

# Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### Identification of the substance/preparation

Product name or Trade name :

Sikagard-6010

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

### Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer/Distributor : Sika Limited  
Watchmead Welwyn Garden City  
Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ  
United Kingdom

Telephone no. : 01707 394444

Fax no. : 01707 329129

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : EHS@uk.sika.com

Emergency telephone number : -

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : R10  
R66, R67  
N; R51/53

Physical/chemical hazards : Flammable.

Human health hazards : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

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

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical family/ Characteristics : Solvented wax and additives

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	64742-82-1	20-25	265-185-4	R10 Xn; R65 R66, R67 N; R51/53 [1]
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	5-10	265-199-0	R10 Xn; R65 Xi; R37 R66, R67 N; R51/53 [1]
methanol	67-56-1	<3	200-659-6	F; R11 T; R23/24/25, R39/23/24/25 [1] [2]
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

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### 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

#### First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
- Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Maintain an open airway. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 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** : 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.
- 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** : Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8). Evacuate surrounding areas.
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

## 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 breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. 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 earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
methanol	<b>EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 9/2006). Skin</b> WEL 15 min limit: 333 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). WEL 15 min limit: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 266 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 200 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. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

### Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : 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, vapour 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.
- Respiratory protection** : 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.  
organic vapour filter (Type A)  
A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

- Hand protection** : 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. Recommended: Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves.
- Eye protection** : 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, gases or dusts.
- Skin protection** : 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. Recommended: Use barrier skin cream.
- 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

### General information

#### Appearance

- Form** : Paste.
- Colour** : Black.
- Odour** : Characteristic.

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

- Flash point** : Closed cup: ~41°C (105.8°F)
- Explosion limits** : Lowest known value:  
Lower: 0.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)  
Upper: 6.5% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
- Vapour pressure** : Highest known value: 0.5 kPa (3.75 mm Hg) (solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.)
- Density** : ~1.3 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability** : The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, 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** : Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Ingestion** : Can cause gastrointestinal disturbances.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.
- Chronic effects** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**Packaging** : Completely emptied packaging or practically empty packaging containing dried/cured residues, once relieved of all pressure can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Packaging may still contain hazardous residues and disposal should undertaken by a licensed waste contractor.

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local and national laws and regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### International transport regulations

#### ADR

**UN number** : UN1139  
**ADR Class** : 3  
**Classification code** : F1  
**Packing group** : III  
**Proper shipping name** : Coating solution  
**Label No.** : 3  
Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)

#### IMDG

**UN number** : UN1139  
**IMDG Class** : 3  
**Packing group** : III  
**Proper shipping name** : Coating solution  
**Emergency schedules (EmS)** : F-E, S-E  
**Marine pollutant** : P  
**Label no.** : 3

#### IATA

**UN number** : UN1139  
**IATA Class** : 3  
**Packing group** : III  
**Proper shipping name** : Coating solution  
**Label no.** : 3

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

- Hazard symbol or symbols** : N  
Dangerous for the environment
- Risk phrases** : R10- Flammable.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- VOC content (EU)** : VOC (w/w): 26%
- National regulations**
- Regulatory information** : Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP 3)  
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) (as amended)  
Health & Safety at Work Act 1974  
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)  
The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991  
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007
- Guidance Publications** : Approved Code of Practice - Management of Health and Safety at Work, HSE  
General Approved Code of Practice to COSHH Regulations, HSE.  
EH40, Workplace Exposure Limits, HSE (as updated).  
HS(G) 53, Respiratory Protection Equipment - a Practical Guide for Users, HSE.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

- Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3** : R11- Highly flammable.  
R10- Flammable.  
R23/24/25- Toxic by inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R39/23/24/25- Toxic: danger of very serious irreversible effects through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R37- Irritating to respiratory system.  
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
- Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3** : F - Highly flammable  
T - Toxic  
Xn - Harmful  
Xi - Irritant  
N - Dangerous for the environment

### History

- Date of printing** : 19.01.2009.
- Date of issue** : 19.01.2009.
- Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

### Notice to reader

*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.*