

Date of last issue: 28.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
Revision Date: 29.11.2023		

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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sikalastic[®] RoofPro

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

Product use : Surfaces protection

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 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 12	72/2008)
Flammable liquids, Category 3	H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Central nervous system	H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
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)

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



Sikalastic[®] RoofPro

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023		Ve	ersion 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
Hazard pictograms	:			
Signal word	:	Danger		
Hazard statements	:	H226 H317 H334 H336 H412	Flammable liquid and vapour. May cause an allergic skin rea May cause allergy or asthma breathing difficulties if inhaled May cause drowsiness or dizz Harmful to aquatic life with lon fects.	action. symptoms or ziness.
Precautionary statements	:	Prevention: P210 P261 P280	Keep away from heat, hot sur open flames and other ignition smoking. Avoid breathing mist or vapou Wear protective gloves/ protection eye protection/ face protection	n sources. No irs. ctive clothing/
		Response: P304 + P340 + P P342 + P311 P370 + P378	P312 IF INHALED: Remove p air and keep comfortable for b POISON CENTER/ doctor if y If experiencing respiratory syn POISON CENTER/ doctor. In case of fire: Use dry sand, o alcohol-resistant foam to extin	oreathing. Call a rou feel unwell. nptoms: Call a dry chemical or

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2-diylbiscarbamate 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate 2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]methyl]-1,3-propanediyl diacrylate Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues 4-morpholinecarbaldehyde 2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Additional Labelling

EUH211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

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



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
Revision Date: 29.11.2023		

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

3.2 Mixtures

Components

		-
	Classification	Concentration
		(% w/w)
Registration number		
108-65-6	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 10 - < 20
203-603-9	STOT SE 3; H336	
01-2119475791-29-		
XXXX		
Not Assigned	Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 10 - < 20
945-730-9	H400	
01-2119511174-52-	Aquatic Chronic 3;	
XXXX	H412	
59719-67-4	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	>= 5 - < 10
261-879-6	Skin Sens. 1B; H317	
UK-01-6693092877-	Aquatic Chronic 2;	
6-0001	H411	
13463-67-7		>= 5 - < 10
236-675-5		
01-2119489379-17-		
XXXX		
109-60-4	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	>= 2,5 - < 5
203-686-1	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
01-2119484620-39-	STOT SE 3; H336	
XXXX	(Central nervous	
	EUH066	
	203-603-9 01-2119475791-29- XXXX Not Assigned 945-730-9 01-2119511174-52- XXXX 59719-67-4 261-879-6 UK-01-6693092877- 6-0001 13463-67-7 236-675-5 01-2119489379-17- XXXX 109-60-4 203-686-1 01-2119484620-39-	EC-No. Registration number Flam. Liq. 3; H226 108-65-6 STOT SE 3; H336 01-2119475791-29- XXXX Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Not Assigned Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 945-730-9 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 59719-67-4 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 261-879-6 Skin Sens. 1B; H317 UK-01-6693092877- 6-0001 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 13463-67-7 Z36-675-5 01-2119489379-17- XXXX Flam. Liq. 2; H225 203-686-1 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 01-2119484620-39- XXXX STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) System)

Date of last issue: 28.11.2023

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocya- 101-68-8

Revision Date: 29.11.2023

nate	202-966-0 01-2119457014-47- XXXX	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H315 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373	>= 0,1 - < 1
		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 esti- mate	
		Acute inhalation tox- icity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l	
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1 227-534-9 01-2119480143-45- XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 0,1 - < 1
		specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 5 % STOT SE 3; H335 >= 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315	

>= 5 %

>= 0,1 %

Resp. Sens. 1; H334

Version 14.2



Print Date 29.02.2024

Acute Tox. 4; H332 >= 0,1 - < 1

Date of last issue: 28.11.2023

sion Date: 29.11.2023			
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	>= 0,025 - < 0,25
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	9016-87-9 Not Assigned	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye 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	>= 0,1 - < 1
4-morpholinecarbaldehyde	4394-85-8 224-518-3 01-2119987993-12- XXXX	Skin Sens. 1; H317	< 1



Version 14.2

Print Date 29.02.2024



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14	.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocya- nate	2536-05-2 219-799-4 01-2119927323-43- XXXX	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Resp. Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 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 %	< 0,1

