



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

### 1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : SikaCor® EG-5 Part A

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

Product use : Corrosion protection, For professional users only.

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

Company name of supplier : Sika Deutschland GmbH  
Kornwestheimer Str. 103-107  
D-70439 Stuttgart  
Telephone : +49 711 8009 0  
E-mail address of person responsible for the SDS : RPC@de.sika.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency CONTACT (24-Hour-Number):  
GBK GmbH Global Regulatory Compliance +49(0)6132-84463

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

|  |   |
|--|---|
| Flammable liquids, Category 3  | H226: Flammable liquid and vapour.  |
| Skin irritation, Category 2  | H315: Causes skin irritation.   |
| Eye irritation, Category 2   | H319: Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| Skin sensitisation, Category 1   | H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, Category 3, Respiratory system | H335: May cause respiratory irritation.   |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2                   | H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Category 3                                   | H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                            |

### 2.2 Label elements

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

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.



|      |   |
|------|---|
| H317 | May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| H335 | May cause respiratory irritation.   |
| H373 | May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.                            |

Precautionary statements : **Prevention:**

|      |  |
|------|--|
| P210 | Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. |
| P260 | Do not breathe mist or vapours.  |
| P264 | Wash skin thoroughly after handling.   |
| P273 | Avoid release to the environment.  |
| P280 | Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.                  |

**Response:**

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| P370 + P378 | In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. |
|-------------|--|

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

Acrylic copolymer  
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene  
Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate  
1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene

**Additional Labelling**

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.



**SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

**3.2 Mixtures**

**Components**

| Chemical name  | CAS-No.<br>EC-No.<br>Registration number   | Classification   | Concentration<br>(% w/w) |
|--|--|--|--------------------------|
| Acrylic copolymer  | Not Assigned<br>Not Assigned   | Skin Irrit. 2; H315<br>Skin Sens. 1B; H317   | >= 20 - < 25             |
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene                                       | Not Assigned<br>905-588-0<br>01-2119488216-32-XXXX   | Flam. Liq. 3; H226<br>Acute Tox. 4; H332<br>Acute Tox. 4; H312<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2; H319<br>STOT SE 3; H335<br>(Respiratory system)<br>STOT RE 2; H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1; H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 3;<br>H412 | >= 10 - < 20             |
| Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics  | Not Assigned<br>918-668-5<br>01-2119455851-35-XXXX [corresponding group CAS 64742-95-6]              | Flam. Liq. 3; H226<br>STOT SE 3; H336<br>(Central nervous system)<br>STOT SE 3; H335<br>(Respiratory system)<br>Asp. Tox. 1; H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2;<br>H411<br>EUH066  | >= 5 - < 10              |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate<br>Contains:<br>2-methoxypropyl acetate <= 1 % | 108-65-6<br>203-603-9<br>01-2119475791-29-XXXX   | Flam. Liq. 3; H226<br>STOT SE 3; H336  | >= 2,5 - < 5             |
| n-butyl acetate  | 123-86-4<br>204-658-1<br>01-2119485493-29-XXXX   | Flam. Liq. 3; H226<br>STOT SE 3; H336<br>(Central nervous system)<br>EUH066  | >= 1 - < 2,5             |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)        | Not Assigned<br>919-446-0<br>265-185-4<br>01-2119458049-33-XXXX [corresponding group CAS 64742-82-1] | Flam. Liq. 3; H226<br>STOT SE 3; H336<br>(Central nervous system)<br>STOT RE 1; H372<br>(Central nervous system)<br>Asp. Tox. 1; H304<br>Aquatic Chronic 2;<br>H411<br>EUH066  | >= 1 - < 2,5             |



|  |  |   |                 |
|--|--|---|-----------------|
| Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate<br>Contains:<br>bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate<br>methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate | 1065336-91-5<br>915-687-0<br>01-2119491304-40-XXXX | Skin Sens. 1A; H317<br>Repr. 2; H361f<br>Aquatic Acute 1;<br>H400<br>Aquatic Chronic 1;<br>H410<br><hr/> M-Factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1<br>M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 1 | >= 0,5 - < 1    |
| 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene   | Not Assigned<br>423-300-7<br>01-0000016979-49-XXXX | Skin Sens. 1; H317<br>Aquatic Chronic 4;<br>H413  | >= 0,25 - < 0,5 |
| Substances with a workplace exposure limit :   |  |   |                 |
| Titanium dioxide (> 10 µm)   | 13463-67-7<br>236-675-5<br>01-2119489379-17-XXXX   |   | >= 5 - < 10     |

