

Material Safety Data Sheet



1. Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name : Sika® Aktivator PRO
ADG : Resin solution

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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Emergency telephone number : +61 1800 033 111

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

2. Hazards identification

Classification : F; R11
Xn; R65
Xi; R38
R67
N; R50/53

Risk phrases : R11- Highly flammable.
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
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.

Safety phrases : 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.

Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics	64742-49-0	30 - <60
n-heptane	142-82-5	30 - <60
methanol	67-56-1	0 - <0.1

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia 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 : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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

4 . First-aid measures

- kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. 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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. 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 if irritation occurs.
- 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.
- 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, CO₂, 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 very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
- 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.
- 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
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.
- Hazchem code** : 3YE

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour 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 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the 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 spill 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. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, 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. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour 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 earthing 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 unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

Ingredient name

heptane

Exposure limits

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 7/2012).STEL: 2050 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 1640 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hours.

methanol

Safe Work Australia (Australia, 7/2012). Absorbed through skin.STEL: 328 mg/m³ 15 minutes.

STEL: 250 ppm 15 minutes.

TWA: 262 mg/m³ 8 hours.

TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours.

- 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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

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, 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. 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 contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash 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. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.
- 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.
- Colour** : Colourless.
- Odour** : Hydrocarbon.
- Density** : 0.7 g/cm³ [20°C (68°F)]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)
- Viscosity** : Dynamic: 2 mPa·s (2 cP)
Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.069 cm²/s (<6.9 cSt)
- 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 pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- Materials to avoid** : 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. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
- Ingestion** : Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin.
- Eye contact** : May cause eye irritation.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
methanol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Inhalation	Rat	3 mg/l	4 hours
	Vapour			

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

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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 : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness

Eyes : No specific data.

Target organs : Contains material which causes damage to the following organs: upper respiratory tract, skin, central nervous system (CNS), eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

Environmental effects : Very 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.

Bioaccumulative potential

<u>Product/ingredient name</u>	<u>LogP_{ow}</u>	<u>BCF</u>	<u>Potential</u>
heptane	4.66	-	high
methanol	-0.77	-	low

Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

13 . Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

ADG

UN number : UN1866
ADG Class : 3
Packing group : II
Proper shipping name : Resin solution
Contains : Heptanes
Label No. : 3
Hazchem code : 3YE

ADR

UN number : UN1866
ADR Class : 3
Classification code : F1
Packing group : II
Proper shipping name : Resin solution
Contains : Heptanes
Label No. : 3

IMDG

UN number : UN1866
IMDG Class : 3
Packing group : II
Proper shipping name : Resin solution

14 . Transport information

Contains : Heptanes
Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : Yes.
Label no. : 3

IATA

UN number : UN1866
IATA Class : 3
Packing group : II
Proper shipping name : Resin solution
Contains : Heptanes
Label no. : 3

15 . Regulatory information

Standard Uniform Schedule of Medicine 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 : F; R11
Xn; R65
Xi; R38
R67
N; R50/53

16 . Other information

Person who prepared the MSDS : Validated by DeSilva on 14.06.2013.

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

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