

# Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)



## 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

### Identification of the substance/preparation

Product name or Trade name :

Sikadur-31 Rapid (GB), Comp B

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

### Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer/Distributor : Sika Limited  
Watchmead Welwyn Garden City  
Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ  
United Kingdom

Telephone no. : 01707 394444

Fax no. : 01707 329129

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : EHS@uk.sika.com

Emergency telephone number : -

## 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The product is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : C; R34  
R43

Human health hazards : Causes burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical family/ Characteristics : Filled and modified polyamine

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine	25620-58-0	20-25	247-134-8	Xn; R22 [1] C; R34 R43 R52/53
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

### First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : Get medical attention immediately. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Chemical burns must be treated promptly by a physician. Maintain an open airway.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
nitrogen oxides  
metal oxide/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.

## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions** : Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. 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).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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).
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

## 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. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapour or mist. 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

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

- use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- 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.

### Packaging materials

- Recommended** : Use original container.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
No exposure limit value known.	

- 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 European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

### Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : 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.
- Respiratory protection** : No special measures required.
- 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. Recommended: Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves.
- Eye protection** : 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, gases or dusts.
- Skin protection** : 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. Recommended: Use barrier skin cream.
- 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

### General information

#### Appearance

- Form** : Paste.
- Colour** : Black.
- Odour** : Amine-like.

#### Important health, safety and environmental information

- pH** : 11 [Conc. (% w/w): 50%]

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Flash point	: Closed cup: >100°C (>212°F)
Vapour pressure	: 0 kPa (0.015 mm Hg)
Density	: 1.63 to 1.68 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: water

## 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. May cause irritation.
Ingestion	: May cause burns to mouth, throat and stomach.
Skin contact	: Corrosive to the skin. Causes burns. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
Eye contact	: Corrosive to eyes. Causes burns.
Chronic effects	: Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects	: Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.
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## 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.
European waste catalogue (EWC)	: 08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
Packaging	: Completely emptied packaging or practically empty packaging containing dried/cured residues, once relieved of all pressure can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.  Packaging may still contain hazardous residues and disposal should undertaken by a licensed waste contractor.  Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local and national laws and regulations.

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### International transport regulations

#### ADR

UN number	: UN1759
ADR Class	: 8
Classification code	: C10
Packing group	: III
Proper shipping name	: Corrosive solid, n.o.s.
Contains	: Trimethylhexamethylenediamines
Label No.	: 8

#### IMDG

UN number	: UN1759
IMDG Class	: 8
Packing group	: III
Proper shipping name	: Corrosive solid, n.o.s.
Contains	: Trimethylhexamethylenediamines
Emergency schedules (EmS)	: F-A, S-B
Marine pollutant	: No.
Label no.	: 8

#### IATA

UN number	: UN1759
IATA Class	: 8
Packing group	: III
Proper shipping name	: Corrosive solid, n.o.s.
Contains	: Trimethylhexamethylenediamines
Label no.	: 8

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

Hazard symbol or symbols	: C Corrosive
Contains	: Trimethylhexane-1,6-diamine
Risk phrases	: R34- Causes burns. R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
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).
VOC content (EU)	: VOC (w/w): 0%

### National regulations

Regulatory information	: Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP 3) Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) (as amended) Health & Safety at Work Act 1974 The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991 The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007
Guidance Publications	: Approved Code of Practice - Management of Health and Safety at Work, HSE

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

General Approved Code of Practice to COSHH Regulations, HSE.

## 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3** : R22- Harmful 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.

**Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3** : C - Corrosive  
Xn - Harmful

### History

**Date of printing** : 25.09.2008.

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☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Notice to reader

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