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 : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.  
Remove contact lenses.  
Keep eye wide open while rinsing.  
If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
- If swallowed : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.  
Rinse mouth with water.  
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.  
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

- Symptoms : Cough  
Respiratory disorder  
Allergic reactions



|       |  |
|-------|--|
|       | Excessive lachrymation<br>Erythema<br>Dermatitis<br>See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.   |
| Risks | : Causes skin irritation.<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>Causes serious eye irritation.<br>May cause respiratory irritation.<br>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.<br><br>irritant effects<br>sensitising effects |

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

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### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam  
Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)  
Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water  
High volume water jet

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

Specific hazards during fire-fighting : Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

Hazardous combustion products : No hazardous combustion products are known

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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

Further information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

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### 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 concentrations. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

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

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13).

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

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## 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 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.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers : Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Containers which are opened must be carefully re-



sealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

**7.3 Specific end use(s)**

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

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

**8.1 Control parameters**

**Occupational Exposure Limits**

| Components  | CAS-No.      | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters *             | Basis *     |
|---|--------------|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene  | Not Assigned | TWA                           | 50 ppm<br>221 mg/m3              | 2000/39/EC  |
| Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake through the skin, Indicative  |              |                               |                                  |             |
|   |              | STEL                          | 100 ppm<br>442 mg/m3             | 2000/39/EC  |
|   |              | AGW                           | 50 ppm<br>220 mg/m3              | DE TRGS 900 |
| Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(II)   |              |                               |                                  |             |
| Further information: Skin absorption  |              |                               |                                  |             |
| Further information: Danger of absorption through the skin, Either there are no data for an assessment of damage to the embryo or foetus, including developmental neurotoxicity, or the currently available data are not sufficient for classification in one of the groups A - C |              |                               |                                  |             |
| Titanium dioxide (> 10 µm)  | 13463-67-7   | AGW (Inhalable fraction)      | 10 mg/m3<br>(Titanium dioxide)   | DE TRGS 900 |
| Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(II)   |              |                               |                                  |             |
| Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child  |              |                               |                                  |             |
|   |              | AGW (Alveolate fraction)      | 1,25 mg/m3<br>(Titanium dioxide) | DE TRGS 900 |
| Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(II)   |              |                               |                                  |             |
| Further information: Substances that cause cancer in humans or animals or that are considered to be carcinogenic for humans and for which a MAK value can be derived., Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed                 |              |                               |                                  |             |
| 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate   | 108-65-6     | STEL                          | 100 ppm<br>550 mg/m3             | 2000/39/EC  |
| Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake   |              |                               |                                  |             |



|   |                              |      |                                  |              |
|---|------------------------------|------|----------------------------------|--------------|
|   | through the skin, Indicative |      |                                  |              |
|   |                              | TWA  | 50 ppm<br>275 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2000/39/EC   |
|   |                              | AGW  | 50 ppm<br>270 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | DE TRGS 900  |
| Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 1;(I)  |                              |      |                                  |              |
| Further information: Senate commission for the review of compounds at the work place dangerous for the health (MAK-commission), European Union (The EU has established a limit value: deviations in value and peak limit are possible), When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child |                              |      |                                  |              |
| Further information: Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed   |                              |      |                                  |              |
| n-butyl acetate   | 123-86-4                     | AGW  | 62 ppm<br>300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | DE TRGS 900  |
| Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(I)  |                              |      |                                  |              |
| Further information: When there is compliance with the OEL and biological tolerance values, there is no risk of harming the unborn child  |                              |      |                                  |              |
|   |                              | STEL | 150 ppm<br>723 mg/m <sup>3</sup> | 2019/1831/EU |
| Further information: Indicative   |                              |      |                                  |              |
|   |                              | TWA  | 50 ppm<br>241 mg/m <sup>3</sup>  | 2019/1831/EU |
| Further information: Damage to the embryo or foetus is unlikely when the MAK value or the BAT value is observed   |                              |      |                                  |              |
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)   | Not Assigned                 | AGW  | 300 mg/m <sup>3</sup>            | DE TRGS 900  |
| Peak-limit: excursion factor (category): 2;(II)   |                              |      |                                  |              |
| Further information: Group exposure limit for hydrocarbon solvent mixtures, Commission for dangerous substances, See also No. 2.9 of the TRGS 900   |                              |      |                                  |              |

