Revision Date 01/20/2020



SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name Company name	:	Sikaflex [®] Textured Sealant 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
Emergency telephone	:	CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300 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 29 CFR 1910.1200

Respiratory sensitization	:	Category 1
Skin sensitization	:	Category 1
Carcinogenicity (Inhalation)	:	Category 1A
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhala- tion)	:	Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

:	

Signal Word

: Danger

 Hazard Statements
 : H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H350 May cause cancer by inhalation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Revision Date 01/20/2020



Precautionary Statements	 Prevention: P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray. 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: P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice attention. P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
	Storage: 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%.

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)
xylene	1330-20-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	Carc. 1A; H350i STOT RE 1; H372	>= 0.1 - < 1

Revision Date 01/20/2020



		STOT SE 3; H335	
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	>= 0.1 - < 1
Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'- oxydiethanol and propylidenetri- methanol	53317-61-6	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 0.1 - < 1
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2B; H320 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	:	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. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Obtain medical attention.
Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed	:	Asthmatic appearance Allergic reactions sensitizing effects May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul- ties if inhaled. May cause cancer by inhalation. May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Notes to physician	:	Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Revision Date 01/20/2020



Suitable extinguishing media	:	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir- cumstances and the surrounding environment.
Further information	:	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.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	:	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. Deny access to unprotected persons.
Environmental precautions :	Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.
Methods and materials for : containment and 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion	:	Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Advice on safe handling	:	 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-
Conditions for safe storage	:	plication area. Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products. Store in original container. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Observe label precautions. Store in accordance with local regulations.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis	
--------------------	-------------------------------------	--	-------	--

Revision Date 01/20/2020



xylene	1330-20-7	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	100 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	ACGIH
		STEL	150 ppm	OSHA P0
			655 mg/m3	
		TWA	100 ppm	OSHA P0
			435 mg/m3	
Quartz (SiO2)	14808-60-7	TWA (Res-	0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH
		pirable par-	, C	
		ticulate mat-		
		ter)		
		TWA (Res-	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		pirable dust)		
		TWA (respir-	10 mg/m3 /	OSHA Z-3
		able)	%SiO2+2	
		TWA (respir-	250 mppcf /	OSHA Z-3
		able)	%SiO2+5	
		TWA (respir-	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		able dust		
		fraction)		
		TWA (Res-	0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH
		pirable par-	(Silica)	
		ticulate mat-		
		ter)		
		TWA (respir-	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		able dust		
		fraction)		
		TWA (Res-	0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH
		pirable par-		
		ticulate mat-		
		ter)		
		TWA (Res-	0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH
		pirable par-	(Silica)	
		ticulate mat-		
		ter)		
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	TWA	100 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			435 mg/m3	
		TWA	100 ppm	OSHA P0
			435 mg/m3	
		STEL	125 ppm	OSHA P0
			545 mg/m3	
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diiso- cyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
		С	0.02 ppm	OSHA Z-1
			0.2 mg/m3	
		С	0.02 ppm	OSHA P0
		-	0.2 mg/m3	

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.

Revision Date 01/20/2020



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 pro- cess enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineer- ing controls to keep worker exposure below any recommend- ed or statutory 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 as- sessment indicates this is necessary.
	The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the max- imum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when han- dling 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 necessary.
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- 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 contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance Color Odor Odor Threshold	:	paste various aromatic No data available
рН	:	Not applicable
Melting point/range / Freezing	:	No data available
point Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flash point	:	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Upper explosion limit / Upper	:	No data available
		6/12

Revision Date 01/20/2020



flammability limit		
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	No data available
Vapor pressure	:	0.01 hpa
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Density	:	ca. 1.51 g/cm3 (73 °F / 23 °C)
Solubility(ies) Water solubility	:	insoluble
Solubility in other solvents	:	No data available
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	No data available
Autoignition temperature	:	No data available
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available
Viscosity		No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data avaliable
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20.5 mm2/s
Explosive properties	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	:	37 g/l

