



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : Sikafloor®-20N/21N/29N/31N PurCem® Part A

### 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** : R52/53

**Risk phrases** : R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

|                               |          |         |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | 112-27-6 | 1 - <10 |
|-------------------------------|----------|---------|

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.

**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. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. 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 if irritation occurs.

## 4 . First aid measures

- 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.
- 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 harmful 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
- 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.
- 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. 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

2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol

#### Exposure limits

TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 7/2008).

PEAK: 2000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). Form: inhalable fraction  
TWA: 1000 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 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

: 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.

#### 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

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Physical state</b> | : Liquid.   |
| <b>Color</b>          | : Various   |
| <b>Odor</b>           | : Odorless.   |
| <b>Density</b>        | : 1.07 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]              |
| <b>Viscosity</b>      | : Dynamic: 2000 mPa·s (2000 cP)                     |
| <b>Solubility</b>     | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Stability</b>                        | : The product is stable.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>              | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Materials to avoid</b>               | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b> | : 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Eye contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name       | Result               | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|-------------------------------|----------------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | LD50 Dermal          | Rabbit  | >20 mL/kg   | -        |
|                               | LD50 Intraperitoneal | Mouse   | 8141 mg/kg  | -        |
|                               | LD50 Intravenous     | Rat     | 11700 mg/kg | -        |
|                               | LD50 Intravenous     | Mouse   | >6500 mg/kg | -        |
|                               | LD50 Intravenous     | Rabbit  | 1900 mg/kg  | -        |
|                               | LD50 Oral            | Rabbit  | >8400 mg/kg | -        |
|                               | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 17 g/kg     | -        |
|                               | LD50 Oral            | Rabbit  | 8400 mg/kg  | -        |
|                               | LD50 Oral            | Rat     | 15000 mg/kg | -        |
|                               | LD50 Oral            | Mouse   | 20000 mg/kg | -        |
|                               | LD50 Subcutaneous    | Mouse   | 8750 mg/kg  | -        |
|                               | LDLo Oral            | Mouse   | 18500 mg/kg | -        |
|                               | LDLo Intramuscular   | Rat     | 8400 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

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Chronic effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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.  
**Skin** : No specific data.  
**Eyes** : No specific data.

## 12 . Ecological information

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

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Species | Exposure |
|-------------------------|------|--------|---------|----------|
|-------------------------|------|--------|---------|----------|

## 12 . Ecological information

|                               |   |  |  |          |
|-------------------------------|---|--|--|----------|
| 2,2'-(ethylenedioxy)diethanol | - | Acute EC50 52.4 to 56 g/L Fresh water            | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|                               | - | Acute EC50 46500 mg/L Fresh water                | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|                               | - | Acute EC50 42426 mg/L Fresh water                | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna   | 2 days   |
|                               | - | Acute LC50 >10000000 ug/L Marine water           | Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina - 40 to 100 mm                  | 96 hours |
|                               | - | Acute LC50 70200000 to 71900000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days                        | 96 hours |
|                               | - | Acute LC50 59900000 to 63700000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days                        | 96 hours |
|                               | - | Acute LC50 52400000 ug/L Fresh water             | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|                               | - | Acute LC50 92500000 to 97130000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 2 to 3 months - 19 mm - 0.06 g | 96 hours |
|                               | - | Acute LC50 77400000 to 84800000 ug/L Fresh water | Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days                        | 96 hours |
|                               | - | Acute LC50 35000 to 46000 ug/L Fresh water       | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|                               | - | Chronic NOEC 24 g/L Fresh water                  | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna   | 48 hours |
|                               | - | Chronic NOEC 24000 mg/L Fresh water              | Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna   | 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

Not regulated.

**ADG Class** : -

**Label No.** :

### ADR

Not regulated.

### MDG

Not regulated.

**Marine pollutant** : No.

### IATA

Not regulated.

## 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)** : All substances are listed on AICS or NICNAS.

**EU Classification** : R52/53

## 16 . Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS** : Validated by DeSilva on 25.06.2009.

**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](http://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.*



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

**Product name** : Sikafloor 19N, 20N, 21N, 22N, 29N, 31N Purcem Part B

### 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  
Xi; R36/37/38  
R42/43

**Risk phrases** : R20- Harmful by inhalation.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R42/43- May cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact.

**Safety phrases** : S23- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapor/spray.  
S24- Avoid contact with skin.  
S37- Wear suitable gloves.  
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

|  |           |          |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues | 9016-87-9 | 60 - 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. 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. Get medical attention. 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 the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

**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

## 4 . First aid measures

- 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. 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** : 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.
- 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** : No specific data.
- 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).
- 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 or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease 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. 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

Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester

#### Exposure limits

**ASCC (Australia, 8/2005). Skin sensitizer.**

STEL: 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

TWA: 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

- 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.

