

# **Material Safety Data Sheet**

Sika® Primer-206 G+P

# 1. Product and company identification

Product name : Sika® Primer-206 G+P

Supplier : Sika Corporation, Industry

30800 Stephenson Highway Madison Heights, MI 48071 www.sikaindustry.com

**Telephone no.** : (888) 832 - 7452 **Fax no.** : (248) 577 - 0810

In case of emergency : CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300

INTERNATIONAL: 703-527-3887

Manufacturer: Sika Schweiz AGTüffenwies 16

CH-8048 Zürich Schweiz

 Telephone no.
 : +41 58 436 40 40

 Validation date
 : 9. March 2010.

 Print date
 : 9. March 2010.

Product type : Liquid.

# 2. Composition/information on ingredients

<u>Name</u>	CAS number	<u>%</u>
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	30 - 60
HDI Homopolymer	28182-81-2	5 - 10
poly(isophorone diisocyanate)	53880-05-0	3 - 7
tris(p-isocyanatophenyl) thiophosphate	4151-51-3	3 - 7
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	1 - 5
Glycol Ether PM Acetate	108-65-6	0.5 - 1.5

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.

### 3. Hazards identification

OSHA/HCS status : This material is

: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Potential acute health effects

**Inhalation** : Severely irritating to the respiratory system. May cause sensitization by inhalation.

Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may

be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed.

Skin : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitization by skin contact.

Eyes : Irritating to eyes.

See toxicological information (section 11)

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### 4. First aid measures

#### **Eye contact**

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Get medical attention.

#### **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.

#### 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. 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. Maintain an open airway. 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. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

#### Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

#### 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

### Flammability of the product

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### **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.

# Hazardous combustion products

 Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen oxides

sulfur oxides phosphorus 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).

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### 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 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. 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

#### **Product name**

ethyl acetate

#### **Exposure limits**

ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2007). Notes: 1996 Adoption Refers to Appendix A -- Carcinogens.

TWA: 1440 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

TWA: 1400 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 10 hour(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 1400 mg/m3 8 hour(s).

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n-butyl acetate

### 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 1400 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

OSHA PEL 1989 (United States, 3/1989).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). NIOSH REL (United States, 12/2001).

TWA: 150 ppm 10 hour(s). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 10 hour(s). STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s). STEL: 950 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). ACGIH TLV (United States, 1/2008).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).
STEL: 200 ppm 15 minute(s).

OSHA PEL (United States, 11/2006).

TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s). TWA: 710 mg/m³ 8 hour(s).

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

AIHA WEEL (United States, 1/2007).

TWA: 50 ppm 8 hour(s).

#### **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.

#### **Personal protection**

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.

**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.

**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.

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.

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# 9. Physical and chemical properties

Physical state : Liquid.

Flash point : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)

Color : Black.

Odor : Pleasant, ester-like.

**pH** : 7

**Boiling/condensation point** : >77°C (>170.6°F)

**Density** : ~1.05 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]

**Solubility** : Insoluble 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.

**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.

**Hazardous polymerization**: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

# 11. Toxicological information

#### Potential chronic health effects

Chronic effects

: Contains material that may cause target organ damage, based on animal data. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels. Reports have associated repeated and prolonged exposure to some of the chemicals in this product with permanent brain, liver, kidney and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberate concentration and inhalation of vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Carcinogenicity

: Contains material which may cause cancer, based on animal data. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

**Acute toxicity** 

**Conclusion/Summary** 

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Classification

Product/ingredient nameACGIHIARCEPANIOSHNTPOSHAethyl acetateA4-----Carbon blackA42B-+--

### 12. Ecological information

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

### 13. Disposal considerations

Waste 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 byproducts 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.

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# 13. Disposal considerations

Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

Refer to Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE and Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION for additional handling information and protection of employees.

# 14. Transport information

Regulatory information	UN number	Proper shipping name	Classes	PG*	Additional information
<b>DOT Classification</b>	UN1866	Resin solution	3	II	-
TDG Classification	UN1866	Resin solution	3	II	-
ADR/RID Class	UN1866	Resin solution	3	II	-
IMDG Class	UN1866	Resin solution	3	II	Emergency schedules (EmS) F-E, S-E
IATA-DGR Class	UN1866	Resin solution	3	II	-

PG\* : Packing group

### 15. Regulatory information

U.S. Federal regulations

: Vinited States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed or exempted.

SARA 302/304/311/312 extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. SARA 302/304 emergency planning and notification: No products were found. SARA 302/304/311/312 hazardous chemicals: ethyl acetate; n-butyl acetate; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Carbon black

SARA 311/312 MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: ethyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; n-butyl acetate: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard; 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate: Fire hazard; Carbon black: Immediate (acute) health hazard, Delayed (chronic) health hazard

Clean Water Act (CWA) 307: chlorobenzene; ethylbenzene

Clean Water Act (CWA) 311: n-butyl acetate; chlorobenzene; xylene; ethylbenzene Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 accidental release prevention: m-tolylidene diisocyanate Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated flammable substances: No products were found. Clean Air Act (CAA) 112 regulated toxic substances: m-tolylidene diisocyanate

**SARA 313** 

Product name CAS number Concentration

Form R - Reporting requirements

: ethylbenzene 100-41-4 <1

SARA 313 notifications must not be detached from the MSDS and any copying and redistribution of the MSDS shall include copying and redistribution of the notice attached to copies of the MSDS subsequently redistributed.

State regulations : Massachusetts Substances: The following components are listed:

ETHYL ACETATE; BUTYL ACETATE;

CARBON BLACK

**New Jersey Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed:

ETHYL ACETATE; ETHYL BENZENE; n-BUTYL ACETATE;

CARBON BLACK

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### 15. Regulatory information

New York Acutely Hazardous Substances: The following components are listed:

Ethyl acetate; Ethylbenzene; Butyl

acetate

**Pennsylvania RTK Hazardous Substances:** The following components are listed:

ACETIC ACID ETHYL ESTER; BENZENE, ETHYL-; ACETIC ACID, BUTYL ESTER; CARBON BLACK

#### California Prop. 65

**WARNING:** This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Ingredient name	Cancer	Reproductive	No significant risk level	Maximum acceptable dosage level
Carbon black	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
ethylbenzene	Yes.	No.	No.	No.
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	Yes.	No.	Yes.	No.
United States inventory (TSCA 8b)	: All components are lis	sted or exempted.		

### 16. Other information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)



Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on MSDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

Date of printing: 09.03.2010.Date of issue: 09.03.2010.Date of previous issue: 09.03.2010.

Version : 1.01

▼ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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# 16. Other information

OTHERS.

All sales of Sika products are subject to its current terms and conditions of sale available at www.sikacorp.com or 201-933-8800.

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