

**1. Identification**

Product name : Sikalastic®-320 SG

Supplier : Sika Corporation  
201 Polito Avenue  
Lyndhurst, NJ 07071  
USA  
www.sikausa.com

Telephone : (201) 933-8800

Telefax : (201) 804-1076

E-mail address : ehs@sika-corp.com

Emergency telephone : CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300  
INTERNATIONAL: 703-527-3887

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use : For further information, refer to product data sheet.

**2. Hazards identification****GHS Classification**

Flammable liquids, Category 4	H227: Combustible liquid.
Skin irritation, Category 2	H315: Causes skin irritation.
Eye irritation, Category 2A	H319: Causes serious eye irritation.
Respiratory sensitization, Category 1	H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Skin sensitization, Category 1	H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Carcinogenicity, Category 1B	H350: May cause cancer.
Reproductive toxicity, Category 2	H361: Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.
Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure, Category 2, hearing organs (Inhalation)	H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

**GHS label elements**

Hazard pictograms :



Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H227 Combustible liquid.  
H315 Causes skin irritation.  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.



H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
 H350 May cause cancer.  
 H361 Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
 H373 May cause damage to organs (hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

## Precautionary Statements

: **Prevention:**

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.  
 P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 P210 Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.  
 P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.  
 P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.  
 P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.  
 P280 Wear protective gloves/ eye protection/ face protection.  
 P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.  
 P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

**Response:**

P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.  
 P304 + P341 IF INHALED: If breathing is difficult, remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.  
 P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
 P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.  
 P362 Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.  
 P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment for extinction.

**Storage:**

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.  
 P405 Store locked up.

**Disposal:**

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

## Warning

: Reports have associated repeated and prolonged exposure to some of the chemicals in this product with permanent brain, liver, kidney and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberate concentration and inhalation of vapors may be harmful or fatal.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

There are no hazards not otherwise classified that have been identified during the classification process.

There are no ingredients with unknown acute toxicity used in a mixture at a concentration  $\geq 1\%$ .



### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Hazardous ingredients

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (%)
distillates (petroleum), catalytic reformer fractionator residue, intermediate-boiling	68477-30-5	>= 10 - < 20 %
distillates (petroleum), heavy thermal cracked	64741-81-7	>= 10 - < 20 %
4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene	98-56-6	>= 5 - < 10 %
xylene	1330-20-7	>= 2 - < 5 %
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
Toluene	108-88-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	14808-60-7	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
Isophorondiamine-Isobutyraldimine	54914-37-3	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	91-08-7	>= 0.1 - < 1 %
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	584-84-9	>= 0.1 - < 1 %

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

### 4. First aid measures

- 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 : Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water.  
Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.  
Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.  
Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
Obtain medical attention.
- Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed : May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause cancer by inhalation.  
Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
- irritant effects  
sensitizing effects  
carcinogenic effects
- Asthmatic appearance



Allergic reactions  
Excessive lachrymation  
Erythema  
Dermatitis  
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

Causes skin irritation.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.  
May cause cancer.  
May cause cancer by inhalation.  
Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Protection of first-aiders : Move out of dangerous area.  
Consult a physician.  
Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

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## 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media : Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>)

Unsuitable extinguishing media : Water

Specific extinguishing methods : Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.  
Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

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

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## 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures : Use personal protective equipment.  
Deny access to unprotected persons.

Environmental precautions : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.  
If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.  
Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained.

Methods and materials for containment and 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.