#### 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

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| <b>Physical state</b> | : Liquid.   |
| <b>Color</b>          | : Light brown.                                      |
| <b>Odor</b>           | : Characteristic.                                   |
| <b>Flash point</b>    | : Closed cup: >200°C (>392°F)                       |
| <b>Solubility</b>     | : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water. |

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

|   |  |
|---|--|
| <b>Stability</b>                        | : The product is stable.   |
| <b>Conditions to avoid</b>              | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Materials to avoid</b>               | : No specific data.  |
| <b>Hazardous decomposition products</b> | : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced. |

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

|                     |   |
|---------------------|---|
| <b>Inhalation</b>   | : Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation. |
| <b>Ingestion</b>    | : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.  |
| <b>Skin contact</b> | : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.                                    |
| <b>Eye contact</b>  | : Irritating to eyes.   |

### Acute toxicity

| <b>Product/ingredient name</b>                      | <b>Result</b>            | <b>Species</b> | <b>Dose</b> | <b>Exposure</b> |
|---|--------------------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Isocyanic acid,<br>polymethylenepolyphenylene ester | LD50 Dermal              | Rabbit         | >9400 mg/kg | -               |
|   | LD50 Oral                | Rat            | 49 gm/kg    | -               |
|   | LC50 Inhalation<br>Vapor | Rat            | 490 mg/m3   | 4 hours         |

**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** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma

**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

## 12 . Ecological information

- Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
- 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

Not regulated.

**ADG Class** : -  
**Label No.** :

### ADR

Not regulated.

### IMDG

Not regulated.

**Marine pollutant** : No.

### IATA

Not regulated.

## 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)** : All components are listed or exempted.

**EU Classification** : Xn; R20  
Xi; R36/37/38  
R42/43

## 16 . Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS** : Validated by DeSilva on 25.06.2009.

**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](http://www.sika.com.au)*

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# Safety Data Sheet

According to NOHSC:2011(2003)

Version: 1.1

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Revised: 16-Sep-09

MSDS No: 359

## CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

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

Product:

#### Sikafloor PurCem 29N Part C

Recommended use:

Polyurethane coving and detailing mortar

Manufacturer/supplier information:

|                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Manufacturer/supplier:   | Sika Australia Pty Ltd  |
| Street/postbox:          | 55 Elizabeth Street     |
| Town/city and Post Code: | WETHERILL PARK NSW 2164 |
| Country:                 | AUSTRALIA               |
| Phone:                   | (02) 9725 1145          |
| Fax:                     | (02) 9725 3330          |
| General information      | Operations Manager      |

Emergency information phone: 1800 033 111

### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization:

A blend of cement aggregate and additives.

Hazardous ingredients:

| Ingredient | CAS No     | Concentration |
|------------|------------|---------------|
| Cement     | 65997-15-1 | 1-10%         |
| Silica     | 14808-60-7 | > 60%         |

### 3. Hazard identification

Hazard Category:

Xi Irritant

Risk Phrase(s):

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrase(s):

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves eye/face protection.

### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.



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## Ingestion:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766). Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Give a glass of water to drink. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

## Notes to physician:

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Specific hazards:

In the event of fire metal oxide/oxides can be released.

### Special protective precautions and equipment:

Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

### Suitable extinguishing media:

If material is involved in a fire use dry chemical, carbon dioxide and foam and water spray.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Small Spills:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation. Vacuum or sweep up material. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

### Large spills:

Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination and the inhalation of dust. Work up wind or increase ventilation. Cover with damp absorbent (inert material, sand or soil). Sweep or vacuum up, but avoid generating dust. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal. If contamination of sewers or waterways has occurred advise local emergency services.

## 7. Handling and storage

### Handling:

Avoid skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust.

### Storage:

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from incompatible materials described in Section 10. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for spills.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### National occupational exposure limits:

Crystalline silica                      0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA

Cement                                      10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

Keep exposures to dust as low as practicable, with the aim of maintaining respirable crystalline silica dust levels to below 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (time-weighted average). Work in the open air and the opening of external openings (such as doors and windows in buildings) generally provides adequate ventilation. Local mechanical ventilation or extraction may be required in areas where dust could escape into the working environment. Local dust extraction and collection may be used, if necessary, to control airborne dust levels. If generated dust cannot be avoided follow personal protection recommendations. Where possible vacuum or wash down all gear, equipment or mobile plant prior to maintenance and repair work. If compressed air cleaning cannot be avoided, wear eye and respiratory protection, and clothing as listed below.



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## Biological Limit Values:

As per the "National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1005 (1994)]" the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

## Engineering measures:

Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. Use with local exhaust ventilation or while wearing dust mask.

## Personal protection equipment:

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make an assessment of the appropriate gloves to use. Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### Appearance:

Physical state: Solid (powder)  
Colour: white  
Odour: almost odourless

### Data relevant to safety:

PH .>12 [Conc (%w/w) : 50%]

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### Chemical stability:

This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

### Conditions to avoid:

Not reported.

### Incompatible Materials:

No information available.

### Hazardous decomposition products:

No information available.

### Hazardous reactions:

No information available.

## 11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

### Acute Effects:

Inhalation: Material can be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin can result in irritation.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.



