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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name

: Sikalastic[®]-8800 (A)

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Liquid applied membranes

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier	:	Sika Limited Watchmead Welwyn Garden City Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ
Telephone	:	+44 (0)1707 394444
Telefax	:	+44 (0)1707 329129
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS	:	EHS@uk.sika.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1707 363899 (available during office hours).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)					
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.				
Eye irritation, Category 2	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.				
Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.				
Skin sensitisation, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.				
Carcinogenicity, Category 2	H351: Suspected of causing cancer.				
Specific target organ toxicity - single ex- posure, Category 3, Respiratory system	H335: May cause respiratory irritation.				
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2	H373: May cause damage to organs through pro- longed or repeated exposure.				

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)



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Hazard pictograms	:		!	
Signal word	:	Danger	•	
Hazard statements	:	H315 H317 H319 H334 H335 H351 H373	Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin read Causes serious eye irritation. May cause allergy or asthma sy breathing difficulties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs the longed or repeated exposure.	mptoms or
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention:		
		P201 P260 P264 P280	Obtain special instructions befo Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas, pours/ spray. Wash skin thoroughly after han Wear protective gloves/ protect eye protection/ face protection.	/ mist/ va- dling.
		Response:		
		P304 + P340 +	P312 IF INHALED: Remove pe air and keep comfortable for bre POISON CENTER/doctor if you	eathing. Call a
		P308 + P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get r vice/ attention.	

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

• methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Registration number		



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methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	26447-40-5 247-714-0 01-2119457015-45- 000301-2119457015- 45-XXXX01- 2119457015-45-0004	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 40 - < 60	

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice	:	Move out of dangerous area. Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.
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	:	Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Rinse mouth with water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
4.2 Most important symptoms an	d e	ffects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms	:	Asthmatic appearance Cough Respiratory disorder Allergic reactions Excessive lachrymation Erythema Dermatitis See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.
Risks	:	irritant effects sensitising effects Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation.
Country CD 10000002045		May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-



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	ties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolony exposure.	ged or repeated
4.3 Indication of any immediate	edical attention and special treatment needed	t
Treatment	: Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting meas	ures	
5.1 Extinguishing media		
Suitable extinguishing media	: In case of fire, use water/water spray/water je ide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemica extinction.	
5.2 Special hazards arising from	he substance or mixture	
Hazardous combustion prod- ucts	: No hazardous combustion products are know	n
5.3 Advice for firefighters		
Special protective equipment for firefighters	: In the event of fire, wear self-contained breath	ning apparatus.
Further information	: Standard procedure for chemical fires.	
SECTION 6: Accidental releas	e measures ive equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment. Deny access to unprotected persons.	

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions	:	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform
		respective authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up	:	Soak up with inert absorbent material (e.g. sand, silica gel,
		acid binder, universal binder, sawdust).
		Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.



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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for	safe handling	
Advice on safe	handling :	 Avoid formation of aerosol. 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 sensitisation 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 application area. Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products
Advice on prote fire and explosion		Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Hygiene measu	res :	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
7.2 Conditions for s	afe storage, inc	luding any incompatibilities
Requirements for areas and conta		Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully re- sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accord- ance with local regulations.
Further information age stability	tion on stor- :	No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
7.3 Specific end us	e(s)	
Specific use(s)	:	Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any use.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters *	Basis *
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	26447-40-5	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
Further information	asthmagens and	can cause occupatio l respiratory sensitise sponsiveness via an ir	rs) can induce a sta	te of specific



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	anism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further expo- sure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre- existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease them- selves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respira- tory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate stand- ards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the catego- ries shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pag- es (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.
	STEL 0,07 mg/m3 GB EH40 (NCO)
Further information	Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mech- anism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further expo- sure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre- existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational asthma in the catego-



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ries shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.

*The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	26447-40-5	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 μmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment Eye protection Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 : Eye wash bottle with pure water Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manufacturer specifications. Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes: Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (0,4 mm) Contaminated gloves should be removed. Suitable for permanent exposure: Viton gloves (0.4 mm), breakthrough time >30 min. Skin and body protection Full protective suit Safety shoes Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionaly recommended for mixing and stirring work. In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. 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 vapor (Type A) and particulate filter 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. A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; Å3: < 10000 ppm P1: Inert material; P2, P3: hazardous substances Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust extraction or by general ventilation. (EN 689 - Methods for determining inhalation exposure). This applies in particular to the mixing / stirring area. In case this is not sufficent



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	to keep the concentrations under the oc limits then respiration protection measu	
Environmental exposure	controls	
General advice	Do not flush into surface water or sanital lf the product contaminates rivers and la respective authorities.	