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

4.1 Description of mist and measures	5
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 e	ffects, both acute and delayed
Symptoms :	Asthmatic appearance Allergic reactions



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023		Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
		Loss of balance Vertigo See Section 11 for more detailed informati and symptoms.	ion on health effects
Risks	:	sensitising effects	
		May cause an allergic skin reaction. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or ties if inhaled. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	r breathing difficul-
4.3 Indication of any immediate	med	dical attention and special treatment need	ded
Treatment	:	Treat symptomatically.	
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea		Alcohol-resistant foam	
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea			
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Water High volume water jet	
SECTION 5: Firefighting mea 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media	:	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Water High volume water jet	scatter and spread
 SECTION 5: Firefighting mea 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2 Special hazards arising from Specific hazards during firefighting 	n the :	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Water High volume water jet e substance or mixture Do not use a solid water stream as it may s	
 SECTION 5: Firefighting mea 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2 Special hazards arising from Specific hazards during firefighting Hazardous combustion products 	n the :	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Water High volume water jet e substance or mixture Do not use a solid water stream as it may s fire.	
 SECTION 5: Firefighting mea 5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media Unsuitable extinguishing media 5.2 Special hazards arising from Specific hazards during firefighting Hazardous combustion prod- 	n the : - :	Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Water High volume water jet e substance or mixture Do not use a solid water stream as it may s fire.	nown

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.
	Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
	tions. Vapours can accumulate in low are	as.
6.2 Environmental precautions		
Environmental precautions	: Prevent product from entering drains. If the product contaminates rivers and lak respective authorities.	tes or drains inform
6.3 Methods and material for cont	tainment and cleaning up	
Methods for cleaning up	: Contain spillage, and then collect with nor sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diaton miculite) and place in container for dispos / national regulations (see section 13).	naceous earth, ver-
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 formation of aerosol. 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 application 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.



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023		Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
7.2 Conditions for safe storage,	inc	uding any incompatibilities	
Requirements for storage areas and containers	:	Keep container tightly closed in a dry a place. Containers which are opened m sealed and kept upright to prevent leak ance with local regulations.	ust be carefully re-
Further information on stor- age stability	:	No decomposition if stored and applied	d as directed.
7.3 Specific end use(s)			
Specific use(s)	:	Cleaning with aprotic polar solvents mu Consult most current local Product Dat use.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters *	Basis *
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	108-65-6	STEL	100 ppm 550 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
	Further informative through the ski	ation: Identifies the in, Indicative	possibility of signi	ficant uptake
		TWA	50 ppm 275 mg/m3	2000/39/EC
		TWA	50 ppm 274 mg/m3	GB EH40
	Further informa	ation: Can be absor	bed through the s	kin. The as-
		nces are those for w tion will lead to syst		ncerns that
		STEL	100 ppm 548 mg/m3	GB EH40
Titanium dioxide (> 10 μm)	13463-67-7	TWA (inhalable dust)	10 mg/m3	GB EH40
		TWA (Respirable dust)	4 mg/m3	GB EH40
propyl acetate	109-60-4	TWA	200 ppm 849 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	250 ppm 1.060 mg/m3	GB EH40
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further informa	ation: Capable of ca	ausing occupation	al asthma.
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocyanate	5873-54-1	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further information	ation: Substances tl	hat can cause occ	upational

Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023 Version 14.2

Print Date 29.02.2024

	can induce a s immunological become hyper sometimes ev toms. These s asthma. Not a come hyper-re- those who are that can cause substances whi with pre-existi- include the dis classified as a mation can be assessments asthma., Whe stances that c Where this is a standards of or responsive. For COSHH requi sonably practi- centrations sh ment is being employees ex may cause oc consultation w degree of risk pational asthm assigned only asthma in the bered that oth pational asthm	known as asthmage state of specific airw I irritant or other me r-responsive, further en in tiny quantities symptoms can range II workers who are e esponsive and it is in e likely to become hy e occupational asthm hich may trigger the ng airway hyper-resp ease themselves. The sthmagens or respine of the evidence for a rever it is reasonable an cause occupation not possible, the prin- control to prevent wo for substances that cor- res that exposure be cable. Activities givinould receive particut considered. Health posed or liable to be cupational asthma a rith an occupational and level of surveill na., The 'Sen' notati to those substances not in the sub	ay hyper-response chanism. Once the exposure to the se and cause respi- exposed to a sense mpossible to ident (per-responsive. In a should be disting symptoms of asther ponsiveness, but the latter substant ratory sensitisers. Sublication Asthmatic agents implicated y practicable, exp nal asthma should mary aim is to apporters from becom- can cause occupate reduced to as low nar structure is appeared to a sup and there should the health profession ance., Capable of on in the list of W s which may cause on Table 1. It should in these tables ma- reb pages	siveness via an le airways have substance, ratory symp- a runny nose to sitiser will be- tify in advance Substances inguished from hma 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- erm peak con- n risk manage- propriate for all bstance which be appropriate al over the f causing occu- ELs has been se occupational d be remem- y cause occu-
	(www.hse.gov	v.uk/asthma) provide		on. GB EH40
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3 (NCO)	3D EI 140
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues	9016-87-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	Further inform	ation: Capable of ca		
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40
	asthma (also I can induce a s immunologica become hyper sometimes ev toms. These s	ation: Substances t known as asthmage state of specific airw l irritant or other me r-responsive, further en in tiny quantities symptoms can range	ns and respirator ay hyper-respons chanism. Once the exposure to the may cause respine in severity from	y sensitisers) siveness via an le airways have substance, ratory symp- a runny nose to



asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will be-

Version 14.2

Sikalastic[®] RoofPro

Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023

> 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 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 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., 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 GB EH40

> > (NCO)

*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 (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT
o-(p-isocyanatobenzyl)phenyl isocy- anate	5873-54-1	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, iso- meres and homologues	9016-87-9	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT



Print Date 29.02.2024



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023 Version 14.2

Print Date 29.02.2024

		(Urine)		
2,2'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	2536-05-2	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	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
bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)- 3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl]	Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	29,4 mg/m3
hexane-1,2-				
diylbiscarbamate				
	Workers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	16,7 mg/kg
	Consumers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	6,25 mg/m3
	Consumers	Skin contact	Long-term systemic effects	8,3 mg/kg
	Consumers	Ingestion	Long-term systemic effects	4,2 mg/kg

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

Substance name	Environmental Compartment	Value
bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3- oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2- diylbiscarbamate	Fresh water	0,0186 mg/l
	Marine water	0,00186 mg/l
	Fresh water sediment	0,709 mg/kg
	Marine sediment	0,0709 mg/kg
	Soil	1,131 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 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.



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
Skin and body protection	: Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc long-sleeved working clothing, long trous and protective boots are additionaly reco and stirring work.	sers). Rubber aprons
Respiratory protection	 In case of inadequate ventilation wear real Respirator selection must be based on knewposure levels, the hazards of the produing limits of the selected respirator. organic vapor (Type A) and particulate fill Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air respirator complying with an approved state sessment indicates this is necessary. A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < P1: Inert material; P2, P3: hazardous sub Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be exhaust extraction or by general ventilation ods for determining inhalation exposure). ticular to the mixing / stirring area. In case to keep the concentrations under the occolimits then respiration protection measure 	nown or anticipated uct and the safe work- lter r-purifying or air-fed andard if a risk as- 10000 ppm bstances a achieved by local on. (EN 689 - Meth- . This applies in par- ie this is not sufficent cupational exposure
Environmental exposure cor	ntrols	

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 Colour	:	liquid various
Odour	:	hydrocarbon-like
Melting point/range / Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023		Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
Upper explosion limit / Up- per flammability limit	:	10,8 %(V)	
Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit	:	1,5 %(V)	
Flash point	:	44 °C Method: closed cup	
Auto-ignition temperature	:	333 °C	
Decomposition temperature	:	No data available	
рН	:	Not applicable	
Viscosity Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 7 mm2/s (40 °C)	
Solubility(ies)			
Water solubility	:	insoluble	
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	No data available	
Vapour pressure	:	3,1 hPa	
Density	:	1,4 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.



