

# Material Safety Data Sheet



## 1. Identification of the material and supplier

### Names

Product name : Sika® Aktivator  
ADG : Resin solution

### Supplier

Supplier/Manufacturer : Sika (NZ) Ltd.  
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Emergency telephone number : 0800 734 607

### Uses

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

## 2. Hazards identification

**Classification** : F; R11 ERMA NZ Approval Code HSR002650  
Xn; R65 HSNO Hazard Classification 3.1B, 6.3A, 6.5B, 9.1A, 6.1E  
Xi; R38  
R43, R67  
N; R50/53

**Risk phrases** : R11- Highly flammable.  
R65- Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.  
R38- Irritating to skin.  
R43- May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.  
R50/53- Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

**Safety phrases** : S24- Avoid contact with skin.  
S37- Wear suitable gloves.  
S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet.

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

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

**Mixture** : Yes.

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	64742-49-0	30 - <60
heptane	142-82-5	30 - <60
ethanol	64-17-5	1 - <10
Tris(dodecylbenzenesulphonato-O)(propan-2-olato)titanium	61417-55-8	1 - <10
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	1760-24-3	1 - <10
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	0.1 - <1
butanone	78-93-3	0 - <0.1
methanol	67-56-1	0 - <0.1

Other ingredients, determined not to be hazardous according to NOHSC 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** : Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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 case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. 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 if irritation occurs.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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** : In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

## 5 . Fire-fighting measures

### Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Not suitable** : Do not use water jet.
- 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. This material is very toxic to aquatic organisms. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.  
Highly flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. 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  
nitrogen oxides  
sulfur oxides  
metal oxide/oxides
- 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.
- Hazchem code** : 3YE

## 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. 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.
- 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 spillage 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. Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected 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. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### Ingredient name

naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

heptane

ethanol

#### Exposure limits

**TRGS900 AGW (Germany, 12/2007).**

TWA: 600 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

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

STEL: 2050 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s).

STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s).

TWA: 1640 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).

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

TWA: 1880 mg/m<sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s).

## 8 . Exposure controls/personal protection

propan-2-ol	TWA: 1000 ppm 8 hour(s). <b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b> STEL: 1230 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 983 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 400 ppm 8 hour(s).
butanone	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005).</b> STEL: 890 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 300 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 445 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 150 ppm 8 hour(s).
methanol	<b>Safe Work Australia (Australia, 8/2005). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 328 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minute(s). STEL: 250 ppm 15 minute(s). TWA: 262 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hour(s). TWA: 200 ppm 8 hour(s).

**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. 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. 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

<b>Physical state</b>	: Liquid.
<b>Colour</b>	: Colourless to light yellow.
<b>Odour</b>	: Hydrocarbon.
<b>Boiling point</b>	: 78°C (172.4°F)
<b>Density</b>	: 0.71 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
<b>Flash point</b>	: Closed cup: -4°C (24.8°F)
<b>Viscosity</b>	: Kinematic (40°C (104°F)): <0.069 cm <sup>2</sup> /s (<6.9 cSt)

## 10 . Stability and reactivity

<b>Stability</b>	: The product is stable.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheet. Do not swallow.
<b>Materials to avoid</b>	: oxidizing materials
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## 11 . Toxicological information

### Potential acute health effects

<b>Inhalation</b>	: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Serious effects may be delayed following exposure.
<b>Ingestion</b>	: Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Irritating to mouth, throat and stomach.
<b>Skin contact</b>	: Irritating to skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
<b>Eye contact</b>	: May cause eye irritation.

### Acute toxicity

<b>Product/ingredient name</b>	<b>Result</b>	<b>Species</b>	<b>Dose</b>	<b>Exposure</b>
Heptane	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	222 mg/kg	-
Ethanol	LD50 Intra-arterial	Rat	11 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rabbit	963 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Mouse	528 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intraperitoneal	Rat	3600 ug/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rabbit	2374 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Mouse	1973 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Intravenous	Rat	1440 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	7060 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rabbit	6300 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Mouse	3450 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Subcutaneous	Mouse	8285 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	LDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4000 mg/kg	-
	LDLo Subcutaneous	Rabbit	20 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intracerebral	Rat	363.6 ug/kg	-
	TDLo Intracerebral	Rat	106 ug/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4.25 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4.2 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse	4 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse	3.5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Mouse	2.5 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat	2.45 g/kg	-
	TDLo Intraperitoneal	Rat - Male	2 g/kg	-

## 11 . Toxicological information

Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	2 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	1.75 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	1.5 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	1.5 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	1.2 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	1 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse - Male	1 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse - Male	0.5 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	0.25 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	0.25 g/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	2700 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	2000 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	1000 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	1000 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat	500 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat - Male	2.4 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	2 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	1.8 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	1.5 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Rat - Male	1.25 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	1.2 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	0.3 mg/kg	-
Intraperitoneal TDLo	Mouse	3 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo	Rabbit	0.8 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Rat - Female	6.4 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Mouse	6 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Rat	6 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Rat - Male	5.25 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Mouse	5 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Rat	5 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Mouse	4 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
Intravenous TDLo Oral	Rat	2.5 g/kg	-

