitsgefährdung (Blau): 1 Reizung oder leichte Verletzung möglich

Entflammbarkeitsgefahr (Rot): 0 Minimale

physikalische Gefahr (Orange): 0 Minimale

Schutzausrüstung: Siehe Abschnitt 8

Flourish Glue	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	*

### Abschnitt 3: ZUSAMMENSETZUNG und INFORMATIONEN ZU DEN INHALTSSTOFFEN

Komponente	CAS-Nr.	EG-Nr.	Gewichtsprozentsatz
Cyanacrylate*	*	*	*

\* Eine geschützte Mischung aus Cyanacrylaten, deren Identität und Gewicht als Geschäftsgeheimnis geheim gehalten werden.

## **Abschnitt 4: ERSTE-HILFE-MASSNAHMEN**

**INGESTION:** Rinse mouth with water. Do NOT induce vomiting. Contact a poison information center or a doctor.

**EYE CONTACT:** Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses after the initial 1-2 minutes and continue flushing. Contact a poison information center or a doctor.

**SKIN CONTACT:** Remove immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin contact area with water. Contact a poison information center or a doctor.

**INHALATION:** In case of inhalation of dust, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest and warm. Contact a poison information center or a doctor.

**RECOMMENDATIONS TO PHYSICIANS:** Treat symptomatically. First aid responders should wear suitable protective equipment for eyes, skin, and protective mask depending on the situation

## **Section 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

**FIRE EXTINGUISHING MATERIALS:** Material is non-flammable.

**FLASH POINT:** None

**AUTOIGNITION TEMPERATURE:** Not Applicable

**FLAMMABLE LIMITS (in air by volume, %):** Not Applicable

**Lower Explosive Limit (LEL):** Not Applicable

**Upper Explosive Limit (UEL):** Not Applicable

## **Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

**SPILL AND LEAK RESPONSE:** Absorb spillage to prevent material damage. Soak up spills with inert solids, such as clay or diatomaceous earth as soon as possible.

Wear suitable protective equipment described in section 8. Sweep up scattered materials or vacuum them using a vacuum cleaner so as not to cause dust then collecting into an empty container. Do not eat drink or smoke near release area, handling, or storage location. Take measures to prevent the flow or spread of materials into drains, sewers, basements, or other closed areas.

## **Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**

**WORK PRACTICES AND HYGIENE PRACTICES:** Install or use appropriate equipment and wear suitable protective apparatus described in Section 8. Wash thoroughly after handling this product. Do not eat, drink, smoke, or apply cosmetics while handling this product. Avoid generating and breathing dusts or particulates generated by this product. Use in a well-ventilated location. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

**STORAGE AND HANDLING PRACTICES:** Store material in original containers. Store in a cool, dry area protected from environmental extremes. Store away from incompatible materials and foodstuff containers. Protect containers against physical damage and check regularly for leaks.

## **Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS-PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**VENTILATION AND ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use adequate ventilation to ensure exposure levels are maintained below the limits provided below.

### **EXPOSURE LIMITS/GUIDELINES:**

The following information on appropriate Personal Protective Equipment is provided to assist employers in complying with OSHA regulations found in 29 CFR Subpart I (beginning at 1910.132) or equivalent standard of Canada, or standards of EU member states, and those of Japan. Please reference applicable regulations and standards for relevant details.

### **RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:**

Maintain airborne contaminant concentrations below guidelines listed above, if applicable. If necessary, use only respiratory protection authorized in the U.S. Federal OSHA Respiratory Protection Standard (29 CFR 1910.134), equivalent U.S. State standards, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.4-93, the European Standard EN 529:2005, or EU member states. Oxygen levels below 19.5% are considered IDLH by OSHA. In such atmospheres, use of a full-facepiece pressure/demand SCBA or a full facepiece, supplied air respirator with auxiliary self-contained air supply is required under U.S. Federal OSHA's Respiratory Protection Standard (1910.134-1998) or the regulations of various U.S. States, Canada, EU Member States, or those of Japan. Air-purifying respirators with dust/mist/fume filters are recommended if operations may involve prolonged exposures to mists or sprays from this product.

### **EYE PROTECTION:**

Splash goggles or safety glasses. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133, Canadian CSA Standard Z94.3-M1982, Industrial Eye and Face Protectors, or relevant European Standards, Australian Standards, or Japanese Standards.

