1. Identification of the substance/preparation and company

Product:
Sika Contact 4600 AU

Recommended use:
Contact adhesive

Manufacturer/supplier information:
Manufacturer/supplier: Sika Australia Pty Ltd
Street/postbox: 55 Elizabeth Street
Town/city and Post Code: WETHERILL PARK NSW 2164
Country: AUSTRALIA
Phone: (02) 9725 1145
Fax: (02) 9725 3330
General information Operations Manager
Emergency information phone: 1800 033 111

2. Hazard identification

Hazard Category:
F  Highly flammable
Xn  Harmful
Xi  Irritant

Risk Phrase(s):
R11  Highly flammable.
R48/2020  Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.
R36/38  Irritating to eyes and skin.
R52/53  Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in aquatic environment.
R62  Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R63  Possible risk of harm to unborn child.
R65  Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

Safety Phrase(s):
S16  Keep away from sources of ignition.
S23  Do not breathe gas/fumes/vapour/spray
S51  Use only in well ventilated areas.
       Keep containers tightly closed.
S62  If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advise immediately and show Container or label.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Chemical characterization:
Polychloroprene

Hazardous ingredients:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredients</th>
<th>CAS No</th>
<th>Concentration</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>108-88-3</td>
<td>10-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>67-64-1</td>
<td>10-30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexane</td>
<td>110-54-3</td>
<td>30-60%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other hazardous ingredients</td>
<td></td>
<td>10-30%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
4. First-Aid measures

Inhalation:
Remove victim from exposure - avoid becoming a casualty. Remove contaminated clothing and loosen remaining clothing. Allow patient to assume most comfortable position and keep warm. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary. Seek medical attention.

Skin contact:
If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Solvents should not be used to clean skin because they may increase the penetration of the material. If swelling, redness, blistering or irritation occurs seek medical assistance.

Eye contact:
If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush the eyes continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by the Poisons Information Centre or a Doctor; or for at least 15 minutes and transport to Doctor or Hospital.

Ingestion:
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre (Phone Australia 131 126, New Zealand 0800 764 766). Rinse mouth with water. If swallowed, do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by the mouth to an unconscious patient. If vomiting occurs give further water. Seek medical advice.

Notes to physician:
Treat symptomatically.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Specific hazards:
Combustion will produce smoke, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and nitrogen oxides.

Special protective precautions and equipment:
On burning may emit toxic fumes. Fire fighters to wear self-contained breathing apparatus and suitable protective clothing if risk of exposure to vapour or products of combustion.

Suitable extinguishing media:
Use alcohol stable foam, dry chemical powder or carbon dioxide.

6. Accidental release measures

Spills:
Ensure adequate ventilation. Wear protective equipment to prevent skin and eye contamination. Avoid inhalation of vapours. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Wipe up with absorbents such as earth, sand and inert material. Prevent material entering drains and waterways. Collect and seal in properly labelled containers or drums for disposal.

7. Handling and storage

Handling:
Use in well ventilated areas. Keep away from sources of ignition. Exposure by inhalation or skin contact should be minimised by good Industrial Hygiene practices. Avoid generation of electrostatic discharge by restricting line velocity during pumping. Check for bulging containers as pressure build up can cause rupture of containers,

Storage:
Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place and out of direct sunlight. Store away from sources of ignition, oxidizing agents. Protect from frost, heat, direct sunlight, atmospheric moisture and water. Keep containers closed when not in use - check regularly for leaks.
8. Exposure controls/personal protection

National occupational exposure limits:
No value assigned for this specific material by the NOHSC Australia.
However for

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>TWA (ppm)</th>
<th>TWA (mg/m3)</th>
<th>STEL (ppm)</th>
<th>STEL (mg/m3)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetone</td>
<td>500</td>
<td>1185</td>
<td>1000</td>
<td>2375</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Toluene</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>191</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>574</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hexane</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>72</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Biological Limit Values:
As per the “National Model Regulations for the Control of Workplace Hazardous Substances [NOHSC: 1005 (1994)]” the ingredients in this material do not have a Biological Limit Allocated.

Engineering measures:
Ensure ventilation is adequate to maintain air concentrations below Exposure Standards. Ventilation equipment should be explosion resistant.

Personal protection equipment:
OVERALLS, SAFETY SHOES, CHEMICAL GOGGLES, GLOVES.