## 7. Handling and storage

- Advice on safe handling : Avoid formation of aerosol.  
Do not breathe vapors or spray mist.  
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 sensitization 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.  
Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical products.
- Conditions for safe storage : Prevent unauthorized access.  
Store in original container.  
Keep in a well-ventilated place.  
Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.  
Observe label precautions.  
Store in accordance with local regulations.
- Materials to avoid : No data available

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Component	CAS-No.	Basis **	Value	Exposure limit(s)* / Form of exposure
xylene	1330-20-7	OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3
		OSHA P0	STEL	150 ppm 655 mg/m3
		OSHA P0	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA	100 ppm
		ACGIH	STEL	150 ppm
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
		ACGIH	STEL	125 ppm
		OSHA Z-1	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3



		OSHA P0	TWA	100 ppm 435 mg/m3
		OSHA P0	STEL	125 ppm 545 mg/m3
Toluene	108-88-3	ACGIH	TWA	20 ppm
		OSHA Z-2	TWA	200 ppm
		OSHA Z-2	CEIL	300 ppm
		OSHA Z-2	Peak	500 ppm
		OSHA P0	TWA	100 ppm 375 mg/m3
		OSHA P0	STEL	150 ppm 560 mg/m3
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )	14808-60-7	OSHA Z-3	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / %SiO <sub>2</sub> +2 respirable
		OSHA Z-3	TWA	250 mppcf / %SiO <sub>2</sub> +5 respirable
		OSHA P0	TWA	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction
		ACGIH	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable fraction
		OSHA Z-1	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Respirable dust
2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	91-08-7	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
		ACGIH	STEL	0.02 ppm
		OSHA Z-1	C	0.02 ppm 0.14 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		OSHA P0	TWA	0.005 ppm 0.04 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		OSHA P0	STEL	0.02 ppm



				0.15 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA	0.001 ppm Inhalable fraction and vapor
		ACGIH	STEL	0.005 ppm Inhalable fraction and vapor
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	584-84-9	ACGIH	TWA	0.005 ppm
		ACGIH	STEL	0.02 ppm
		OSHA Z-1	C	0.02 ppm 0.14 mg/m3
		OSHA P0	TWA	0.005 ppm 0.04 mg/m3
		OSHA P0	STEL	0.02 ppm 0.15 mg/m3
		ACGIH	TWA	0.001 ppm Inhalable fraction and vapor
		ACGIH	STEL	0.005 ppm Inhalable fraction and vapor

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

**\*\*Basis**

ACGIH. Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA P0. Table Z-1, Limit for Air Contaminat (1989 Vacated Values)

OSHA P1. Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), Table Z-1, Limit for Air Contaminant

OSHA P2. Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL), Table Z-2

OSHA Z3. Table Z-3, Mineral Dust

**Engineering measures**

: Use of adequate ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants. If the use of this product generates dust, fumes, gas, vapor or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure below any recommended or statutory limits.  
The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust



concentrations below any lower explosive limits.

#### Personal protective equipment

- Respiratory protection** : Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aerosol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing apparatus must be used.
- Hand protection**  
**Remarks** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Eye protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
- Skin and body protection** : Choose body protection in relation to its type, to the concentration and amount of dangerous substances, and to the specific work-place.
- Hygiene measures** : Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.  
Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.  
Remove respiratory and skin/eye protection only after vapors have been cleared from the area.  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.  
Wash thoroughly after handling.

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#### 9. Physical and chemical properties

- Appearance** : viscous liquid
- Color** : black
- Odor** : mild  
aromatic
- Odor Threshold** : No data available
- Flash point** : 145 °F (63 °C)
- Ignition temperature** : No data available
- Decomposition temperature** : No data available
- Lower explosion limit (Vol%)** : No data available



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Upper explosion limit (Vol%)	:	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	:	No data available
Oxidizing properties	:	No data available
pH	:	Note: Not applicable
Melting point/range / Freezing point	:	No data available
Boiling point/boiling range	:	219.9 °F (104.4 °C)
Vapor pressure	:	5.300 mmHg (7.066066 hpa)
Density	:	1.19 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Water solubility	:	Note: soluble
Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	:	No data available
Viscosity, dynamic	:	No data available
Viscosity, kinematic	:	> 20.5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Relative vapor density	:	No data available
Evaporation rate	:	No data available
Burning rate	:	No data available
Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content	:	89.07 g/l