### **HAND PROTECTION:**

Wear neoprene or butyl rubber gloves for routine industrial use. If necessary, refer to U.S. OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138, or relevant European, Canadian, Australian or Japanese Standards.

### **BODY PROTECTION:**

Use body protection appropriate for the task (e.g., apron, lab coat, overalls, etc.) If necessary, refer to appropriate Standards of Canada, the European Union, Australia, or Japan.

## **Section 9: PHYSICAL and CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**APPEARANCE AND COLOR:** Clear Liquid

**ODOR:** Acrid

**pH:** Not applicable

**BOILING POINT:** > 149 °C

**FREEZING/MELTING POINT:** < -20 °C

**FLASH POINT:** 80 - 93 °C (176 - 199 °F)

**EVAPORATION RATE (n-Butyl Acetate = 1):** 0.3

**FLAMMABILITY (solid, gas):** Not applicable

**VAPOR PRESSURE @ 20 OC:** Unknown

**VAPOR DENSITY (air = 1):** ~ 1.5

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY (water = 1):** ~ 1.1

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Insoluble

## **Section 10: STABILITY and REACTIVITY**

Reactivity: Rapid polymerization occurs upon contact with water or alkaline substances. As a result, heat is generated. Skin inflammation or burns may occur upon contact during this polymerization. May react with strong oxidizers, increasing risk of fire or explosion.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Direct sunlight. Extremely high or low temperatures.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids, strong bases, strong oxidizers. Water.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: Carbon Oxides (CO and CO<sub>2</sub>) and other irritating compounds.

## **Section 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute Toxicity Estimates (ATE) are calculated according to US OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910.1200. The calculation is based on specific toxicology data for components present in concentrations greater than 1%.

### **ACUTE TOXICITY**

Acute oral toxicity

The calculated ATE(mix) for this product is > 5000.

Acute dermal toxicity

May cause skin burns and eye damage.

Acute inhalation toxicity

The calculated ATE(vapor) for this product is > 2000.

### **SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION**

Causes severe skin burns.

### **SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION**

Causes severe eye damage.

### **SENSITIZATION**

The components of this product are not known to be human skin or respiratory sensitizers.

### **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE)**

Evaluation of available data suggests that this material is not an STOT-SE toxicant.

### **SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN SYSTEMIC TOXICITY (REPEATED EXPOSURE)**

Based on available data, repeated exposures are not anticipated to cause significant adverse effects.

### **CARCINOGENICITY**

The components of this product are not listed by U.S. FEDERAL OSHA, NTP, IARC, and CAL/OSHA and therefore are not considered to be, nor suspected to be, cancer-causing agents by these agencies.

### **TERATOGENICITY**

The components of this product are not reported to produce teratogenic effects in humans.

### **REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY**

The components of this product are not reported to cause reproductive effects in humans.

### **MUTAGENICITY**

The components of this product are not reported to produce mutagenic effects in humans.

### **ASPIRATION HAZARD**

Based on physical properties, not likely to be an aspiration hazard.

## **Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

### **ENVIRONMENTAL STABILITY:**

This product will not biodegrade in the environment.

### **EFFECT OF MATERIAL ON PLANTS OR ANIMALS:**

This product is not expected to cause harm to plants or animals.

### **EFFECT OF CHEMICAL ON AQUATIC LIFE:**

No data are currently available on the effects of a release of this product to bodies of water.

## **Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

### **PREPARING WASTES FOR DISPOSAL:**

Waste disposal must be in accordance with appropriate U.S. Federal, State, and local regulations, those of Canada, EU Member States, Australia, and Japan. When disposing, consult to a certificated waste trader or local office if they deal with the waste. The used container should be recycled after cleaning or dispose of in compliance with related laws and local regulations. Contents should be removed completely when disposing of empty containers.

U.S. EPA WASTE NUMBER: Not applicable for wastes of this product.

EUROPEAN UNION EWC CODE: Waste from this product is NOT considered as a hazardous waste pursuant to the relevant EEC Directive on hazardous waste, and is NOT subject to the provisions of that directive.