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023		Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
10.2 Chemical stability			
The product is chemically st	able.		
10.3 Possibility of hazardous re		ons	
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	proc	lucts	
No decomposition if stored a	•		
SECTION 11: Toxicological	infor	mation	
	sses	as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008	
Acute toxicity Not classified based on avai	labla	information	
	lable	iniomation.	
Components:			
2-methoxy-1-methylethyl a		t e: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg	
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Ofai (Rat). > 5.000 mg/kg	
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg	
Diphenyl tolyl phosphate I	NCS:		
Acute oral toxicity	:	LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg	
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg	
his[2-[2-(1-mothylethyl)-3-	0.4370	blidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2-diylbiscarbamate:	
Acute oral toxicity	:		
Acute dermal toxicity	:	LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 2.000 mg/kg	
4,4'-methylenediphenyl dii	SOCY	anate:	
Acute oral toxicity	-	LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg	
	•	Method: OECD Test Guideline 401	



e of last issue: 28.11.2023 ision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2
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	
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	
Diphenylmethanediisocya	nate, isomeres and homologues:	
Acute oral toxicity	: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 10.000 mg/kg	
Acute inhalation toxicity	: LC50: 1,5 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement Assessment: The component/mixture short term inhalation.	is moderately toxic after
Acute dermal toxicity	: LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 9.400 mg/kg	
Skin corrosion/irritation		
Not classified based on ava	ilable information.	
Serious eye damage/eye i	rritation	
Not classified based on ava	ilable information.	
Respiratory or skin sensit	isation	
Skin sensitisation		
May cause an allergic skin	eaction.	
Respiratory sensitisation	a symptome or broathing difficultion if inhalog	4
	a symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled	۶.
Germ cell mutagenicity Not classified based on ava	ilable information	
Carcinogenicity		
Not classified based on ava	ilable information	
Reproductive toxicity		
Not classified based on ava	ilable information.	
STOT - single exposure		
May cause drowsiness or d		



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
STOT - repeated exposure		
Not classified based on available inform	ation.	
Aspiration toxicity		
Not classified based on available inform	ation.	
11.2 Information on other hazards		
Endocrine disrupting properties		
Product:		
Assessment : The	substance/mixture does not contr	ain componente consid-

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:

bis[2-[2-(1-methylethyl)-3-oxazolidinyl]ethyl] hexane-1,2-diylbiscarbamate:			
Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates	:	EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): 87,1 mg/l Exposure time: 48 h	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Scenedesmus capricornutum (fresh water algae)): 18,6 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h	
2-ethyl-2-[[(1-oxoallyl)oxy]m	neth	nyl]-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- icity)	:	1	
M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity)	:	1	
Diphenylmethanediisocyan	ate.	, isomeres and homologues:	
Toxicity to fish	:	-	
Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants	:	EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1.640 mg/l	



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
	Exposure time: 72 h	
12.2 Persistence and degradabilit No data available	у	
12.3 Bioaccumulative potential No data available		
12.4 Mobility in soil No data available		
12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB ass	sessment	
Product:		
Assessment	: This substance/mixture contains no cor to be either persistent, bioaccumulative very persistent and very bioaccumulative 0.1% or higher	and toxic (PBT), or
12.6 Endocrine disrupting proper	ties	
Product:		
Assessment	: The substance/mixture does not contain ered to have endocrine disrupting prope REACH Article 57(f) or Commission De (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regula levels of 0.1% or higher.	erties according to elegated regulation
12.7 Other adverse effects		
Product:		
Additional ecological infor- mation	: An environmental hazard cannot be exe unprofessional handling or disposal. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting	
SECTION 13: Disposal conside	erations	
13.1 Waste treatment methods		
Product	: The generation of waste should be avoid wherever possible.	
	Empty containers or liners may retain so This material and its container must be way.	disposed of in a safe
	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



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023		Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
		local authority requirements. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff soil, waterways, drains and sewers.	and contact with
European Waste Catalogue	:	08 01 11* waste paint and varnish containin vents or other dangerous substances	g organic sol-
Contaminated packaging	:	15 01 10* packaging containing residues of on by dangerous substances	or contaminated
		Packaging that is not properly emptied must the unused product.	be disposed of as