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

#### Biological occupational exposure limits

| Substance name                           | CAS-No.      | Control parameters  | Sampling time                                     | Basis    |
|--|--------------|---|---|----------|
| reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene | Not Assigned | methylhippuric acid (all isomers):<br>2.000 mg/l<br>(Urine) | Immediately after exposure or after working hours | TRGS 903 |

## 8.2 Exposure controls

### Engineering measures

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

### Personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166  
Eye wash bottle with pure water
- Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard must be worn at all times when handling





chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manufacturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:  
Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm)  
Contaminated gloves should be removed.  
Suitable for permanent exposure:  
Viton gloves (0.4 mm),  
breakthrough time >30 min.

- Skin and body protection : Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345, long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are 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 working limits of the selected respirator.  
organic vapor (Type A) and particulate filter  
A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm  
P1: Inert material; P2, P3: hazardous substances  
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 sufficient to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

**Environmental exposure controls**

- General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties**

- Physical state : liquid  
Colour : 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**

- Upper explosion limit / Upper explosion limit  
per flammability limit 10,8 %(V)



|   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| Lower explosion limit /<br>Lower flammability limit | : | Lower explosion limit<br>0,6 %(V)                             |
| Flash point   | : | ca. 23 °C<br>Method: closed cup                               |
| Auto-ignition temperature                           | : | 235 °C  |
| Self ignition temperature                           | : | 235 °C  |
| Decomposition temperature                           | : | No data available   |
| pH  | : | Not applicable<br>substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water) |

**Viscosity**

Viscosity, kinematic : > 20,5 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (40 °C)

**Solubility(ies)**

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-  
octanol/water : No data available

Vapour pressure : 12,4989 hPa (20 °C)

Density : ca. 1,36 g/cm<sup>3</sup> (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics : No data available

**9.2 Other information**

No data available

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**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 : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

**10.4 Conditions to avoid**

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.



### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

:  
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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## 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:

##### reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3.523 mg/kg

##### Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:

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

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

##### 2-methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate:

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

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

##### n-butyl acetate:

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

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 23,4 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapour

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

##### Pentamethyl piperidylsebacate:

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

##### 1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene:

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

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



**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**Components:**

**Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:**

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**n-butyl acetate:**

Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):**

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitisation**

**Skin sensitisation**

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory sensitisation**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**STOT - single exposure**

May cause respiratory irritation.

**STOT - repeated exposure**

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**11.2 Information on other hazards**

**Endocrine disrupting properties**

**Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation



(EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

#### Components:

##### **reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:**

Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: > 1,3 mg/l  
Exposure time: 56 d  
Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) : NOEC: 1,17 mg/l  
Exposure time: 7 d  
Species: Daphnia (water flea)

##### **Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics:**

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2,6 - 2,9 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h

##### **n-butyl acetate:**

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 647,7 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 toxicity) : 1

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity) : 1

##### **1,3-bis[12-hydroxy-octadecamide-N-methylene]-benzene:**

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Fish): > 100 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available



#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

**Product:**

Assessment : This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher..

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

**Product:**

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

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

**Product:**

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

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : In accordance with the EWC Waste Regulation the classification of waste is to be assigned to the jurisdiction of the origin of waste. Therefore, it is not possible to assign a particular waste identification number.  
Completely emptied packagings may be given for recycling. Empty packaging may still contain hazardous residues. Empty packaging should be removed by a licensed waste contractor. Sika has agreed disposal contracts for all packaging which is brought into circulation in Germany.  
For further details see [www.sika.de](http://www.sika.de)

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### SECTION 14: Transport information

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : UN 1263  
IMDG : UN 1263



**IATA** : UN 1263

**14.2 UN proper shipping name**

**ADR** : PAINT

**IMDG** : PAINT

**IATA** : Paint

**14.3 Transport hazard class(es)**

|             | Class | Subsidiary risks |
|-------------|-------|------------------|
| <b>ADR</b>  | : 3   |                  |
| <b>IMDG</b> | : 3   |                  |
| <b>IATA</b> | : 3   |                  |

