



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : SikaSil SG-20

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 : Repr. Cat. 3; R63
Xn; R48/20, R65

Risk phrases : R63- Possible risk of harm to the unborn child.
R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety phrases : S36/37- Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.

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

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

toluene	108-88-3	10 - <30
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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. 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.

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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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.

4 . First aid measures

- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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.
- 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.
No specific fire or explosion hazard.
- 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. 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** : Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Vacuum or sweep up material and place in a designated, labeled waste 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. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. 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.

7 . Handling and storage

- 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

toluene

Exposure limits

NOHSC (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.STEL: 574 mg/m³ 15 minute(s).

STEL: 150 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

TWA: 50 ppm 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

- Physical state** : Solid.
- Color** : Black.
- Odor** : Fruity.
- Density** : 1.37 g/cm³
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 101°C (213.8°F)

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability	: The product is stable.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not swallow.
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	: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.
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
toluene	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	14100 uL/kg	-
	LD50	Rat	1332 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50	Mouse	59 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD50	Rat	1960 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous			
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
	LD50	Mouse	2250 mg/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	LD50 Unreported	Mouse	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Unreported	Rat	6900 mg/kg	-
	LDLo	Rabbit	130 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous			
	LDLo	Rat	2.5 mL/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	TDLo Oral	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	TDLo Oral	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	900 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
TDLo Oral	Mouse	2000 mg/kg	-	
TDLo	Rat	1 g/kg	-	
Intraperitoneal				
TDLo	Rat	750 mg/kg	-	
Intraperitoneal				
TDLo	Mouse	250 mg/kg	-	
Intraperitoneal				
TDLo	Rat	600 mg/kg	-	
Intraperitoneal				
TDLo Oral	Rabbit	500 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

: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11 . Toxicological information

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : May cause birth defects, based on animal data.

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:
nausea or vomiting

Skin : No specific data.

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: kidneys, liver, upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
toluene	-	Acute EC50 6880 to 9830 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 6000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 19600 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13 to 15 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Young of the year - 0.32 to 1.2 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 280 to 480 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 15.5 ppm Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio - Adult	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 36.2 to 44.6 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 28 to 33 days	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6780 to 7810 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

-	Acute LC50 6410 to 7180 ug/L Marine water	(Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 54 mm - 2.187 g Fish - Pink salmon - Oncorhynchus gorbuscha - FRY - 3.5 cm - 0.35 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 17.03 to 19.05 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - LARVAE	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 5800 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 5500 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Coho salmon, silver salmon - Oncorhynchus kisutch - FRY - 1 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 15.53 to 17.16 mg/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout, donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 39.2 mm - 1.26 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 310000 to 420000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 170000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Dungeness or edible crab - Cancer magister - Zoea	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 97700 to 174700 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 15500 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Daggerblade grass shrimp - Palaemonetes pugio	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 86300 to 174700 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 7.3 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Striped bass - Morone saxatilis - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 6 g	96 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.

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 : Repr. Cat. 3; R63
Xn; R48/20

16 . Other information

Person who prepared the MSDS : Validated by DeSilva on 20.01.2009.

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

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