

## To Our Customers:

The attached Safety Data Sheet (SDS) was prepared by the vendor of the product you purchased through one of our divisions. We used the manufacturer's electronic document directly or scanned a paper copy and generated a file for our automated SDS delivery system.

All statements, technical information, and recommendations contained therein are solely that of the manufacturer of the product. We at Zep Inc. did not verify the accuracy and completeness of the statements and do not warrantee or guarantee the information. We provide vendor SDSs to assist our customers in their compliance efforts. The attached document is in compliance with one of the respective country regulatory requirements noted below:

The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (in the United States) The Hazardous Products Regulations (in Canada)

We made every effort to deliver all of the information prepared by the manufacturer. We cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information will be used. If you have any questions about the statements on the SDS, please contact the company shown on the document.

Zep Inc. assumes no liability or responsibility for loss or damage resulting from the improper use or handling of this product, from incompatible product combinations, or from the failure to follow instructions, warnings, and advisories in the manufacturer's product label and Safety Data Sheet.

Sincerely,

Product Stewardship Team Zep Inc.



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#### **SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION**

Product name Sika® Primer-209 D

Company name Sika Corporation

> 201 Polito Avenue Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

USA

www.sikausa.com

Telephone (201) 933-8800

Telefax (201) 804-1076

E-mail address ehs@sika-corp.com

CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 Emergency telephone

INTERNATIONAL: +1-703-527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on

use

For further information, refer to product data sheet.

# **SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Flammable liquids Category 2

Eye irritation Category 2A

Respiratory sensitization Category 1

Skin sensitization Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity

- single exposure

Category 3 (Central nervous system)

**GHS** label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal Word Danger

**Hazard Statements** H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapor.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing diffi-



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culties if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### **Precautionary Statements**

#### Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equipment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

P284 Wear respiratory protection.

## Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.

P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

#### Storage:

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

P405 Store locked up.

### Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

#### Additional Labeling

There are no ingredients with unknown acute toxicity used in a mixture at a concentration >= 1%.



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## Other hazards

Intentional misuse by deliberate concentration and inhalation of vapor may be harmful or fatal.

## **SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

#### **Mixtures**

# Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentra- tion (% w/w)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 50 - < 70
butanone	78-93-3	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 STOT SE 3; H336	>= 10 - < 20
aromatic polyisocyanate	53317-61-6	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 5 - < 10
tris(p-isocyanatophenyl) thiophos- phate	4151-51-3	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 5
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

## **SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES**

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attend-

ance.

If inhaled : Move to fresh air.

Consult a physician after significant exposure.

In case of skin contact : Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately.

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms persist, call a physician.

In case of eye contact : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

Remove contact lenses.

Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.

If swallowed : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.

Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.



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Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Obtain medical attention.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

irritant effects sensitizing effects Asthmatic appearance Respiratory disorder Allergic reactions **Excessive lachrymation** 

Loss of balance

Vertigo

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eve irritation.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Treat symptomatically. Notes to physician

## **SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

: Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Further information Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This

must not be discharged into drains.

Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must

be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

for fire-fighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

### **SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Personal precautions, protec- : tive equipment and emer-

gency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition.

Deny access to unprotected persons.

Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

**Environmental precautions** Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages



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cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

/ national regulations (see section 13).

#### **SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Advice on protection against :

fire and explosion

Use explosion-proof equipment.

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No

smoking.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharg-

es.

Advice on safe handling

Avoid formation of aerosol.

Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.

Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see

section 8).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8.

Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being

used.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapors).

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products.

Conditions for safe storage

Store in original container.

Store in cool place.

Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. Observe label precautions.

Store in accordance with local regulations.

Materials to avoid : Explosives

Oxidizing agents Poisonous gases Poisonous liquids

# **SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

## Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type	Control p	oarame-	Basis



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		(Form of exposure)	ters / Permissible concentration	
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	TWA	400 ppm 1,400 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	400 ppm 1,400 mg/m3	OSHA P0
butanone	78-93-3	TWA	200 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	300 ppm	ACGIH
		TWA	200 ppm 590 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	200 ppm 590 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		STEL	300 ppm 885 mg/m3	OSHA P0
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diiso- cyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
		С	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		С	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	OSHA P0

The above constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

## **Engineering measures**

Use of adequate ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If the use of this product generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.

The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits.

## Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.

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 nec-

essary.

Eye protection : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should

be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Skin and body protection : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concen-



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tration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the spe-

cific work-place.

Hygiene measures : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling

the product.

Remove respiratory and skin/eye protection only after vapors

have been cleared from the area.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment

before entering eating areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

## **SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance : liquid

Color : black

Odor : hydrocarbon-like

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

No data available

Melting point/range / Freezing :

point

Boiling point/boiling range :  $> 158 \,^{\circ}\text{F} / 70 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$ 

Flash point : 25 °F / -4 °C

(Method: closed cup)

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

11.5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

1.8 %(V)

Vapor pressure : 99.9915 hpa

Relative vapor density : No data available

Density : ca. 0.985 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n- : No data available

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octanol/water

Autoignition temperature : 427 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : No data available

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Volatile organic compounds

(VOC) content

704.3 g/l

#### **SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Reactivity : No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability : The product is chemically stable.

Possibility of hazardous reac- :

tions

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid moisture.