**14.4 Packing group**

**ADR**  
Packing group : III  
Classification Code : F1  
Hazard Identification Number : 30  
Labels : 3  
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)  
Remarks : Exempted according to 2.2.3.1.5 (Viscous substance exemption)

**IMDG**  
Packing group : III  
Labels : 3  
EmS Code : F-E, S-E  
Remarks : Transport in accordance with 2.3.2.5 of the IMDG-Code

**IATA (Cargo)**  
Packing instruction (cargo aircraft) : 366  
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344  
Packing group : III  
Labels : Flammable Liquids

**IATA (Passenger)**  
Packing instruction (passenger aircraft) : 355  
Packing instruction (LQ) : Y344  
Packing group : III  
Labels : Flammable Liquids

**14.5 Environmental hazards**

**ADR**  
Environmentally hazardous : no

**IMDG**  
Marine pollutant : no

**IATA (Passenger)**



Environmentally hazardous : no

**IATA (Cargo)**

Environmentally hazardous : no

**14.6 Special precautions for user**

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

**14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments**

Not applicable for product as supplied.

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**SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) : Not applicable  
Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

REACH Information: All substances contained in our Products are  
- registered by our upstream suppliers, and/or  
- registered by us, and/or  
- excluded from the regulation, and/or  
- exempted from the registration.

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles (Annex XVII) : Conditions of restriction for the following entries should be considered: Number on list 75, 3

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59). : None of the components are listed (=> 0.1 %).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV) : Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollutants (recast) : Not applicable

Regulation (EU) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals : Not applicable

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.  
P5c FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS





|                              |   |
|------------------------------|---|
| 34                           | Petroleum products: (a) gasolines and naphthas, (b) kerosenes (including jet fuels), (c) gas oils (including diesel fuels, home heating oils and gas oil blending streams),(d) heavy fuel oils (e) alternative fuels serving the same purposes and with similar properties as regards flammability and environmental hazards as the products referred to in points (a) to (d) |
| Water hazard class (Germany) | : WGK 2 obviously hazardous to water<br>Classification according to AwSV, Annex 1 (5.2)   |
| Volatile organic compounds   | : Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds (VOCV)<br>Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 27,91% w/w<br><br>Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control)<br>Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 27,91% w/w  |
| GISCODE                      | : PU 50   |

**Other regulations:**

Take note of Law on the protection of mothers at work, in education and in studies (Maternity Protection Act - MuSchG).

Product is no subject to the Chemicals Prohibition Ordinance.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment**

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

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**SECTION 16: Other information**

**Full text of H-Statements**

|       |   |
|-------|---|
| H226  | : Flammable liquid and vapour.  |
| H304  | : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.                                 |
| H312  | : Harmful in contact with skin.   |
| H315  | : Causes skin irritation.   |
| H317  | : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  |
| H319  | : Causes serious eye irritation.  |
| H332  | : Harmful if inhaled.   |
| H335  | : May cause respiratory irritation.   |
| H336  | : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  |
| H361f | : Suspected of damaging fertility.  |
| H372  | : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.    |
| 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.                              |



- H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
H413 : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

**Full text of other abbreviations**

- Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity  
Aquatic Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard  
Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard  
Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard  
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation  
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids  
Repr. : Reproductive toxicity  
Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation  
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation  
STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first list of indicative occupational exposure limit values  
2019/1831/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values  
DE TRGS 900 : Germany. TRGS 900 - Occupational exposure limit values.  
TRGS 903 : TRGS 903 - Biological limit values  
2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours  
2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit  
2019/1831/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours  
2019/1831/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit  
DE TRGS 900 / AGW : Time Weighted Average  
ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road  
CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service  
DNEL : Derived no-effect level  
EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration  
GHS : Globally Harmonized System  
IATA : International Air Transport Association  
IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
LD50 : Median lethal dose (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:**

|                   |      |
|-------------------|------|
| Flam. Liq. 3      | H226 |
| Skin Irrit. 2     | H315 |
| Eye Irrit. 2      | H319 |
| Skin Sens. 1      | H317 |
| STOT SE 3         | H335 |
| STOT RE 2         | H373 |
| Aquatic Chronic 3 | H412 |

**Classification procedure:**

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| Based on product data or assessment |
| Calculation method                  |
| Calculation method                  |
| Calculation method                  |
| Calculation method                  |
| Calculation method                  |
| 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 !

DE / EN