Material Safety Data Sheet

1 . Identification of the material and supplier

Names

Product name	:	Sikadur® 42 MP Normal HC Comp. B
ADG	:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.

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
Fax no.	:	+61 2 9725 33 30
Emergency telephone number	:	+61 1800 033 111
Use of the substance/preparation		Chemical product for construction and industry

2 . Hazards identification

Classification	:	Xn; R21/22 C; R34 R43 R52/53
Risk phrases	:	R21/22- Harmful in contact with skin and if swallowed. R34- Causes burns. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R52/53- Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
Safety phrases	:	S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice. S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection. S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).
Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature	:	HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

3 . Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	112-24-3	30 - <60
benzyl alcohol	100-51-6	10 - <30
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	2855-13-2	1 - <10
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	90-72-2	1 - <10

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to NOHSC 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Move exposed person to fresh air. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. 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

4 . First-aid measures

decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Ingestion : Get medical attention immediately. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. 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 : Get medical attention immediately. Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Eye contact : Get medical attention immediately. 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. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Not suitable : None known.

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. This material is harmful to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

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

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 : 2X

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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

6 . Accidental release measures

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.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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 spilt 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. 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. If during normal use the material presents a respiratory hazard, use only with adequate ventilation or wear appropriate respirator. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Storage : Store in accordance with local regulations. 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. 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 : **No exposure standard allocated.**

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.

Exposure controls

Engineering measures : If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits.

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.

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.

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.

8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

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.

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 to light yellow.

Odour : Characteristic.

Density : 1.15 g/cm^3 [20°C (68°F)]

10 . Stability and reactivity

Stability : The product is stable.

Conditions to avoid : No specific data.

Materials to avoid : No specific data.

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 : May give off gas, vapor or dust that is very irritating or corrosive to the respiratory system. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.

Ingestion : Harmful if swallowed. May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.

Skin contact : Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. Harmful in contact with skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Eye contact : Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	805 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	468 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	350 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	5500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	2500 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	38.5 mg/kg	-
BENZYL ALCOHOL	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	441 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	650 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	400 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	324 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	53 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1660 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	1360 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1230 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	1040 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	650 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Rat	1700 mg/kg	-
	TDLo	Rat	514 mg/kg	-

11 . Toxicological information

	Intraperitoneal			
2,4,6-tris(dimethylaminomethyl)phenol	LD50 Dermal	Rat	1280 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1200 mg/kg	-

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

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 : No specific data.

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
stomach pains

Skin : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain or irritation
redness
blistering may occur

Eyes : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
pain
watering
redness

Target organs : Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: skin, eye, lens or cornea.

12 . Ecological information

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

Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
3,6-diazaoctanethylenediamin	-	Acute LC50 33900 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
BENZYL ALCOHOL	-	Acute LC50 460000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 15000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Inland silverside - Menidia beryllina	96 hours

12 . Ecological information

	-	Acute LC50 10000 ug/L Fresh water	- 40 to 100 mm Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - 33 to 75 mm	96 hours
3-aminomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexylamine	-	Acute EC50 17.4 to 21.5 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Other ecological information

Biodegradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

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. 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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14 . Transport information

ADG

UN number : UN1760
ADG Class : 8
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Triethylenetetramine/benzyl alcohol
Label No. : 8
Hazchem code : 2X

ADR

UN number : UN1760
ADR Class : 8
Classification code : C9
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Triethylenetetramine/benzyl alcohol
Label No. : 8

IMDG

UN number : UN1760
IMDG Class : 8
Packing group : III
Proper shipping name : Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains : Triethylenetetramine/benzyl alcohol
Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant : No.

Label no. : 8

IATA

14 . Transport information

UN number	:	UN1760
IATA Class	:	8
Packing group	:	III
Proper shipping name	:	Corrosive liquid, n.o.s.
Contains	:	Triethylenetetramine/benzyl alcohol
Label no.	:	8

15 . Regulatory information

Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

Ingredient name	Schedule
No listed substance	

Australia inventory (AICS) : All substances are listed on AICS or NICNAS.

EU Classification : Xn; R21/22
C; R34
R43
R52/53

16 . Other information

Person who prepared the MSDS : Validated by DeSilva on 17.06.2010.

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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