## **Section 14: TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

This product is classified as hazard class 9 as defined by (1) the U.S. Department of Transportation (49 CFR 172.101), (2) per regulations of Transport Canada, (3) per the International Air Transport Association, (4) per rules of the International Maritime Organization, (5) per the Economic Commission for Europe (European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (ADR)). Additionally, this product is NOT classified as a Marine Pollutant as defined by 49 CFR 172.101 Appendix B, U.S. Department of Transportation). Proper shipping name: Aviation regulated liquid, n.o.s. (Cyanoacrylate ester). Identification Number: UN 3334. Packing Group: III. Exceptions: Primary packs containing less than 500 ml are unregulated by this mode of transport and may be shipped unrestricted. Not considered hazardous for purposes of transportation.

When transporting, confirm no leakage from containers. When loading, prevent containers from falling, dropping or damaging. Take preventative measures against collapse.

## **Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

### **ADDITIONAL UNITED STATES REGULATIONS:**

U.S. SARA REPORTING REQUIREMENTS: The component of this product is NOT subject to the reporting requirements of Sections 302, 304, and 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act.

U.S. SARA THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY: The component of this product has no specific Threshold Planning Quantity. The default Federal MSDS submission and inventory requirement filing threshold of 10,000 pounds (4540 kg) therefore applies, per 40 CFR 370.20.

U.S. SARA HAZARD CATEGORIES (SECTION 311/312, 40 CFR 370-21): ACUTE: Yes; CHRONIC: No; FIRE: No; REACTIVE: No; SUDDEN RELEASE: No

U.S. TSCA INVENTORY STATUS: The component of this product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

U.S. CERCLA REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ): Not applicable

OTHER U.S. FEDERAL REGULATIONS:

- The component of this product is not subject to the reporting requirements of CFR 29 1910.1000.
- The component of this product is not subject to the reporting requirements of Section 112® of the Clean Air Act.
- The component of this product is not a Class I or Class II ozone depleting chemical (40 CFR part 82).
- The component of this product is not listed under Table 1 as Regulated Substances, per 40 CFR, Part 68, of the Risk Management for Chemical Release Prevention.

CALIFORNIA SAFE DRINKING WATER AND TOXIC ENFORCEMENT ACT (PROPOSITION 65): The component of this product is not on the California Proposition 65 Lists.

ADDITIONAL CANADIAN REGULATIONS:

CANADIAN DSL/NDL INVENTORY STATUS: The component of this product is included in the DSL Inventory.

CANADIAN ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACT (CEPA) PRIORITIES SUBSTANCES LISTS: The component of this product is not on the CEPA Priorities Substances Lists.

CANADIAN WHMIS CLASSIFICATION: This product does not meet the criteria to be classified as a Controlled Product.

CANADIAN WHMIS SYMBOLS: Not applicable.

ADDITIONAL EUROPEAN UNION REGULATIONS:

EU LABELING/CLASSIFICATION: This product does not meet the definition of hazardous as defined by European Economic Community Guidelines.

EU CLASSIFICATION: Not applicable.

EU RISK PHRASES: R 36 (irritating to eyes); R 37 (irritating to respiratory system)

EU SAFETY PHRASES: S 22 (do not breathe dust); S 25 (avoid contact with eyes)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY ANNEX II HAZARD SYMBOL: Not applicable

EUROPEAN UNION CLASSIFICATION ON COMPONENTS:

CARBON: A classification by the European Union Directives has not yet been published for this compound.

## **Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

This Safety Data Sheet is offered pursuant to OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. Other government regulations must be reviewed for applicability to this product. To the best of Seachem Laboratories' knowledge, the information contained herein is reliable and accurate as of this date; however, accuracy, suitability or completeness are not guaranteed and no warranties of any type, either express or implied, are provided. The information contained herein relates only to this specific product. If this product is combined with other materials, all component properties must be considered. Data may be changed from

time to time. Be sure to consult the latest edition.

PREPARED BY: SEACHEM LABORATORIES, INC.  
1000 Seachem Drive  
Madison, GA 30650  
United States of America  
706/343-6060

## ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

ADR The European Agreement Concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road (Economic Commission for Europe)

Autoignition Temperature Minimum temperature required to initiate combustion in air with no other source of ignition.

Biological Exposure Indices Reference values intended as guidelines for the evaluation of potential health hazards in the practice of industrial hygiene, published by the ACGIH. BEIs represent the levels of determinants that are most likely to be observed in specimens collected from a healthy worker who has been exposed to chemicals to the same extent as a worker with inhalation exposure to the TLV.

