



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Sikafloor-262AS N Comp A
ADG : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.

Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : Sika Australia Pty. Ltd.
55 Elizabeth Street
(Locked Bag 482 BDC)
Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Australia

Telephone no. : +61 2 9725 11 45
Fax no. : +61 2 9725 33 30
Emergency telephone number : +61 1800 033 111

Use of the substance/preparation : Chemical product for construction and industry

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Xi; R36/38
R43
N; R51/53

Risk phrases : R36/38- Irritating to eyes and skin.
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S24- Avoid contact with skin.
S37- Wear suitable gloves.
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

reaction product: bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	25068-38-6	10 - <30
reaction product: bisphenol F-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	9003-36-5	1 - <10
P-tert-butylphenyl-1-(2,3-epoxy)propyl ether	3101-60-8	1 - <10
dodec-1-ene	112-41-4	0.1 - <1

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to NOHSC criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4. First aid measures

First aid measures

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 the person providing aid 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 a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

4 . First aid measures

- 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 recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. 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 contact** : 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.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

Special exposure hazards : 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. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
halogenated compounds
metal oxide/oxides

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.

6 . Accidental release measures

Personal precautions : 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 touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

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 or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Occupational exposure limits** : **No exposure standard allocated.**
- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Exposure controls**
- Engineering measures** : No special ventilation requirements. Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid. [Liquid.]
Color : Various
Odor : Characteristic.
Density : 1.68 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
Flash point : Closed cup: >101°C (>213.8°F)
Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
Materials to avoid : No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 . Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Ingestion : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
Eye contact : Irritating to eyes.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Formaldehyde, oligomeric reaction products with 1-chloro-2,3-epoxypropane and phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>400 mg/kg	-
dodec-1-ene	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2 g/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Mouse	10 g/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Chronic effects

: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

11 . Toxicological information

- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
watering
redness
- Target organs** : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: lungs, upper respiratory tract, skin, eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

- Environmental effects** : Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Other ecological information

Biodegradability

- Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

- Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

- Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

ADG

- UN number** : UN3082
ADG Class : 9
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Epoxide resin
Label No. : 9

ADR

- UN number** : UN3082
ADR Class : 9
Classification code : M6
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Epoxide resin
Label No. : 9

IMDG

- UN number** : UN3082
IMDG Class : 9
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Epoxide resin
Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-A, S-F

14 . Transport information

Marine pollutant : P
Label no. : 9

IATA

UN number : UN3082
IATA Class : 9
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Epoxide resin
Label no. : 9

15 . Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name

Schedule

No listed substance

Australia inventory (AICS) : **Australia inventory (AICS):** All components are listed or exempted.

EU Classification : Xi; R36/38
R43
N; R51/53

16 . Other information

Person who prepared the MSDS : Validated by DeSilva on 09.10.2009.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: www.sika.com.au

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the Technical Data Sheet prior to any use and processing.

Material Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Sikafloor-262AS N Comp B
ADG : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.

Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : Sika Australia Pty. Ltd.
55 Elizabeth Street
(Locked Bag 482 BDC)
Wetherill Park, NSW 2164
Australia

Telephone no. : +61 2 9725 11 45
Fax no. : +61 2 9725 33 30
Emergency telephone number : +61 1800 033 111

Use of the substance/preparation : Chemical product for construction and industry

2. Hazards identification

Classification : Xn; R20/21/22
C; R34
R43
N; R51/53

Risk phrases : R20/21/22- Harmful by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R34- Causes burns.
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Safety phrases : S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	30 - <60
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	10 - <30
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	1477-55-0	1 - <10
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	140-31-8	1 - <10
4,4'-isopropylidenediphenol	80-05-7	1 - <10
dodecylphenol, branched	121158-58-5	1 - <10
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	1 - <10
2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with 2,2,4(or 2,4,4)-trimethyl-1,6-hexanediamine	90530-20-4	1 - <10
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	25620-58-0	0.1 - <1

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to NOHSC criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

4 . First aid measures

First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Eye contact** : Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.
- Notes to physician** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

5 . Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : 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. This material is toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- 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.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide
nitrogen oxides
- 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.