Wear overalls, chemical goggles and impervious gloves. Due to variations in glove construction and local conditions, the user should make an assessment of the appropriate gloves to use (PVC). Wash hands before smoking, eating, drinking or using the toilet. Wash contaminated clothing and other protective equipment before storing or re-using. If risk of inhalation of exists, wear organic vapour/particulate respirator ( Type AXNO filter with sufficient capacity)meeting the requirements of AS/NZS 1715 and AS/NZS 1716.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance:
Physical state: Liquid
Colour: Off white
Odour: Solvent like

Data relevant to safety:
Density (20 °C)                      0.82g/cm3
Boiling range(°C): 56.5 -111.0
Flash Point (°C): <30
Vapour Pressure(kPa) 2.47 @ 20 °C
Explosion Limits UEL – 13%, LEL – 2.62%

(Typical values only - consult specification sheet)

10. Stability and reactivity

Chemical stability:
This material is thermally stable when stored and used as directed.

Conditions to avoid:
Elevated temperatures and sources of ignition.

Hazardous decomposition products:
Oxides of carbon and nitrogen.
Hazardous reactions:
Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

11. Toxicological information

No adverse health effects expected if the product is handled in accordance with this Safety Data Sheet and the product label. Symptoms or effects that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are:

Acute Effects:
Inhalation: vapours cause dizziness and suffocation.

Skin contact: Irritating to skin and mucous membrane. Frequent skin contact may cause skin dryness and cracking.

Eye contact: Liquid and vapour can cause irritation on contact and high concentrations.

Ingestion:
May cause lung damage if swallowed.

Chronic Health Effects:
Possible risk of impaired fertility.
Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

TOXICITY IRRITATION:
Oral (human) LDLo: 50 mg/kg
Oral (rat) LD50: 636 mg/kg
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 100 ppm
Inhalation (man) TCLo: 200 ppm
Inhalation (rat) LC50: >26700 ppm/1h
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 12124 mg/kg

» The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (non allergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.

- For toluene:
Acute Toxicity Humans exposed to intermediate to high levels of toluene for short periods of time experience adverse central nervous system effects ranging from headaches to intoxication, convulsions, narcosis, and death. Similar effects are observed in short-term animal studies.

- For acetone:
Acute Toxicity: The acute toxicity of acetone is low. Acetone is not a skin irritant or sensitiser but is a defatting agent to the skin.

ACETONE:
» Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

TOXICITY IRRITATION:
Oral (man) TDL0: 2857 mg/kg
Oral (rat) LD50: 5800 mg/kg
Inhalation (human) TCLo: 500 ppm
Inhalation (man) TCLo: 12000 ppm/4 hr
Inhalation (man) TCLo: 10 mg/m³/6 hr
Inhalation (rat) LC50: 50100 mg/m³/8 hr
Dermal (rabbit) LD50: 20000 mg/kg

» The material may cause skin irritation after prolonged or repeated exposure and may produce a contact dermatitis (nonallergic). This form of dermatitis is often characterised by skin redness (erythema) and swelling the epidermis.
N-HEXANE:
»Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.

**TOXICITY**
- Oral (rat) LD50: 28710 mg/kg
- Inhalation (human) TCLo: 190 ppm/8W
- Inhalation (rat) LD50: 48000 ppm/4h

» The material may be irritating to the eye, with prolonged contact causing inflammation. Repeated or prolonged exposure to irritants may produce conjunctivitis.

**IRRITATION:**
- Eye (rabbit): 10 mg - Mild

**CARCINOGEN :**
- toluene International Agency Group 3
- for Research on Cancer (IARC) Carcinogens

**REPROTOXIN:**
- toluene ILO Chemicals in the electronics industry Reduced fertility or that have toxic effects on reproduction sterility

**SKIN:**
- toluene Australia Exposure Notes Sk Standards – Skin

12. Ecological information
Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/ safety data sheets.

**Ecotoxicity:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Persistence:</th>
<th>Persistence:</th>
<th>Bioaccumulat</th>
<th>Mobility</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Water/Soil</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>Ion</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>toluene</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>acetone</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>n-hexane</td>
<td>LOW</td>
<td>HIGH</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Persistence and degradability:
- No information available.

Mobility:
- Product is partially soluble in water.

13. Disposal considerations
Refer to State/Territory Land Waste Management Authority.

14. Transport information

**ADG/ADR/RID**
- UN. No. 1133
- Dangerous Goods Class 3
- Packing Group II
- Proper Shipping Name: Adhesive containing flammable liquid
IMDG

UN. No. 1133
Dangerous Goods Class 3
Packing Group II
Proper Shipping Name: Adhesive containing flammable liquids

IATA

UN. No. 1133
Dangerous Goods Class 3
Packing Group II
Proper Shipping Name: Adhesive containing flammable liquids

15. Regulatory information

Poisons Schedule (Aust):
S5

All the constituents of this material are listed on the Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS).

16. Other information

Reason(s) For Issue: Revised

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

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 Technical Data Sheet prior to any use and processing.