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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SikaTack® ELITE Part A

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

Product use : Adhesive

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier : Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

Telephone : +44 (0)1707 394444
Telefax : +44 (0)1707 329129
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)

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

egory 3

fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word : Danger

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Hazard statements :	H317 H334	May cause an allergic skin react May cause allergy or asthma sy breathing difficulties if inhaled.	mptoms or
	H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long fects.	lasting ef-
Precautionary statements :	Prevention:		
	P261	Avoid breathing mist or vapours	
	P273	Avoid release to the environmer	nt.
	P280	Wear protective gloves.	
	P284	In case of inadequate ventilation atory protection.	n wear respir-
	Response:		
	P304 + P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to keep comfortable for breathing.	fresh air and
	P342 + P311	If experiencing respiratory symp POISON CENTER/ doctor.	toms: Call a

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

aliphatic prepolymer (t-polyether based)
aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based)
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer
2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate
Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate

Additional Labelling

"As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

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. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
aliphatic prepolymer (t-polyether based)	138626-39-8 Not Assigned	Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 2,5 - < 5
aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based)	39323-37-0 Not Assigned	Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 1 - < 2,5
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8 202-966-0 01-2119457014-47- XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 5 % STOT SE 3; H335 >= 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 >= 5 % Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,1 % Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	>= 0,5 - < 1

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Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer Contains: hexamethylene-di-isocyanate <= 0,3 %	28182-81-2 931-274-8 01-2119485796-17- XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Acute toxicity estimate Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	>= 0,5 - < 1
2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate	15625-89-5 239-701-3 01-2119489896-11- XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 ——— M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate Contains: bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl) sebacate methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4- piperidyl sebacate	1065336-91-5 915-687-0 01-2119491304-40- XXXX	Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Repr. 2; H361f Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410 M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1 M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

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3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9 223-861-6 01-2119490408-31- XXXX	Acute Tox. 1; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 specific concentration limit Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0,5 %	>= 0,025 - < 0,1
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	

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.

Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 0,031 mg/l

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 : Asthmatic appearance

Allergic reactions

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

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 diox-

ide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemical powder for

extinction.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : 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.

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.

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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).

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).

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. For personal protection see section 8.

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.

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

plication area.

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. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) Cleaning with aprotic polar solvents must be avoided.

Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parame-	Basis *
•		of exposure)	ters *	
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma.			
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homo- polymer	28182-81-2	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	asthma (also keep can induce a simmunological become hyper sometimes ever toms. These seep asthma. Not all come hyper-rethose who are that can cause substances who with pre-existing include the disclassified as a mation can be assessments of asthma., Where this is restandards of coresponsive. For COSHH requires sonably practice centrations show ment is being employees expensive asthma. Where the is in the seep consultation with the pational asthma in the seep that other pational asthma in the pationa	ation: Substances to chown as asthmage state of specific airwal irritant or other meters in tiny quantities ymptoms can rangell workers who are esponsive and it is in likely to become hy coccupational asthmage the may trigger the engairway hyper-respond in the HSE por the evidence for a rever it is reasonable and cause occupation of possible, the prinontrol to prevent work substances that exposure becable. Activities giving ould receive particular considered. Health cosed or liable to be cupational asthmage aith an occupational and level of surveill are., The 'Sen' notation to those substance categories shown in the substances not in the substances as the work asthmage in the substances and in the substance categories shown in the substances as the substance categories shown in the substances as the substances as the substance categories shown in the substances and in the substances and in the substances and in the substances are substances as the substance categories shown in the substances are substances as the substance categories shown in the substances are substances as the substance are substances as the substance categories shown in the substances are substances as the substance categories shown in the substances are substances as the substance are substances are substances are substances as the substance are substances are substances.	and respiratory ray hyper-response chanism. Once the exposure to the set and cause respiratory from a exposed to a sense responsible to identify per-responsive. The latter substance ratory sensitisers, but retained a sense reduced to a standard a standard and there should be a substandard to a substandard there should be a substand	y sensitisers) iveness via an e airways have substance, ratory symp- a runny nose to itiser will be- ify in advance Substances nguished from nma in people which do not ces are not Further infor- agen? Critical in occupational osure to sub- d be prevented. bly adequate hing hyper- tional asthma, w as is rea- rm peak con- n risk manage- propriate for all betance which be appropriate al over the causing occu- ELs has been e occupational d be remem- y cause occu-

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			(NCO)			
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40		
	Further inform	Further information: Substances that can cause occupational				
	asthma (also	known as asthmage	ens and respiratory	sensitisers)		
	can induce a	state of specific airv	vay hyper-respons	iveness via an		
	immunologica	I irritant or other me	echanism. Once the	e airways have		
	become hype	r-responsive, furthe	r exposure to the s	substance,		
	sometimes ev	en in tiny quantities	, may cause respii	ratory symp-		
	toms. These s	symptoms can range	e in severity from a	a runny nose to		
	asthma. Not a	III workers who are	exposed to a sens	itiser will be-		
	come hyper-re	esponsive and it is i	mpossible to ident	ify in advance		
	those who are	e likely to become h	yper-responsive.	Substances		
	that can cause	e occupational asth	ma should be disti	nguished from		
	substances w	hich may trigger the	symptoms of asth	nma in people		
		ng airway hyper-res				
		sease themselves.				
		asthmagens or resp				
		ϵ found in the HSE μ				
		of the evidence for				
		asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to se				
	stances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevent. 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,				
		res that exposure b				
		sonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak con-				
		centrations should receive particular attention when risk manage-				
		ment is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all				
		posed or liable to b				
		cupational asthma				
		vith an occupational				
		and level of surveil				
		pational 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 occu-					
	pational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages					
	(www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.					
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3	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 parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT

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		(Urine)		
Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer	28182-81-2	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of exposure	GB EH40 BAT
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (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 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), 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.

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 work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

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.

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 par-

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ticular 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 : 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 Appearance paste Colour black

Odour odourless

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

point

Boiling point/boiling range No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : No data available

per flammability limit

Lower explosion limit /

Lower flammability limit

: No data available

: > 101 °C Flash point

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature No data available

Decomposition temperature No data available

Not applicable pН

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

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Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : not determined

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. 1,26 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

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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 due to lack of data.

Components:

aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Hexamethylene-1,6-diisocyanate homopolymer:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.500 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.680 - 5.000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

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Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.230 mg/kg

3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 4.814 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,031 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute toxicity estimate: 0,031 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist 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

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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

Not classified due to lack of data.

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:

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The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-Assessment

> 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:

aliphatic prepolymer (t-polyether based):

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (algae): 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

NOEC (algae): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based):

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l

NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (algae): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): 0,87 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-: 1

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Fish): 0,97 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox-

icity)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic : 1

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toxicity)

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.

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

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local authority requirements.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

European Waste Catalogue : 08 04 09* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic

solvents or other dangerous substances

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.

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



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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

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Conditions of restriction for the fol-

lowing entries should be considered: 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

(Number on list 74, 56) 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate

(Number on list 74)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich

(Number on list 52)

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 Brit-

ain)

Not applicable

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete 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

Volatile organic compounds

Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations

2015 (COMAH)

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

Not applicable

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

Not applicable

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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

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 : Fatal if inhaled. H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.
H361f : Suspected of damaging fertility.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

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

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

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

Carc. : Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation

Repr. : Reproductive toxicity
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

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

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ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS Chemical Abstracts Service Derived no-effect level DNEL

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

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

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

> 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:

Resp. Sens. 1 H334 Calculation method Skin Sens. 1 H317 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