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reac- tions	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. The product is chemically stable. Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition products		No data available No data available No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

xylene:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg

Revision Date 01/20/2020



ethylbenzene: Acute oral toxicity :: LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity :: LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,510 mg/kg Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propy- lidenetrimethanol: Acute oral toxicity :: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg 4.4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Acute inhalation toxicity :: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. 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 May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Silice dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon black 1333-86-4 (Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon black Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon black 1333-86-4 (Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon black 13463-67-7 (Silice <th>Acute dermal</th> <th>toxicity</th> <th></th> <th>LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/k</th> <th>a</th>	Acute dermal	toxicity		LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/k	a		
Acute oral toxicity LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg Acute dermal toxicity LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,510 mg/kg Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol: Acute oral toxicity LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute inhalation toxicity Acute inhalation toxicity Acute oxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. 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 May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans			•		5		
Acute dermal toxicity :: LD50 Dermal (Rabbil): 5,510 mg/kg Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propy-lidenetrimethanol: Acute oral toxicity :: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Acute oral toxicity :: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg Advection of the end	-						
Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetrimethanol: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg 4.4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. 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 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Germ cell mutagenicity May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Germ cell mutagenicity May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans 13463-67-7 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans 1333-86-4 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans	Acute oral toxi	icity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg			
lidenetrimethanol: Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg 4,4'-methylenediphenyl dilsocyanate: Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitization Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction. Respiratory sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified based on available information. Carcinogenicity May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SIO2) 14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) 13463-67-7 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon black 1333-86-4 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene 100-41-4 OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SIO2) 14808-60-7 (crystalline silica) 14808-	Acute dermal	toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,510 mg/k	g		
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate: Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. 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 May cause cancer by inhalation. I4808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 21: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 28: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black 13463-67-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Carbon black 133-86-4 (Group 28: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene 100-41-4 OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Crystalline silica)			ne	ric reaction products with 2,2'-oxy	diethanol and propy-		
Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. 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 May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black 1333-86-4 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene 100-41-4 OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Congen Congence Congen Congen Congen Congen Congen Congen Congence	Acute oral toxi	icity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg			
Acute inhalation toxicity Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgment Skin corrosion/irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. 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 May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black 1333-86-4 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene 100-41-4 OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Congen Congence Congen Congen Congen Congen Congen Congen Congence	4.4'-methvlen	ediphenvl diiso	ocv	anate:			
Not classified based on available information. Serious eye damage/eye irritation Not classified based on available information. Respiratory or skin sensitization Skin sensitization May cause an allergic skin reaction. Respiratory 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 May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide 13463-67-7 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene Argon 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene 100-41-4 OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (crystalline silica)			-	Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist			
Serious eye damage/eye irritationNot classified based on available information.Respiratory or skin sensitizationSkin sensitizationMay cause an allergic skin reaction.Respiratory sensitizationMay cause an allergic skin reaction.Respiratory sensitizationMay cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.Germ cell mutagenicityNot classified based on available information.CarcinogenicityMay cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiQ2)Idation, crystalline)Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon blackCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon blackIdation blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon blackMay 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon blackCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon blackCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Carbon blackMay 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Crystalline silica)May 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans (Crystalline silica)	Skin corrosio	on/irritation					
Not classified based on available information.Respiratory or skin sensitizationSkin sensitizationMay cause an allergic skin reaction.Respiratory sensitizationMay cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.Germ cell mutagenicityNot classified based on available information.CarcinogenicityMay cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2)Quartz (SiO2)Itanium dioxideGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans to albackCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans thylbenzeneOSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)	Not classified	based on availal	ble	information.			
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 May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black 13463-67-7 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene 100-41-4 OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7	-						
May cause an allergic skin reaction.Respiratory sensitizationMay cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.Germ cell mutagenicityNot classified based on available information.CarcinogenicityMay cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2)Quartz (SiO2)Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon blackCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon blackCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzeneMay cause the provide the providence of the pro	Respiratory o	or skin sensitiza	atic	on			
Respiratory sensitizationMay cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.Germ cell mutagenicityNot classified based on available information.CarcinogenicityMay cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2)Quartz (SiO2)Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titylbenzeneMay cause cancer bill carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideCarbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzeneMay cause cancerMay cause cancerMay cause cancerMay cause cancerGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzeneMay cause cancerMay cause cancer </th <th>Skin sensitiza</th> <th>ation</th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th>	Skin sensitiza	ation					
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.Germ cell mutagenicityNot classified based on available information.CarcinogenicityMay cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2)Quartz (SiO2)14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxideGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene13463-67-7 1333-86-4 100-41-4OSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2)14808-60-7 14808-60-7	May cause an allergic skin reaction.						
Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified based on available information. Carcinogenicity May cause cancer by inhalation. IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide 14808-60-7 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon black 13463-67-7 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide 1333-86-4 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon black 1333-86-4 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon black 100-41-4 OSHA OSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (crystalline silica) 14808-60-7							
Not classified based on available information.CarcinogenicityMay cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2)Quartz (SiO2)14808-60-7 (Silica dust, crystalline)Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide13463-67-7 1333-86-4 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon black1333-86-4 100-41-4OSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)	-						
CarcinogenicityMay cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) (Silica dust, crystalline) Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide Carbon black Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon black Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans tethylbenzeneOSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)		•	hle	information			
May cause cancer by inhalation.IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) (Silica dust, crystalline)Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide13463-67-7 Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon blackGroup 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans carbon black1333-86-4 100-41-4OSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)14808-60-7 14808-60-7							
IARCGroup 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) (Silica dust, crystalline)14808-60-7Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene13463-67-7OSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)14808-60-7	-	-	n.				
titanium dioxide13463-67-7Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black1333-86-4Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene100-41-4OSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)14808-60-7		Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7					
Carbon black1333-86-4Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans ethylbenzene100-41-4OSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)14808-60-7		Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans titanium dioxide13463-67-7Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans Carbon black1333-86-4					
ethylbenzene100-41-4OSHAOSHA specifically regulated carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) (crystalline silica)14808-60-7							
Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7 (crystalline silica)			ssit	bly carcinogenic to humans	100-41-4		
	OSHA	Quartz (SiO2)			14808-60-7		
NTP Known to be human carcinogen Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7	NTP		un	nan carcinogen	14808-60-7		

