

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

Product name : Sikagard-720 EpoCem 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 F-(epichlorhydrin); epoxy resin	28064-14-4	30 - <60
reaction product: bisphenol A-(epichlorhydrin) epoxy resin (number average molecular weight <= 700)	25068-38-6	10 - <30
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	68609-97-2	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.

**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

**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** : White.  
**Odor** : Odorless.  
**Boiling point** : >100°C (>212°F)  
**Density** : 1.05 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]  
**Flash point** : Closed cup: >101°C (>213.8°F)  
**pH** : 8  
**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
oxirane, mono[(C12-14-alkyloxy)methyl]derivs	LD50 Oral	Rat	17100 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

: 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

## 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
- Marine pollutant** : No.
- Label no.** : 9

## 14 . Transport information

**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

7, 6

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

#### Ingredient name

#### Schedule

No listed substance

**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 08.10.2009.

**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](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.*

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

Product name : Sikagard-720 Part B

ADG :

### 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. NON-DANGEROUS GOODS.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

2-Propenenitrile, reaction products with 3-amino-1,5,5-trimethylcyclohexanemethanamine	90530-15-7	1 - <10
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	0.1 - <1
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	1477-55-0	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 : 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. 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.

## 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** : 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 dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. 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.
- Combustible liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- 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. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. 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). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. 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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. 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)

#### Exposure limits

**ASCC (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.**  
PEAK: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 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.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- 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** : Straw.
- Odor** : Amine-like.
- Density** : 1.03 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: 72°C (161.6°F) [DIN 51758]
- pH** : 11
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 120 mPa·s (120 cP)
- Solubility** : Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.
- Materials to avoid** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidizing materials
- 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** : Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- 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
m-phenylenebis(methylamine)	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	930 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.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### 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.

**Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

**Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness

## 12 . Ecological information

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

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
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

**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.

**Proper shipping name** :

### ADR

**UN number** : Not available.

**ADR Class** : 9

**Packing group** : III

## 14 . Transport information

Proper shipping name :  
 Label No. : 9

### IMDG

UN number : Not available.  
 IMDG Class : 9  
 Packing group : III  
 Proper shipping name :  
 Emergency schedules (EmS) : Not available.  
 Marine pollutant : P  
 Label no. : 9

### IATA

UN number : Not available.  
 IATA Class : 9  
 Packing group : III  
 Proper shipping name :  
 Label no. :

## 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** : Xi; R36/38  
 R43  
 N; R51/53

## 16 . Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS** : Validated by Boon on 28.10.2009.

**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](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 product data sheet prior to any use and processing.*



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

Product name : Sikagard® 720 EpoCem Comp. C

### 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

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

## 2. Hazards identification

**Classification** : Xi; R41, R37/38  
R43

**Risk phrases** : R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.  
R37/38- Irritating to respiratory system and skin.  
R43- May cause sensitization by skin contact.

**Safety phrases** : S24- Avoid contact with skin.  
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S37/39- Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	14808-60-7	60 - 100
Cement	65997-15-1	10 - <30
Fumes, silica	69012-64-2	1 - <10
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	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. 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.

## 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** : 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. 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.  
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:  
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 dust. 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. Avoid creating dusty conditions and prevent wind dispersal. 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. 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 dust. 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

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)

Cement, portland, chemicals

Cement, portland, chemicals

Fumes, silica

titanium dioxide

#### Exposure limits

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

TWA: 0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

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

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

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

TWA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).**

TWA: 6 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: inhalable dust

TWA: 2.4 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). Form: respirable dust

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

TWA: 10 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. If operating conditions cause high dust concentrations to be produced, use dust goggles.

#### 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** : Solid. [Powder.]  
**Color** : Grayish-white.  
**Odor** : Odorless.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

**Stability** : The product is stable.  
**Conditions to avoid** : No specific data.  
**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** : Irritating to respiratory system.  
**Ingestion** : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.  
**Skin contact** : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.  
**Eye contact** : Severely irritating to eyes. Risk of serious damage to eyes.

### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	
titanium dioxide	LD Intratracheal	Rat	>100 ug/kg	-	
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	5 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.6 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	1.25 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intratracheal	Mouse	100 mg/kg	-	
	TDLo Intratracheal	Rat	60 gm/kg	-	
	TDLo Oral	Rat	60 gm/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

: Repeated or prolonged inhalation of dust may lead to chronic respiratory irritation. 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

## 11 . Toxicological information

- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing
- Ingestion** : No specific data.
- Skin** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness
- Eyes** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	-	Acute EC50 >1000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5.5 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >1000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - Fundulus heteroclitus	96 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 500 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 1 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - <24 hours	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

No listed substance

#### Schedule

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All substances are listed on AICS or NICNAS.

**EU Classification** : Xi; R41, R37/38  
R43

## 16 . Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS** : Validated by DeSilva on 08.10.2009.

**Date of previous issue** : 08.10.2009.

✔ 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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