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## 10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	:	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Chemical stability	:	The product is chemically stable.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	:	Stable under recommended storage conditions.
Conditions to avoid	:	Extremes of temperature and direct sunlight.
Incompatible materials	:	No data available

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## 11. Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

### Ingredients:

#### **4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 13,000 mg/kg

**xylene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,523 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 1,700 mg/kg

**ethylbenzene:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,510 mg/kg

**Isophorondiamine-Isobutyraldimine:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 4,150 mg/kg

**2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate:**Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.107 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapor**4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate:**

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): &gt; 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.107 mg/l  
Exposure time: 4 h  
Test atmosphere: vapor

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): &gt; 9,400 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**

Causes skin irritation.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**

Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory or skin sensitization**

Skin sensitization: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Respiratory sensitization: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

**Germ cell mutagenicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Reproductive toxicity**

Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.

**STOT-single exposure**

Not classified based on available information.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

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

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged exposure to some of the chemicals in this product with permanent brain, liver, kidney and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberate concentration and inhalation of vapors may be harmful or fatal.

Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified based on available information.

**Carcinogenicity**

May cause cancer.

May cause cancer by inhalation.

**IARC**

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 14808-60-7

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Carbon black 1333-86-4

ethylbenzene 100-41-4

2-methyl-m-phenylene 91-08-7

diisocyanate

4-methyl-m-phenylene 584-84-9

diisocyanate

**NTP**

Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>) 14808-60-7

Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen

2-methyl-m-phenylene 91-08-7

diisocyanate

4-methyl-m-phenylene 584-84-9

diisocyanate

Carbon black (1333-86-4)

**Animal Toxicity:**

Rat, oral, duration 2 year

Effect: no tumors

Mouse, oral, duration 2 years

Effect: no tumors

Mouse, dermal, duration 18 months

Effect: no skin tumors

Rat, inhalation, duration 2 years

Target organ: lungs

Effect: inflammation, fibrosis, tumors

Note: Tumors in the rat lung are considered to be related to the "particle overload phenomenon" rather than to a specific chemical effect of carbon black itself in the lung. These effects in rats have been reported in many studies on other poorly soluble inorganic particles and appear to be rat specific. Tumors have not been observed in other species (i.e., mouse and hamster) for carbon black or other poorly soluble particles under similar circumstances and study conditions.

Mortality studies (human data): A study on carbon black production workers in the UK (Sorohan, 2001) found an increased risk of lung cancer in two of the five plants studied; however, the increase was not related to the dose of carbon black. Thus, the authors did not consider the increased risk in lung cancer to be due to carbon black exposure. A German study of carbon black workers at one plant (Morfeld, 2006; Buechte, 2006) found a similar increase in lung cancer risk but, like the Sorohan, 2001 (UK study) found no association with carbon black exposure. A large US study of 18 plants showed a reduction in lung cancer risk in carbon black production workers (DEll, 2006). Based upon these studies, the February 2006 Working Group



at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) concluded that the human evidence for carcinogenicity was inadequate (IARC, 2010).

Since the IARC evaluation of carbon black, Sorahan and Harrington (2007) have re-analyzed the UK study data using an alternative exposure hypothesis and found a positive association with carbon black exposure in two of the five plants. The same exposure hypothesis was applied by Morfeld and McCunney (2009) to the German cohort; in contrast, they found no association between carbon black exposure and lung cancer risk and, thus, no support for the alternative exposure hypothesis used by Sorahan and Harrington.

Overall, as a result of these detailed investigations, no causative link between carbon black exposure and cancer risk in humans has been demonstrated.

**IARC CANCER CLASSIFICATION:** In 2006 IARC re-affirmed its 1995 finding that there is "inadequate evidence" from human health studies to assess whether carbon black causes cancer in humans. IARC concluded that there is "sufficient evidence" in experimental animal studies for the carcinogenicity of carbon black. IARC's overall evaluation is that carbon black is "possibly carcinogenic to humans" (Group 2B)". This conclusion was based on IARC's guidelines, which generally require such a classification if one species exhibits carcinogenicity in two or more animal studies (IARC, 2010).

