

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

Product name : SikaBond@FoamFix  
ADG : Aerosols

### Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : Sika Australia Pty. Ltd.  
55 Elizabeth Street  
(Locked Bag 482 BDC)  
Wetherill Park, NSW 2164  
Australia

Telephone no. : +61 2 9725 11 45

Fax no. : +61 2 9725 33 30

Emergency telephone number : +61 1800 033 111

Use of the substance/mixture : Chemical product for construction and industry

## 2. Hazards identification

Classification : F+; R12  
Carc. Cat. 3; R40  
Xn; R20/22, R48/20  
Xi; R36/37/38  
R42/43

Risk phrases : R12- Extremely flammable.  
R40- Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.  
R20/22- Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.  
R48/20- Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.  
R36/37/38- Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.  
R42/43- May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact.

Safety phrases : S2- Keep out of the reach of children.  
S23- Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray.  
S26- In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.  
S36/37/39- Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection.  
S45- In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).  
S51- Use only in well-ventilated areas.  
S63- In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest.

Statement of hazardous/dangerous nature : HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE. DANGEROUS GOODS.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture : Yes.

|   |            |          |
|---|------------|----------|
| Tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate                              | 13674-84-5 | 10 - <30 |
| Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, isomeres and homologues dimethyl ether | 9016-87-9  | 10 - <30 |
| isobutane   | 115-10-6   | 1 - <10  |
| propane   | 75-28-5    | 1 - <10  |
|   | 74-98-6    | 1 - <10  |

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to Safe Work Australia criteria, and not dangerous according to the ADG Code, make up the product concentration to 100%.

**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

### First-aid measures

#### Inhalation

: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure.

#### Ingestion

: Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Skin contact

: Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

#### Eye contact

: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

#### Protection of first-aiders

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

#### Notes to physician

: No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

#### Suitable

: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

#### Not suitable

: None known.

#### Special exposure hazards

: Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

#### Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
phosphorus oxides  
halogenated compounds

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## 6 . Accidental release measures

- Personal precautions** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).
- Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## 7 . Handling and storage

- Handling** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. Persons with a history of skin sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies or chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing gas. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see section 10) and food and drink. Eliminate all ignition sources. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate

dimethyl ether

isobutane

propane

#### Exposure limits

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Skin sensitiser.**

STEL: 0.07 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

TWA: 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

**Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).**

STEL: 950 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 760 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010). Notes: ACGIH 2004 Adoption**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

**ACGIH TLV (United States, 2/2010).**

TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s).

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

- Recommended monitoring procedures** : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment.
- Exposure controls**
- Engineering measures** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.
- Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.
- Eyes** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts.
- Hands** : 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.
- Respiratory** : Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. 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.
- Skin** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Environmental exposure controls** : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## 9 . Physical and chemical properties

- Physical state** : Liquid.
- Colour** : Various.
- Odour** : Characteristic.
- Density** : 1.057 g/cm<sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
- Flash point** : Closed cup: Not applicable.
- Solubility** : Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

- Stability** : The product is stable.
- Conditions to avoid** : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
- Materials to avoid** : No specific data.
- Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

- Inhalation** : Harmful by inhalation. Irritating to respiratory system. May cause sensitisation by inhalation.
- Ingestion** : Harmful if swallowed. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
- Skin contact** : Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
- Eye contact** : Irritating to eyes.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name                | Result          | Species | Dose        | Exposure |
|--|-----------------|---------|-------------|----------|
| tris(2-chloro-1-methylethyl) phosphate | LD50 Oral       | Rat     | 1500 mg/kg  | -        |
| Polymethylenepolyphenyl isocyanate     | LD50 Dermal     | Rabbit  | >9400 mg/kg | -        |
|  | LC50 Inhalation | Rat     | 490 mg/m3   | 4 hours  |
|  | Vapour          |         |             |          |

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

#### Chronic toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Chronic effects

: Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

#### Carcinogenicity

: May cause cancer, based on animal data. Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. Risk of cancer depends on duration and level of exposure.

#### Mutagenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Developmental effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Fertility effects

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

#### Inhalation

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
respiratory tract irritation  
coughing  
wheezing and breathing difficulties  
asthma

#### Ingestion

: No specific data.

#### Skin

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

#### Eyes

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
watering  
redness

#### Target organs

: Contains material which may cause damage to the following organs: the nervous system, heart, central nervous system (CNS).

## 12 . Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

### Other ecological information

#### Biodegradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

#### Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP <sub>ow</sub> | BCF | Potential |
|-------------------------|--------------------|-----|-----------|
| dimethyl ether          | 0.1                | -   | low       |
| isobutane               | 2.8                | -   | low       |
| propane                 | 2.36               | -   | low       |

**Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

## 13 . Disposal considerations

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Significant quantities of waste product residues should not be disposed of via the foul sewer but processed in a suitable effluent treatment plant. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

## 14 . Transport information

### ADG

**UN number** : UN1950  
**ADG Class** : 2.1  
**Proper shipping name** : Aerosols  
**Label No.** : 2.1

### ADR

**UN number** : UN1950  
**ADR Class** : 2  
**Classification code** : 5F  
**Packing group** : -  
**Proper shipping name** : Aerosols  
**Label No.** : 2.1  
 Transport according to chapter 3.4 (LQ) possible

### IMDG

**UN number** : UN1950  
**IMDG Class** : 2.1  
**Packing group** : -  
**Proper shipping name** : Aerosols  
**Emergency schedules (EmS)** : F-D, S-U  
**Marine pollutant** : No.  
**Label no.** : 2.1  
 Transport according to chapter 3.4 (LQ) possible

### IATA

**UN number** : UN1950  
**IATA Class** : 2.1  
**Packing group** : -  
**Proper shipping name** : Aerosols  
**Label no.** : 2.1

## 15 . Regulatory information

### Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Drugs and Poisons

Not regulated.

### Control of Scheduled Carcinogenic Substances

#### Ingredient name

No listed substance

#### Schedule

**Australia inventory (AICS)** : All components are listed or exempted.

## 15 . Regulatory information

**EU Classification** : F+; R12  
Carc. Cat. 3; R40  
Xn; R20/22, R48/20  
Xi; R36/37/38  
R42/43

## 16 . Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS** : Validated by DeSilva on 05.08.2011.

**Date of previous issue** : 10.08.2010.

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

### Disclaimer

*Material Safety Data Sheets are updated frequently. Please ensure that you have a current copy. MSDS may be obtained from the following website: [www.sika.com.au](http://www.sika.com.au)*

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