Revision Date 01/20/2020



(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. 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) <u>Animal Toxicity:</u> 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-

Revision Date 01/20/2020



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.

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

In lifetime inhalation studies of rats, airborne respirable-size titanium dioxide particles have shown to cause an increase in lung tumors at concentrations associated with substantial particle lung burdens and consequential pulmonary overload and inflammation. The potential for these adverse health effects appears to be closely related to the particle size and the amount of the exposed surface area that comes into contact

Revision Date 01/20/2020



with the lung. However, tests with other laboratory animals such as mice and hamsters, indicate that rats are significantly more susceptible to the pulmonary overload and inflammation that causes lung cancer. Epidemiological studies do not suggest an increased risk of cancer in humans from occupational exposure to titanium dioxide. Titanium dioxide has been characterized by IARC as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B) through inhalation (not ingestion). It has not been characterized as a potential carcinogen by either NTP or OSHA.

Quartz (14808-60-7): This classification is relevant when exposed to Quartz (silicon dioxide) in dust or powder form only, including cured product that is subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or other surface preparation activities.

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity	
Components:	
ethylbenzene:	
Persistence and degradability No data available	
Bioaccumulative potential No data available	
Mobility in soil No data available	
Other adverse effects	
Product:	Do not ampty into drains: dispass of this material and its san
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.

Revision Date 01/20/2020



SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code Not regulated as a dangerous good

Domestic regulation

49 CFR Not regulated as a dangerous good

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.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

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	Respiratory or ski Carcinogenicity Specific target org	n sensitization gan toxicity (single or i	repeated exposure)
SARA 313 :	5	nponents are subject t A Title III, Section 313	o reporting levels es- 3:
	xylene	1330-20-7	>= 1 - < 5 %
	ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
Clean Air Act The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61): xylene 1330-20-7 >= 1 - < 5 %			
California Prop 65	WARNING: Ca www.P65Warr	ancer and Reproduction nings.ca.gov	ve Harm -

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of other abbreviations

Revision Date 01/20/2020



ACGIH OSHA P0		USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
OSHA Z-1	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim- its for Air Contaminants
OSHA Z-3	:	USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
ACGIH / TWA	:	8-hour, time-weighted average
ACGIH / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit
OSHA P0 / TWA	:	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
OSHA Z-3 / TWA	:	8-hour time weighted average

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.

SIKA MAKES NO WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED AND ASSUMES NO LIABILITY ARISING FROM THIS INFORMATION OR ITS USE. SIKA SHALL NOT BE LIABLE UNDER ANY LEGAL THEORY FOR SPECIAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES AND SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER TO INFRINGE ON ANY PATENT OR ANY OTHER INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS HELD BY OTHERS.

All sales of Sika products are subject to its current terms and conditions of sale available at www.sikausa.com or 201-933-8800.

Revision Date 01/20/2020

00000608991

US / Z8