Solvent extracts of carbon black were used in one study of rats in which skin tumors were found after dermal application and several studies of mice in which sarcomas were found following subcutaneous injection. IARC concluded that there was "sufficient evidence" that carbon black extracts can cause cancer in animals (Group 2B).

**ICGIH CANCER CLASSIFICATION:** Confirmed Animal Carcinogen with Unknown Relevance to Humans (Category A3 Carcinogen).

**ASSESSMENT:** Applying the guidelines of self-classification under the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals, carbon black is not classified as a carcinogen. Lung tumors are induced in rats as a result of repeated exposure to inert, poorly soluble particles like carbon black and other poorly soluble particles. Rats tumors are a result of a secondary non-genotoxic mechanism that has questionable relevance for classification in humans. In support of this opinion, the CLP Guidance for Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure (STOT-RE), cites lung overload under mechanisms not relevant to humans. Human health studies show that exposure to carbon black does not increase the risk to carcinogenicity.

## 12. Ecological information

Other information	Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.
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### Component:

4-chloro-a,a,a-trifluorotoluene

98-56-6

Toxicity to fish:

LC50

Species: Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)

Dose: 3 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h



Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50  
Species: Daphnia magna (Water flea)  
Dose: 2 mg/l  
Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae:

EC50  
Species: Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)  
Dose: > 0.41 mg/l  
Exposure time: 72 h

xylene

1330-20-7

Toxicity to fish:

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)  
Dose: 3.3 mg/l  
Exposure time: 96 h

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**13. Disposal considerations**

**Disposal methods**

- Waste from residues : 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.
- Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

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**14. Transport information**

**DOT**

Not dangerous goods

**IATA**

Not dangerous goods

**IMDG**

Not dangerous goods

**Special precautions for user**

No data available

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable

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**15. Regulatory information**

**TSCA list** : All chemical substances in this product are either listed on the



TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

### EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

#### CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

#### SARA304 Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)  
 Chronic Health Hazard  
 Skin corrosion or irritation  
 Serious eye damage or eye irritation  
 Respiratory or skin sensitization  
 Carcinogenicity  
 Reproductive toxicity  
 Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

**SARA 302** : This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

**SARA 313** : The following components are subject to reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313:

xylene	1330-20-7	4.9 %
ethylbenzene	100-41-4	0.9 %
2-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	91-08-7	0.25 %
4-methyl-m-phenylene diisocyanate	584-84-9	0.15 %

### Clean Air Act

#### Ozone-Depletion Potential

This product neither contains, nor was manufactured with a Class I or Class II ODS as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 602 (40 CFR 82, Subpt. A, App.A + B).

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 12 (40 CFR 61):

xylene	1330-20-7	4.90 %
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This product does not contain any chemicals listed under the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112(r) for Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130, Subpart F).

#### California Prop 65

 **WARNING:** Cancer and Reproductive Harm - [www.P65Warnings.ca.gov](http://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov)

### 16. Other information

**HMIS Classification**

<b>Health</b>	*	3
<b>Flammability</b>		2
<b>Physical Hazard</b>		0
<b>Personal Protection</b>		X

**Caution:** HMIS® rating is based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. Although HMIS® rating is not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910.1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® rating is to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). Please note HMIS® attempts to convey full health warning information to all employees.

**Notes to Reader**

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet applies only to the actual Sika Corporation ("Sika") product identified and described herein. This information is not intended to address, nor does it address the use or application of the identified Sika product in combination with any other material, product or process. All of the information set forth herein is based on technical data regarding the identified product that Sika believes to be reliable as of the date hereof. Prior to each use of any Sika product, the user must always read and follow the warnings and instructions on the product's current Product Data Sheet, product label and Safety Data Sheet for each Sika product, which are available at web site and/or telephone number listed in Section 1 of this SDS.

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