CAL/OSHA The Division of Occupational Safety and Health for the State of California.

CAS # The Chemical Abstract Service Number that uniquely identifies each constituent.

CEPA Canadian Environmental Protection Act

CERCLA The United States Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act, sometimes known as the Superfund Act

CFR The US Code of Federal Regulations

CSA The Canadian Standards Association

DOT The United States Department of Transportation

DSL/NDL The Canadian Domestic/Non-Domestic Substances List

EC # Sometimes known as the EINECS # (European Inventory of Now-Existing Chemical Substances), which uniquely identifies each constituent.

Embryotoxin A chemical that causes damage to a developing embryo (i.e., within the first eight weeks of pregnancy in humans), but the damage does not propagate across generational lines.

EN European standards for products and services by European Committee for Standardization (Comité Européen de Normalisation).

EPA The United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPA Waste Number A code developed by the EPA to identify characteristics of hazardous waste (e.g., ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, etc.)

EU European Union

EWC European Waste Catalogue, a publication of the European Union, which catalogs hazardous chemical wastes.

Flash Point Minimum temperature at which a liquid gives off sufficient vapors to form an ignitable product with air.

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System, a rating system developed by the National Paint and Coating Association that has been adopted by industry to identify the degree of chemical hazards.

H-Phrase H320 Causes eye irritation

H-Phrase H335 May cause respiratory irritation

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer, an agency of the World Health Organization.

IATA International Air Transport Association

IDLH Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health. This level represents a concentration from which one can escape within 30 minutes without suffering escape-preventing or permanent injury.

IMO International Maritime Organization

LD50 Lethal Dose 50%, or median lethal dose, the dose of a toxin, pathogen, or radiation required to kill half the members of a tested population after a specified test duration. The LD50 is frequently used as a general indicator of a substance's acute toxicity.

LEL Lower Explosive Limit, the lowest percent of vapor in air, by volume, that will explode or ignite in the presence of an ignition source.

Mutagen A chemical that causes permanent changes to genetic material (DNA) such that the changes will propagate through generational lines.

NFPA National Fire Protection Association, which has established a rating system for chemical hazards.

NIOSH National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, a Federal research agency focusing on occupational safety and health.

NTP National Toxicology Program, an agency of the Federal Department of Health and Human Services.

OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration, an agency of the United States Department of Labor.

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit. This has the exact same meaning as TLV, except that it is enforceable by OSHA.

REL Recommended Exposure Limit. This has the same meaning as TLV, but is a recommendation by NIOSH.

Reproductive Toxin Any substance which interferes in any way with the reproductive process.

RID International Regulations Concerning the Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SCBA Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus

STEL Dies ist der 15-minütige Kurzzeit-Expositionsgrenzwert, der unter dem Schwellenwert und dem zulässigen Expositionsgrenzwert der OSHA angegeben ist.

TC Transport Canada

Teratogen Eine Chemikalie, die bei der Entwicklung des Fötus Schäden verursacht, die jedoch nicht auf Generationen übertragbar sind.

TLV Schwellenwert, die Konzentration einer Substanz in der Luft, die Bedingungen darstellt, unter denen allgemein angenommen wird, dass fast alle Arbeiter ihnen wiederholt ohne nachteilige Folgen ausgesetzt sein können. Die Dauer muss ebenfalls berücksichtigt werden. Siehe die Definitionen von TWA und STEL.

TSCA US-amerikanisches Gesetz zur Kontrolle giftiger Substanzen

TWA Dies ist der 8-stündige zeitgewichtete Durchschnitt, der unter dem Schwellenwert und dem zulässigen Expositionsgrenzwert der OSHA angegeben ist.

UEL Obere Explosionsgrenze, der höchste Volumenprozentsatz an Dampf in der Luft, der in Gegenwart einer Zündquelle explodiert oder sich entzündet.

WHMIS Kanadisches Informationssystem für gefährliche Materialien am Arbeitsplatz

Übersetzungshinweis: Das Original dieses Sicherheitsdatenblattes wurde auf Englisch veröffentlicht. Eventuelle Zweifel hinsichtlich der Übersetzung müssen anhand der englischen Version dieses Sicherheitsdatenblatts geklärt werden.