6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : 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 touch or walk through spilled material. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).
- 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 or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

m-phenylenebis(methylamine)

bisphenol A

Exposure limits

ASCC (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.

PEAK: 0.1 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 7/2008).

PEAK: 5 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). Form: inhalable fraction

TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable fraction

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Hands** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Color** : Yellowish.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Density** : 1.03 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: >101°C (>213.8°F)

10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11 . Toxicological information

Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation. May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.
- Eye contact** : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	441 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	324 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-

11 . Toxicological information

	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LDLo	Rat	650 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LDLo	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDLo	Rat	514 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 mg/kg	-
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	880 uL/kg	-
	LD50	Mouse	250 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2140 uL/kg	-
bisphenol A	LD	Mouse	2500 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	LD50	Rat	200 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50	Mouse	150 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	2230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3250 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4240 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	3 mL/kg	-
	LD50	Rabbit	3000 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	LDLo Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Oral	Mouse	1000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo	Mouse	2500 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDLo Oral	Mouse	500 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	37.5 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo Ocular	Rabbit	100 pph	-
	TDLo	Rat	5.9 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDLo	Rat	150 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo Oral	Mouse	1000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDLo	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDLo	Mouse	100 ug/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDLo Unreported	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Chronic toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Teratogenicity

11 . Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Reproductive toxicity	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.
Chronic effects	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.
Carcinogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Teratogenicity	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Developmental effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Fertility effects	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Over-exposure signs/symptoms	
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: stomach pains
Skin	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain or irritation redness blistering may occur
Eyes	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: pain watering redness
Target organs	: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: skin, eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects	: Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
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Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
benzyl alcohol	-	Acute LC50 460000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 15000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	96 hours
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
2-piperazin-1-ylethylamine	-	Acute LC50 2190000 to 2460000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 21 mm - 0.147 g	96 hours
bisphenol A	-	Acute EC50 10200 to 11400	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia	48 hours

12 . Ecological information

	-	ug/L Fresh water	magna	
	-	Acute LC50 4.2 to 5.3 mg/L	Crustaceans - Calanoid copepod - Acartia tonsa - Adult - 10 to 12 days	48 hours
	-	Marine water		
	-	Acute LC50 1.34 mg/L	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - Americamysis bahia - LARVAE - 24 hours	48 hours
	-	Marine water		
	-	Acute LC50 4600 to 5400 ug/L	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Fresh water		
	-	Acute LC50 1600 to 1900 ug/L	Crustaceans - Opossum shrimp - Americamysis bahia	48 hours
	-	Marine water		
	-	Acute LC50 12.8 mg/L	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Fresh water		
	-	Acute LC50 9400 to 11000 ug/L	Fish - Atlantic silverside - Menidia menidia	96 hours
	-	Marine water		
	-	Acute LC50 4700 to 5500 ug/L	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
	-	Fresh water		
Phenol, dodecyl-, branched	OECD	Acute EC50 <0.1 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other ecological information

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

ADG

UN number : UN1760
ADG Class : 8
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Isophoronediamine, Xylylenediamine
Label No. : 8

ADR

UN number : UN1760
ADR Class : 8
Classification code : C9

14 . Transport information

Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Isophoronediamine, Xylylenediamine
Label No. : 8

IMDG

UN number : UN1760
IMDG Class : 8
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Isophoronediamine, Xylylenediamine
Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant : P
Label no. : 8

IATA

UN number : UN1760
IATA Class : 8
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Isophoronediamine, Xylylenediamine
Label no. : 8

15 . Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name

No listed substance

Schedule

Australia inventory (AICS) : **Australia inventory (AICS)**: All components are listed or exempted.

EU Classification : Xn; R20/21/22
C; R34
R43
N; R51/53

16 . Other information

Person who prepared the MSDS : Validated by DeSilva on 09.10.2009.

Date of previous issue : No previous validation.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Disclaimer

Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: www.sika.com.au

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the Technical Data Sheet prior to any use and processing.