# Sikafloor®-304 W/305 W/306 W Part B



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

### 1.1 Product identifier

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Trade name | : | Sikafloor®-304 W/305 W/306 W Part B |
| Substance name | : | Aliphatic polyisocyanate |
| CAS-No. | : | 160994-68-3 |

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product use | : | Flooring system, For professional users only. |

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

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)**

| | |
|---|---|
| Acute toxicity, Category 4 | H332: Harmful if inhaled. |
| Skin sensitisation, Category 1 | H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system | H335: May cause respiratory irritation. |
| Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3 | H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

### 2.2 Label elements

**Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)**

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements :

| | |
|---|---|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction. |
| H332 | Harmful if inhaled. |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Precautionary statements :

**Prevention:**

| | |
|---|---|
| P261 | Avoid breathing mist or vapours. |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment. |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves. |

**Response:**

| | |
|---|---|
| P304 + P340 + P312 | IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor if you feel unwell. |
| P333 + P313 | If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. |
| P362 + P364 | Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. |

### 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.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

CAS-No. : 160994-68-3

**Components**

| Chemical name | CAS-No.<br>EC-No. | Concentration (% w/w) | M-Factor, SCL, ATE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aliphatic polyisocyanate | 160994-68-3<br>Not Assigned | 100 | Acute toxicity estimate<br><br>Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l |
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | 822-06-0<br>212-485-8 | < 0,1 | specific concentration limit<br>Resp. Sens. 1; H334<br>>= 0,5 %<br>Skin Sens. 1; H317<br>>= 0,5 %<br><br>Acute toxicity estimate<br><br>Acute oral toxicity: 746 mg/kg<br>Acute inhalation toxicity (vapour): 0,124 mg/l |

## 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.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Symptoms | : | Cough<br>Respiratory disorder<br>Allergic reactions<br>Headache<br>See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms. |
| Risks | : | irritant effects<br>sensitising effects<br><br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Harmful if inhaled.<br>May cause respiratory irritation. |

### 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 | : | In case of fire, use water/water spray/water jet/carbon dioxide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemical powder for extinction. |

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Hazardous combustion products | : | No hazardous combustion products are known |

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Special protective equipment for firefighters | : | In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus. |
| Further information | : | Standard procedure for chemical fires. |

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personal precautions | : | Use personal protective equipment.<br>Deny access to unprotected persons. |

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Environmental precautions | : | Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. |

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

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

### 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 | : | Avoid exceeding the given occupational exposure limits (see section 8).<br>Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.<br>For personal protection see section 8.<br>Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.<br>Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area.<br>Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms.<br>Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products |
| Advice on protection against fire and explosion | : | Normal measures for preventive fire protection. |
| 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 | : | Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with local regulations. |
| Further information on storage stability | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any use.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters * | Basis * |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | 822-06-0 | TWA | 0,02 mg/m3 (NCO) | GB EH40 |
| | Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyper-responsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the 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 (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information. | | | | |
| | | STEL | 0,07 mg/m3 (NCO) | GB EH40 |

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

**Biological occupational exposure limits**

| Substance name | CAS-No. | Control parameters | Sampling time | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| hexamethylene-di-isocyanate | 822-06-0 | isocyanate-derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creatinine (Urine) | At the end of the period of exposure | GB EH40 BAT |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

**Engineering measures**

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**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 approved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manufacturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:
Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm)
Contaminated gloves should be removed.
Suitable for permanent exposure:
Viton gloves (0.4 mm),
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 additionaly recommended for mixing and stirring work.

Respiratory protection : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.
organic vapor 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.
Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

**Environmental exposure controls**

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.
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
Colour : colourless

Odour : odourless

Melting point/range / Freezing point : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : > 200 °C

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

**Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits**

Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit : No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit : No data available

Flash point : > 101 °C
Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : Not applicable
substance/mixture reacts with water

**Viscosity**

Viscosity, kinematic : > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)

**Solubility(ies)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Water solubility | : | insoluble |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | No data available |
| Vapour pressure | : | 0,01 hPa |
| Density | : | ca. 1,16 g/cm3 (20 °C) |
| 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.

**10.2 Chemical stability**

The product is chemically stable.

**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions**

Hazardous reactions : No hazards to be specially mentioned.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Conditions to avoid : No data available

**10.5 Incompatible materials**

Materials to avoid : No data available

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products**

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

**Acute toxicity**

Harmful if inhaled.

**Components:**

**Aliphatic polyisocyanate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC50: 1,5 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 h<br>Test atmosphere: dust/mist<br>Method: Expert judgement<br><br>Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l<br>Test atmosphere: dust/mist<br>Method: Calculation method |

**hexamethylene-di-isocyanate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 Oral (Rat): 746 mg/kg<br><br>Acute toxicity estimate: 746 mg/kg<br>Method: Calculation method |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC50 (Rat): 0,124 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 h<br>Test atmosphere: vapour<br><br>Acute toxicity estimate: 0,124 mg/l<br>Test atmosphere: vapour<br>Method: Calculation method |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 7.000 mg/kg |

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**Carcinogenicity**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**STOT - single exposure**
May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT - repeated exposure**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified due to lack of data.

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

**Endocrine disrupting properties**

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Assessment | : | 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. |

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

**Components:**

**Aliphatic polyisocyanate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates | : | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 48 h |

### 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 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. |

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Additional ecological information | : | An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal.<br>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product | : | The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.<br>Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.<br>This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.<br>Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor.<br>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.<br>Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |
| European Waste Catalogue | : | 08 05 01* waste isocyanates |
| Contaminated packaging | : | 15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances |

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### 14.1 UN number or ID number

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **ADR** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IMDG** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IATA** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **ADR** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IMDG** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IATA** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **ADR** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IMDG** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IATA** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |

**14.4 Packing group**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **ADR** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IMDG** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IATA (Cargo)** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |
| **IATA (Passenger)** | : | Not regulated as a dangerous good |

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

Not regulated as a dangerous good

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

**14.7 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 mixture**

Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) | : | Not applicable |
| UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high concern (SVHC) for Authorisation | : | Not applicable |
| The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Britain) | : | Not applicable |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors | : | Not applicable |
| Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer | : | Not applicable |
| UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) | : | Not applicable |
| GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation | : | Not applicable |

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations 2015 (COMAH) Not applicable

Volatile organic compounds : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds (VOCV)
no VOC duties

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)
Not applicable

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 substance by the supplier.

## SECTION 16: Other information

**Full text of other abbreviations**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| GB EH40 | : | UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits |
| GB EH40 BAT | : | UK. Biological monitoring guidance values |
| GB EH40 / TWA | : | Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) |
| GB EH40 / STEL | : | Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) |
| ADR | : | European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | Dangerous Goods by Road |
| CAS | : | Chemical Abstracts Service |
| DNEL | : | Derived no-effect level |
| EC50 | : | Half maximal effective concentration |
| GHS | : | Globally Harmonized System |
| IATA | : | International Air Transport Association |
| IMDG | : | International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods |
| LD50 | : | Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of test animals) |
| LC50 | : | Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation period) |
| MARPOL | : | International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978 |
| OEL | : | Occupational Exposure Limit |
| PBT | : | Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic |
| PNEC | : | Predicted no effect concentration |
| REACH | : | Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament 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**

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