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR	:	UN 1263	
IMDG	:	UN 1263	
ΙΑΤΑ	:	UN 1263	
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
ADR	:	PAINT RELATED MA	TERIAL
IMDG	:	PAINT RELATED MA	TERIAL
ΙΑΤΑ	:	Paint related material	
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
		Class	Subsidiary risks
ADR	:	3	
IMDG	:	3	
ΙΑΤΑ	:	3	
14.4 Packing group			
ADR Packing group Classification Code Hazard Identification Number Labels Tunnel restriction code IMDG Packing group Labels EmS Code	-	III F1 30 3 (D/E) III 3 F-E, <u>S-E</u>	

14.1 UN number or ID number



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023		Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
IATA (Cargo) Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) Packing instruction (LQ) Packing group Labels		366 Y344 III Flammable Liquids	
IATA (Passenger) Packing instruction (passen- ger aircraft) Packing instruction (LQ) Packing group Labels	: : :	355 Y344 III 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 use	r		

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 mixture Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

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)	:	Not applicable



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.2024
Schedules of Toxic Chemicals	and Precursors	
Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 plete the ozone layer	on substances that de- : Not applicabl	e
UK REACH List of substances (Annex XIV)	subject to authorisation : Not applicabl	e
Volatile organic compounds	 Law on the incentive tax for volatile orga (VOCV) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) contended Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 20 emissions (integrated pollution prevention Volatile organic compounds (VOC) contended 	ent: 21,9% w/w 010 on industrial n and control)
If other regulatory information a Sheet, then it is described in th	applies that is not already provided elsewher is subsection.	e in the Safety Data
Health, safety and environ- mental regulation/legislation	: Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Su Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & S	, ,

Other regulations:

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.
H226	: Flammable liquid and vapour.
H315	: Causes skin irritation.
H317	: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319	: Causes serious eye irritation.
H332	: Harmful if inhaled.
H334	 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul- ties if inhaled.
H335	: May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351	: Suspected of causing cancer.
H373	: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated



e of last issue: 28.11.2023 ision Date: 29.11.2023		Version 14.2	Print Date 29.02.20
H373	:	exposure. May cause damage to organs through prolonged exposure if inhaled.	l or repeated
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.	
H412	:	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.	
Full text of other abbrevia	tions		
Acute Tox.	:	Acute toxicity	
Aquatic Acute		Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard	
Aquatic Chronic	:	Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard	
Carc.	:	Carcinogenicity	
Eye Irrit.	:	Eye irritation	
Flam. Liq.	:	Flammable liquids	
Resp. Sens.	:	•	
Skin Irrit.	:	Respiratory sensitisation Skin irritation	
	:		
Skin Sens.	:	Skin sensitisation	
STOT RE	-	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	9
STOT SE	:	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
2000/39/EC	:	Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC estal	
		list of indicative occupational exposure limit value	es
GB EH40	:	UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits	
GB EH40 BAT	:	UK. Biological monitoring guidance values	
2000/39/EC / TWA	:	Limit Value - eight hours	
2000/39/EC / STEL	:	Short term exposure limit	
GB EH40 / TWA	:	Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference	e period)
GB EH40 / STEL	:	Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference p	period)
ADR	:	European Agreement concerning the Internation	al 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 Good	ls
LD50		Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, gi	
2200	·	once, which causes the death of 50% (one half)	
		test animals)	
LC50		Median lethal concentration (concentrations of th	e chemical in
2000	•	air that kills 50% of the test animals during the ol	
		period)	
MARPOL		International Convention for the Prevention of Po	ultion from
	·	Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978	
OEL		Occupational Exposure Limit	
PBT	:	Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic	
PNEC	:	,	
_	÷	Predicted no effect concentration	Darliamant
REACH	:	Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European	
		and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concern	
		istration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction	
0.410		cals (REACH), establishing a European Chemica	ais Agency
SVHC ountry GB 000000609758	:	Substances of Very High Concern	22 / 23



Date of last issue: 28.11.2023 Revision Date: 29.11.2023	Version 14.2		Print Date 29.02.2024
vPvB	: Very p	persistent and very bioaccumulative	

Further information

Classification of the mixture:		Classification procedure:
Flam. Liq. 3	H226	Based on product data or assessment
Resp. Sens. 1	H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT SE 3	H336	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