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 or preparation

Product name or Trade name :

Sika® Aktivator PRO

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	:	F; R11 Xi; R38 R67 N; R50/53
Physical/chemical hazards	:	Highly flammable.
Human health hazards	:	Irritating to skin. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Environmental hazards	:	Very 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

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification	
methylcyclohexane	108-87-2	35-50	203-624-3	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53	[1] [2]
heptane (and isomers)	142-82-5	35-50	205-563-8	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R50/53	[1] [2]
naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	10-15	265-151-9	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R51/53	[1]
Bis(trimethoxysilylpropyl)amine	82985-35-1	2.5-5	280-084-5	Xi; R41 N; R51/53	[1]

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

cyclohexane	110-82-7	1-2.5	203-806-2	F; R11 Xn; R65 Xi; R38 R67 N; R50/53	[1] [2]
3-trimethoxysilylpropane-1-thiol	4420-74-0	0.25-1	224-588-5	Xn; R21/22 N; R51/53	[1]
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above					

[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 : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. 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 : 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.

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

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

Suitable : Use dry chemical, CO_2, water spray (fog) or foam.

Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

Special exposure hazards : Highly 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 : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon oxides
nitrogen oxides
sulfur 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 : 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Exposure limit values

Ingredient name	Occupational exposure limits
heptane (and isomers)	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** TWA: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
cyclohexane	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007).** STEL: 1050 mg/m³ 15 minute(s). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 350 mg/m³ 8 hour(s). TWA: 100 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

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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 : 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.

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.

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 : Liquid.

Colour : Colourless.

Odour : Hydrocarbon.

Important health, safety and environmental information

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

Explosion limits : Lowest known value:
Lower: 1% (methylcyclohexane)
Upper: 7% (methylcyclohexane)

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 3.5 kPa (26 mm Hg) (naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

Density : ~0.7 g/cm^3 [23°C (73.4°F)]

Solubility : Insoluble in the following materials: water

Viscosity : Dynamic: 2 mPa·s (2 cP)

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 : Highly 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 : Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Irritating to skin.

Eye contact : May cause eye irritation.

Chronic effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects : Very 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.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

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.

15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

ADR

UN number : UN1866

ADR Class : 3

Classification code : F1

Packing group : II

Proper shipping name : Resin solution

Label No. : 3

IMDG

UN number : UN1866

IMDG Class : 3

Packing group : II

Proper shipping name : Resin solution

Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-E, S-E

Marine pollutant : No.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Label no. : 3

IATA

UN number : UN1866

IATA Class : 3

Packing group : II

Proper shipping name : Resin 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 : F, Xi, N
Highly flammable, Irritant, Dangerous for the environment

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

VOC content (EU) : VOC (w/w): 95%

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
Hazardous waste regulations 2005
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment (Amendment) Regulations 2005

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.
R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R41- Risk of serious damage to eyes.
R38- Irritating to skin.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53- Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3 : F - Highly flammable
Xn - Harmful
Xi - Irritant
N - Dangerous for the environment

History

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Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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.