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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Sika® Igolflex® P-10 EL UK

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 : +44 (0)1707 394444

Telephone : +44 (0)1707 329129 Telefax E-mail address of person : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC) 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number +44 870 190 6777

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2 H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315: Causes skin irritation. Skin irritation, Category 2

Reproductive toxicity, Category 2 H361d: Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity - single ex-

posure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated

exposure, Category 2

H373: May cause damage to organs through pro-

longed or repeated exposure.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

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Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged

or repeated exposure.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements : Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ va-

pours/spray.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or

alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

toluene

Additional Labelling

EUH208 Contains Rosin. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
	Registration number		
toluene	108-88-3 203-625-9 01-2119471310-51- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Repr. 2; H361d STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304	>= 20 - < 25
Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane	Not Assigned 921-024-6 01-2119475514-35- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411	>= 10 - < 20
acetone	67-64-1 200-662-2 01-2119471330-49- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) EUH066	>= 5 - < 10
Rosin	8050-09-7 232-475-7 01-2119480418-32- XXXX	Skin Sens. 1; H317	< 1
antimony trioxide Contains: lead compounds <= 0,25 %	1309-64-4 215-175-0 01-2119475613-35- XXXX	Carc. 2; H351	<1

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n-hexane	110-54-3 203-777-6 01-2119480412-44- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Repr. 2; H361f Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 2; H373 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 ——————————————————————————————————	>= 0,25 - < 1
zinc oxide	1314-13-2 215-222-5 01-2119463881-32- XXXX	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,25 - < 1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

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 : 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.

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4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms Erythema

> **Dermatitis** Loss of balance

Vertigo

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

irritant effects Risks

Causes skin irritation.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

ucts

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition. Deny access to unprotected persons.

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Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

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).

6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice on safe handling : Do not breathe vapours or spray mist.

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.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure.

Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapours).

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Use explosion-proof equipment. Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No smoking. Take precautionary

measures against electrostatic discharges.

Hygiene measures : 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 safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Store in cool place. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor- : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

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Value type (Form | Control parame- | Basis *

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age stability

7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Components

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	0/10/140.	of exposure)	ters *	Daoio	
toluene	108-88-3	TWA	50 ppm 192 mg/m3	2006/15/EC	
	Further infor	Further information: Indicative, Identifies the possibility of signifi-			
		through the skin	•	, 0	
		STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	2006/15/EC	
		TWA	50 ppm 191 mg/m3	GB EH40	
	Further infor	mation: Can be abso	rbed through the	skin. The as-	
	signed subst	signed substances are those for which there are concerns that			
	dermal abso	dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.			
		STEL	100 ppm 384 mg/m3	GB EH40	
acetone	67-64-1	TWA	500 ppm 1.210 mg/m3	2000/39/EC	
	Further infor	mation: Indicative			
		TWA	500 ppm 1.210 mg/m3	GB EH40	
		STEL	1.500 ppm 3.620 mg/m3	GB EH40	
Rosin	8050-09-7	TWA (Fumes)	0,05 mg/m3	GB EH40	
	Further infor	Further information: Substances that can cause occupational			
	asthma (also	asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers)			
	immunologic become hyp	can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance,			
		sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symp-			
		toms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to			
		asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will be-			
		come 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 sub-			

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	Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyperresponsive. 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., The word 'fume' is often used to include gases and vapours. This is not the case for exposure limits where 'fume' should normally be applied to solid particles generated by chemical reactions or condensed from the gaseous state, usually after volatilisation from melted substances. The generation of fume is often accompanied by a chemical reaction such as oxidation or thermal breakdown., 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 categories shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages			
		STEL (Fumes)	0,15 mg/m3	GB EH40
antimony trioxide	1309-64-4	TWA	0,5 mg/m3 (antimony)	GB EH40
n-hexane	110-54-3	TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	2006/15/EC
	Further informa	ation: Indicative		
		TWA	20 ppm 72 mg/m3	GB EH40
*The chave montioned values are in acc	listed, a figure used.	ation: Where no spetthree times the long	g-term exposure li	mit should be

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

8.2 Exposure controls

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm) Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Suitable for permanent exposure:

Viton gloves (0.4 mm),

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breakthrough time >30 min.

Skin and body protection Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345,

> long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionally 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 work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

organic vapor filter (Type A)

A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm 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 to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Appearance paste Colour grey

Odour hydrocarbon-like

Melting point/ range / Freez-

ing point

: No data available

Initial boiling point and boiling : 62 - 100 °C

range

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

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Upper explosion limit / Up- : 7 %(V)

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : 1 %(V)

Flash point : ca. -35 °C

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

: 7-8 рΗ

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic $> 20,5 \text{ mm}2/\text{s} (40 ^{\circ}\text{C})$

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : 34,6637 hPa

ca. 1,14 g/cm3 (20 °C) Density

Relative vapour density No data available

Particle characteristics : 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.

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10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

acetone:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 5.800 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 76 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

root autroophoro: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 20.000 mg/kg

zinc oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 15.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

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Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

Hydrocarbons, C6-C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <5% n-hexane:

Toxicity to fish : LL50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): 12,51 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

acetone:

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Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: ErC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 530

mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

zinc oxide:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0,17 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic :

toxicity)

: 1

: 1

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 1133 IMDG : UN 1133 IATA : UN 133

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : ADHESIVES

IMDG : ADHESIVES

IATA : Adhesives

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Class Subsidiary risks

ADR : 3 IMDG : 3 IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

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IMDG

Packing group : II Labels : 3

EmS Code : F-E, S-D

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 353

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixtureRelevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

: Not applicable

Regulation (EU) No 2024/590 on substances that de: Not applicable

plete the ozone layer

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Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 35,9% w/w

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial and livestock rearing emissions (integrated pollution prevention

and control)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 35,9% w/w

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 environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture:

: Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

(COSHH)

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards

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

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Causes serious eye irritation. H319

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Suspected of causing cancer.

H351

Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H361d

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated H373

Suspected of damaging fertility.

exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Full text of other abbreviations

Aquatic Acute Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. Aspiration hazard Carcinogenicity Carc.

H361f

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Eve Irrit. Eve irritation Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids Repr. Reproductive toxicity Skin Irrit. Skin irritation Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

Europe. Indicative occupational exposure limit values 2006/15/EC

GB EH40 UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits

2000/39/EC / TWA Limit Value - eight hours 2006/15/EC / TWA Limit Value - eight hours 2006/15/EC / STEL Short term exposure limit

GB EH40 / TWA Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) GB EH40 / STEL **ADR**

European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service Derived no-effect level **DNEL**

Half maximal effective concentration EC50 **GHS** Globally Harmonized System

International Air Transport Association IATA

International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods **IMDG**

LD50 Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

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

Occupational Exposure Limit OEL

Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic **PBT PNEC** Predicted no effect concentration

REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament

and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency

SVHC Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

Further information

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Based on product data or assessment

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Calculation method H361d Calculation method Repr. 2

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



Sika® Igolflex® P-10 EL UK

Date of last issue: 07.03.2025 Revision Date: 10.03.2025		Version 3.2	Print Date 10.03.2025
STOT SE 3	H336	Calculation method	
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	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