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



## Sikaflex® Construction+

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Sikaflex® Construction+

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

Product use : Sealant/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 : +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)

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Warning

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Hazard statements H317

If medical advice is needed, have product P101 Precautionary statements

container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

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Prevention:

P261 Avoid breathing mist or vapours.

P280 Wear protective gloves.

Response:

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance

with local regulation.

## Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

Hardener LI (Isophoronedialdimine)

Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate

Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxvsilane

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

### **Additional Labelling**

EUH204 Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not

breathe spray or mist.

#### 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)
Urea,N,N"-(methylenedi-4,1- phenylene)bis[N'-butyl-	77703-56-1 416-600-4 01-0000016345-72- XXXX	Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 2,5 - < 5
Hardener LI (Isophoronedial- dimine)	932742-30-8 700-071-4 UK-01-4889597125- 6-0001	Skin Sens. 1B; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 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 ————————————————————————————————————	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
Reaction product of Hexameth- ylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane	192526-20-8 924-669-1 01-2120768758-32- XXXX	Skin Sens. 1A; H317 Aquatic Chronic 4; H413	>= 0,1 - < 0,25

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specific concentration imit Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,5 % Skin Sens. 1; H317 >= 0,5 %  Acute toxicity estimate  Acute inhalation toxicity (dust/mist): 0,031 mg/l	
	>= 1 - < 2,5
_ ~ ~	cute toxicity estinate cute inhalation toxity (dust/mist):

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.

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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** Allergic reactions

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks : sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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

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 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.

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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) : Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any

use.

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## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

## 8.1 Control parameters

## **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Titanium dioxide (> 10 µm)  13463-67-7 TWA (Inhalable dust)  TWA (Respirable 4 mg/m3 GB EH40 dust)  3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate  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 ilable 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 c	Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters *	Basis *
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate    TWA	Titanium dioxide (> 10 µm)	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable		GB EH40
General Genera			TWA (Respirable	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
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		4098-71-9	TWÁ		GB EH40
STEL 0,07 mg/m3 GB EH40 (NCO)	trimetriyicycionexyi isocyanate	asthma (also be can induce a simmunological become hyper sometimes evitoms. These sasthma. Not a come hyper-rethose who are that can cause substances which pre-existic include the disclassified as a mation can be assessments asthma., Whe stances that concept where this is standards of consultations where the simple employees eximally practicentrations ship employees eximally cause occonsultation with degree of risk pational asthma in the bered that oth pational asthma lasthma in the pational asthma lasthma asthma lasthma	known as asthmages tate of specific airwal irritant or other meresponsive, further en in tiny quantities symptoms can range. Il workers who are esponsive and it is in likely to become his elikely to become the evidence for a rever it is reasonable and cause occupation of possible, the principal to prevent work that exposure becable. Activities giving ould receive particulate to the considered. Health posed or liable to becupational asthmatical and level of surveillarial, The 'Sen' notation to those substance categories shown in the substances not in a. HSE's asthma we have the substances of the surveillarial and the substances of the substa	that can cause occens and respiratory and respiratory and ypper-responsive that severity from a sexposed to a sensimpossible to identify per-responsive. The latter substantiatory sensitisers, but the latter substantiatory sensitisers, but the latter substantiatory sensitisers, bublication Asthmatically practicable, expinal asthma should mary aim is to apport and asthmatically practicable, expinal asthmatically profession and there should be a superfect to a	y sensitisers) siveness via an e airways have substance, ratory symparatory sy

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\*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
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

## Derived No Effect Level (DNEL) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

Substance name	End Use	Exposure routes	Potential health effects	Value
Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocy- anate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltri- methoxysilane	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	1,7 mg/m3
	Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	4,7 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	0,3 mg/m3
	Consumers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	1,7 mg/kg

#### Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC) according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006:

		<u> </u>
Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane	Fresh water	0,1 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1 mg/l
	Marine water	0,01 mg/l
	Intermittent use/release	1 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	23,28 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	2,33 mg/kg
	Sewage treatment plant	100 mg/l
	Soil	4,58 mg/kg

## 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.

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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.

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

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.

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 : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Appearance paste Colour various

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

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



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Upper explosion limit / Up- : No data available

per flammability limit

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

Not applicable pΗ

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

**Viscosity** 

Viscosity, kinematic  $> 20,5 \text{ mm2/s} (40 ^{\circ}\text{C})$ 

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : 0,01 hPa

Density ca. 1,43 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.

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### 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 : Avoid moisture.

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:**

## Urea,N,N"-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[N'-butyl-:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

## Hardener LI (Isophoronedialdimine):

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

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

#### Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate:

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

# Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethox-

ysilane:

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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 423

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

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Method: OECD Test Guideline 402

## 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 based on available information.

## Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

## Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

#### 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

Not classified based on available information.

#### STOT - single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

## STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

#### **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-

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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:**

Urea, N, N"-(methylenedi-4,1-phenylene)bis[N'-butyl-:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 250 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EC50 (Raphidocelis subcapitata (freshwater green alga)): >

100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Hardener LI (Isophoronedialdimine):

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): 87,2 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 180,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

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

toxicity)

1

Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane:

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

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aquatic invertebrates

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

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

: EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 201

## 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

: There is no data available for this product.

## **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

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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.

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

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## 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) : Conditions of restriction for the fol-

lowing entries should be considered: 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

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)

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



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#### 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 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.

Fatal if inhaled. H330

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause respiratory irritation. H335 Suspected of damaging fertility. H361f

Very toxic to aquatic life. H400

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H410 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H412 H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

#### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. Acute toxicity

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

Eye Irrit. Eye irritation

Reproductive toxicity Repr. Resp. Sens. Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Irrit. Skin irritation Skin Sens. Skin sensitisation

STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure GB EH40 UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits UK. Biological monitoring guidance values GB EH40 BAT

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period) GB EH40 / TWA GB EH40 / STEL Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period) European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of ADR

Dangerous Goods by Road

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



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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**

Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Skin Sens. 1 H317 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