Incompatible materials : Strong acids and strong bases

Oxidizing agents

Peroxides

Hazardous decomposition

products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## **SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

#### Components:

ethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): ca. 1,600 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg



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butanone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,300 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 36 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5,000 mg/kg

aromatic polyisocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

tris(p-isocyanatophenyl) thiophosphate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 675 mg/kg

Remarks: see user defined free text

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 5.721 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1.5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Carbon black 1333-86-4

**OSHA** Not applicable



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NTP Not applicable

## Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

## STOT-single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

## STOT-repeated exposure

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

## **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

#### **Further information**

# **Product:**

Remarks : Carbon black (1333-86-4)

Animal Toxicity:

Rat, oral, duration 2 year

Effect: no tumors

Mouse, oral, duration 2 years

Effect: no tumors

Mouse, dermal, duration 18 months

Effect: no skin tumors

Rat, inhalation, duration 2 years

Target organ: lungs

Effect: inflammation, fibrosis, tumors

Note: Tumors in the rat lung are considered to be related to the "particle overload phenomenon" rather than to a specific chemical effect of carbon black itself in the lung. These effects in rats have been reported in many studies on other poorly soluble inorganic particles and appear to be rat specific. Tumors have not been observed in other species (i.e., mouse and hamster) for carbon black or other poorly soluble particles under similar circumstances and study conditions. Mortality studies (human data): A study on carbon black production workers in the UK (Sorahan, 2001) found an increased risk of lung cancer in two of the five plant studied; however, the increase was not related to the dose of carbon black. Thus, the authors did not consider the increased risk in lung cancer to be due to carbon black exposure. A German study of carbon black workers at one plant (Morfeld, 2006; Buechte, 2006) found a similar increase in lung cancer risk but, like the Sorohan, 2001 (UK study) found no association with carbon black exposure. A large US study of 18 plants showed a reduction in lung cancer risk in carbon black production workers (DEII, 2006). Based upon these studies, the February 2006 Working Group at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that the human evidence for carcinogenicity was inadequate (IARC, 2010). Since the IARC evaluation of carbon black, Sorahan and Har-



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rington (2007) have re-analyzed the UK study data using an alternative exposure hypothesis and found a positive association with carbon black exposure in two of the five plants. The same exposure hypothesis was applied by Morfeld and McCunney (2009) to the German cohort; in contrast, they found no association between carbon black exposure and lung cancer risk and, thus, no support for the alternative exposure hypothesis used by Sorahan and Harrington. Overall, as a result of these detailed investigations, no causative link between carbon black exposure and cancer risk in humans has been demonstrated.

IARC CANCER CLASSIFICATION: In 2006 IARC re-affirmed its 1995 finding that there is "inadequate evidence" from human health studies to assess whether carbon black causes cancer in humans. IARC concluded that there is "sufficient evidence" in experimental animal studies for the carcinogenicity of carbon black. IARC's overall evaluation is that carbon black is "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B)". This conclusion was based on IARC's guidelines, which generally require such a classification if one species exhibits carcinogenicity in two or more animal studies (IARC, 2010).

Solvent extracts of carbon black were used in one study of rats in which skin tumors were found after dermal application and several studies of mice in which sarcomas were found following subcutaneous injection. IARC concluded that there was "sufficient evidence" that carbon black extracts can cause cancer in animals (Group 2B).

**ICGIH CANCER CLASSIFICATION:** Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (Category A3 Carcinogen).

ASSESSMENT: Applying the guidelines of self-classification under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, carbon black is not classified as a carcinogen. Lung tumors are induced in rats as a result of repeated exposure to inert, poorly soluble particles like carbon black and other poorly soluble particles. Rats tumors are a result of a secondary non-genotoxic mechanism that has questionable relevance for classification in humans. In support of this opinion, the CLP Guidance for Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), cites lung overload under mechanisms not relevant to humans. Human health studies show that exposure to carbon black does not increase the risk to carcinogenicity.

# **SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

#### **Ecotoxicity**

No data available



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Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

**Product:** 

Additional ecological infor-

mation

: Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its con-

tainer in a safe way.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

**SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS** 

**Disposal methods** 

Waste from residues : 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.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

**SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION** 

**International Regulations** 

**IATA-DGR** 

UN/ID No. : UN 1866
Proper shipping name : Resin solution

Class : 3 Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen:

ger aircraft)

353

**IMDG-Code** 

UN number : UN 1866

Proper shipping name : RESIN SOLUTION

Class : 3 Packing group : II Labels : 3

EmS Code : F-E, <u>S-E</u>

Marine pollutant : no

**Domestic regulation** 

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**49 CFR** 

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1866
Proper shipping name : Resin solution

Class : 3 Packing group : II

Labels : FLAMMABLE LIQUID

ERG Code : 127 Marine pollutant : no

DOT: For Limited Quantity exceptions reference 49 CFR 173.150 (b)

IMDG: For Limited Quantity special provisions reference IMDG Code Chapter 3.4

## Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

## **SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

TSCA list : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the

TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory

exemption.

## **CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

Components	CAS-No.	Component RQ (lbs)
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	5000

# SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

## SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)

Respiratory or skin sensitization Serious eye damage or eye irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

SARA 313 : This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

## Clean Air Act

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

# California Prop. 65

MARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, amorphous, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.



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#### **SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**

#### Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH : USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA P0 : USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated

values)

OSHA Z-1 : USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

ACGIH / TWA : 8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / STEL : Short-term exposure limit : 8-hour time weighted average OSHA P0 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit

OSHA P0 / C : Ceiling limit

OSHA Z-1 / TWA : 8-hour time weighted average

OSHA Z-1 / C : Ceiling

## **Notes to Reader**

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet applies only to the actual Sika Corporation ("Sika") product identified and described herein. This information is not intended to address, nor does it address the use or application of the identified Sika product in combination with any other material, product or process. All of the information set forth herein is based on technical data regarding the identified product that Sika believes to be reliable as of the date hereof. Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet for each Sika product, which are available at web site and/or telephone number listed in Section 1 of this SDS.

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