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## Long Term Effects:

### Inhalation:

Repeated exposure to the dust may result in increased nasal and respiratory secretions and coughing. Inflammation of lining tissue of the respiratory system may follow repeated exposure to high levels of dust with increased risk of bronchitis and pneumonia. Pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases including asthma and bronchitis may be aggravated.

The product contains a proportion of respirable free crystalline silica in the quartz component. Long term occupational over-exposure or prolonged breathing-in (or inhalation) of crystalline silica dust at levels above the NES carries the risk of causing serious and irreversible lung disease, including bronchitis, and silicosis (scarring of the lung), including acute and/or accelerated silicosis. It may also increase the risk of other irreversible and serious disorders including scleroderma (a disease affecting the skin, joints, blood vessels and internal organs) and other auto-immune disorders.

Inhalation of dust, including crystalline silica dust, is considered by medical authorities to increase the risk of lung disease due to tobacco smoking.

The product contains a proportion of respirable free crystalline silica in the quartz component. Crystalline silica (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources) has been classified by The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1). However (in the view of CCAA) the research on this is inconclusive and ASCC/NOHSC has not classified crystalline silica as a carcinogen.

Current research indicates no excess risk of lung cancer or other cancers from using these products.

### Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity:

No LD50 data available for the product.

## 12. Ecological information

Avoid contaminating waterways.

### Ecotoxicity:

No information available.

### Persistence and degradability:

No information available.

### Mobility:

No information available.

## 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority.

## 14. Transport information

### ADG/ADR/RID

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the ADG Code.

### IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the IMDG Code for transport by sea.

### IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.



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## 15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule (Aust):  
Not scheduled.

Crystalline silica in the form of respirable dust is classified as Hazardous according to the Australian Safety and Compensation Council ASCC (formerly NOHSC) Approved Criteria for Classifying Hazardous Substances [NOHSC:1008] 3rd Edition.

Exposures by inhalation to high levels of dust may be regulated under the Hazardous Substances Regulations (State and Territory) as they are applicable to Respirable Crystalline Silica, requiring exposure assessment, and control of inhalation exposure below the NES.

Persons who have potential for exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust above the NES may be required by Regulations to have periodic health surveillance including chest x-ray (see relevant State Government Regulations and ASCC/NOHSC documentation).

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

## 16. Other information

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised

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# Safety Data Sheet

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Revised: 21-Sep-09

MSDS No: 620

## CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO NOHSC CRITERIA

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

Product:

#### Sikafloor PurCem 29/31 Part D

Recommended use:

Polyurethane coving and detailing mortar

Manufacturer/supplier information:

|                          |                         |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| Manufacturer/supplier:   | Sika Australia Pty Ltd  |
| Street/postbox:          | 55 Elizabeth Street     |
| Town/city and Post Code: | WETHERILL PARK NSW 2164 |
| Country:                 | AUSTRALIA               |
| Phone:                   | (02) 9725 1145          |
| Fax:                     | (02) 9725 3330          |
| General information      | Operations Manager      |

Emergency information phone: 1800 033 111

### 2. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization:

Combination of cement, reactive filler and pigment

Hazardous ingredients:

| Ingredient    | CAS No     | Concentration |
|---------------|------------|---------------|
| Cement        | 65997-15-1 | >60%          |
| Hydrated Lime | 1305-62-0  | 10-30%        |
| Pigment       |            | 10-30%        |

### 3. Hazard identification

Hazard Category:

Xi Irritant

Risk Phrase(s):

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes respiratory system and skin.

Safety Phrase(s):

S36/37/39 Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves eye/face protection.

### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation:

Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Keep at rest until fully recovered. Seek medical advice if effects persist.

Skin contact:

If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact:

If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.





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Personal protection equipment:

OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, SAFETY GLASSES, GLOVES, DUST MASK.

Wear overalls, safety glasses and impervious gloves. Avoid generating and inhaling dusts. If dust exists, wear dust mask/respirator meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716. Due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make an assessment of the appropriate gloves to use. Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:

Physical state: Solid (powder)  
Colour: various  
Odour: almost odourless

## 10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability:

This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid:

Not reported.

Incompatible Materials:

No information available.

Hazardous decomposition products:

No information available.

Hazardous reactions:

No information available.

## 11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects:

Inhalation: Material can be an irritant to mucous membranes and respiratory tract.

Skin contact: Contact with skin can result in irritation.

Eye contact: An eye irritant.

Ingestion: Swallowing can result in nausea, vomiting and irritation of the gastrointestinal tract.

Long Term Effects:

Acute toxicity / Chronic toxicity:

No LD50 data available for the product.

## 12. Ecological information

Avoid contaminating waterways.

Ecotoxicity:

No information available.



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Persistence and degradability:  
No information available.

Mobility:  
No information available.

### 13. Disposal considerations

Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority.

### 14. Transport information

ADG/ADR/RID

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the ADG Code.

IMDG

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the IMDG Code for transport by sea.

IATA

Not classified as Dangerous Goods by the criteria of the IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations for transport by air.

### 15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule (Aust):  
Not scheduled.

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

### 16. Other information

Reason(s) For Issue: New product

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