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance		:	liquid
Colour		:	transparent
Odour		:	slight
Odour Thres	hold	:	No data available
рН		:	Not applicable
Melting point point	/range / Freezing	:	No data available
Boiling point/	boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point		:	> 101 °C Method: closed cup
Evaporation	rate	:	No data available
Flammability	(solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explos flammability	sion limit / Upper imit	:	No data available
Lower explos flammability	sion limit / Lower imit	:	No data available
Vapour press	sure	:	0,01 hPa
Relative vap	our density	:	No data available
Density		:	ca. 1,117 g/cm3
Solubility(ies Water sol		:	insoluble
Solubility	in other solvents	:	No data available



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Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	No data available	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	No data available	
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available	
Viscosity Viscosity, dynamic	:	ca. 1.000 mPa.s (20 °C)	
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)	
Explosive properties	:	No data available	
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available	
9.2 Other information No data available			

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause respiratory irritation.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

No data available

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment

: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

12.6 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-	:	There is no data available for this product.	



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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods Product 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 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. European Waste Catalogue : 08 05 01* waste isocyanates 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated Contaminated packaging • by dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture



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International Chemical Weapons Schedules of Toxic Chemicals ar		:	Not applicable		
REACH - Candidate List of Subst Concern for Authorisation (Article		:	None of the components are listed (=> 0.1 %).		
REACH - List of substances subj (Annex XIV)	ect to authorisation	:	Not applicable		
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 or plete the ozone layer	n substances that de-	:	Not applicable		
Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on lutants	persistent organic pol-	:	Not applicable		
Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of ment and the Council concerning of dangerous chemicals		:	Not applicable		
REACH - Restrictions on the mar the market and use of certain dar preparations and articles (Annex	ngerous substances,	:	Conditions of restriction for the fol- lowing entries should be considered: Number on list 3		
			methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (Number on list 56)		
REACH Information:	All substances contain - registered by our ups - registered by us, and - excluded from the reg - exempted from the reg	strea l/or gula	im suppliers, and/or tion, and/or		
Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances. Not applicable					
Volatile organic compounds :	Law on the incentive ta (VOCV) no VOC duties	ax fo	or volatile organic compounds		
			4 November 2010 on industrial ution prevention and control)		
	If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.				
Health, safety and environ- : mental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:	Health and Safety at V Control of Substances (COSHH)	Vork Haz	Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations zardous to Health Regulations trol of Major Accident Hazards		
			•		



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Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H315 H317 H319 H332 H334 H335 H351 H373		Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye irritation. Harmful if inhaled. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul- ties if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Full text of other abbreviation	ns	
Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation
Resp. Sens.	:	Respiratory sensitisation
Skin Irrit.	:	Skin irritation
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation
STOT RE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)
ADR	:	European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
CAS		Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL	:	Derived no-effect level
EC50	:	Half maximal effective concentration
GHS	:	Globally Harmonized System
IATA	:	International Air Transport Association
IMDG	:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LD50	:	Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at
2200	•	once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of
		test animals)
LC50	:	Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in
		air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation period)
MARPOL	:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from
		Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978
OEL	:	Occupational Exposure Limit
PBT	:	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic
PNEC	:	Predicted no effect concentration
REACH	:	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament



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SVHC vPvB	istration, Eval cals (REACH) : Substances o	Version 2.0 Print Date 04 and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Reg- istration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemi- cals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency : Substances of Very High Concern : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative		
Further information				
Classification of the mix	ture:	Classification proc	cedure:	
Skin Irrit. 2	H315	Calculation method		
Eye Irrit. 2	H319	Calculation method		
Resp. Sens. 1	H334	Calculation method		
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method		
Carc. 2	H351	Calculation method		
STOT SE 3	H335	Calculation method		
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method		

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 product data sheet prior to any use and processing.

Changes as compared to previous version !

GB / EN