## 11 . Toxicological information

	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Mouse	1 g/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	0.72 g/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	0.5 g/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	0.4 g/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat - Male	10 mL/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Mouse	6.7 mL/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat - Male	5 mL/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	4.44 mL/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	4 mL/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	8000 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Mouse	6000 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	6000 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat - Male	5250 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Mouse	5000 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat - Female	4800 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	4300 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat - Male	1600 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Rat	1500 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Mouse	1000 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Mouse	500 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Oral	Mouse	1.5 mg/kg	-
	TDL <sub>o</sub>	Mouse	5 g/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDL <sub>o</sub> Unreported	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Mouse	39 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	Vapour			
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	20000 ppm	10 hours
	Gas.			
N-(3-(trimethoxysilyl)propyl)ethylenediamine	LD <sub>50</sub>	Mouse	180 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous			
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	7460 uL/kg	-
Isopropanol	LDLo Dermal	Rabbit	16 mL/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Mouse	4477 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	2735 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	667 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Mouse	1509 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous			
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Rabbit	1184 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous			
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	1088 mg/kg	-
	Intravenous			
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rabbit	6410 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	5000 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Mouse	3600 mg/kg	-
	LDLo	Mouse	6 gm/kg	-
	Subcutaneous			
	TDL <sub>o</sub>	Rat	800 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LC <sub>50</sub> Inhalation	Rat	16000 ppm	8 hours
	Gas.			
butanone	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	6480 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Mouse	616 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	607 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Mouse	3000 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub> Oral	Rat	2737 mg/kg	-
Methanol	LD <sub>50</sub> Dermal	Rabbit	15800 mg/kg	-
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Mouse	10765 mg/kg	-
	Intraperitoneal			
	LD <sub>50</sub>	Rat	7529 mg/kg	-

## 11 . Toxicological information

Intraperitoneal				
LD50	Rabbit	1826 mg/kg	-	
Intraperitoneal				
LD50	Rabbit	8907 mg/kg	-	
Intravenous				
LD50	Mouse	4710 mg/kg	-	
Intravenous				
LD50	Rat	2131 mg/kg	-	
Intravenous				
LD50 Oral	Rabbit	14200 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Mouse	7300 mg/kg	-	
LD50 Oral	Rat	5600 mg/kg	-	
LD50	Mouse	9800 mg/kg	-	
Subcutaneous				
LDLo Oral	Rabbit	7500 mg/kg	-	
LDLo Oral	Mouse	420 mg/kg	-	
TDL0	Rat	3490 mg/kg	-	
Intraperitoneal				
TDL0	Rat	3000 mg/kg	-	
Intraperitoneal				
TDL0 Oral	Rat	8 gm/kg	-	
TDL0 Oral	Rat	3 gm/kg	-	
TDL0 Oral	Rat	3500 mg/kg	-	
LC50 Inhalation	Rabbit	81000 mg/m3	14 hours	
Vapour				
LC50 Inhalation	Rat	64000 ppm	4 hours	
Gas.				

**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

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

#### Carcinogenicity

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo

#### Ingestion

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting

#### Skin

: Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness

#### Eyes

: No specific data.

## 12 . Ecological information

**Environmental effects** : Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### Aquatic ecotoxicity

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Species	Exposure
Heptane	-	Acute LC50 4924000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 375000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Mozambique tilapia - Tilapia mossambica - 99 mm - 10 g	96 hours
Ethanol	-	Acute EC50 >100 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 2000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5680 to 7392 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13 to 16 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.8 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 14200000 to 15100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 30 days - 19.4 mm - 0.099 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 13480000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 11000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 10000000 to 11500000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6772000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 6386000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 6325000 to 7413000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate	48 hours	
-	Acute LC50	Daphnia - Water	48 hours	

## 12 . Ecological information

	-	6076000 to 7115000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate Daphnia - Water	48 hours
	-	5577000 to 6557000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate Daphnia - Water	48 hours
	-	3715000 to 4432000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	flea - Ceriodaphnia dubia - Neonate Fish - Fathead	96 hours
	-	>100000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss	4 days
	-	42000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	Crustaceans - Brine shrimp - Artemia franchiscana - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	25500 ug/L Marine water Chronic NOEC	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
Isopropanol	-	<6.3 g/L Fresh water Acute LC50	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 4 to 8 weeks - 1.1 to 3.1 cm	96 hours
	-	11130000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 29 days - 20 mm - 0.103 g	96 hours
	-	10400000 to 10600000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 20.6 mm - 0.117 g	96 hours
	-	9640000 to 10000000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 17.4 mm - 0.082 g	96 hours
	-	6550000 to 7450000 ug/L Fresh water Acute LC50	Fish - Harlequinfish, red rasbora - Rasbora heteromorpha - 1	96 hours
	-	4200000 ug/L Fresh water		

## 12 . Ecological information

	-	Acute LC50 1400000 to 1950000 ug/L Marine water	to 3 cm Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >1400000 ug/L	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - 20 to 30 mm	96 hours
butanone	-	Acute EC50 5091000 to 6440000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - LARVAE	48 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 5600000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Western mosquitofish - Gambusia affinis - Adult	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 3220000 to 3320000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 31 days - 22 mm - 0.167 g	96 hours
	-	Acute LC50 >520000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	-	Chronic NOEC 400 ppm Marine water	Fish - Sheepshead minnow - Cyprinodon variegatus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 8 to 15 mm	96 hours
Methanol	-	Acute EC50 22200 to 23400 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia obtusa - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 24500000 to 29350000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - LARVAE - <24 hours	48 hours
	-	Acute EC50 13000000 to 13400000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.813 g	96 hours
	-	Acute EC50 12700000 to 13700000 ug/L	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus -	96 hours

## 12 . Ecological information

	Fresh water	Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.07 g	
-	Acute EC50 >10000000 ug/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - 6 to 24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 3289 to 4395 mg/L Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - Daphnia magna - Neonate - <24 hours	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 19 to 20 ml/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 0.8 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 28200000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - 0.12 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 >28000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 cm	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 28000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Bleak - Alburnus alburnus - 8 to 10 cm	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 20100000 to 20700000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Rainbow trout,donaldson trout - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.813 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 15400000 to 17600000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Bluegill - Lepomis macrochirus - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 3.07 g	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 10000000 to 33000000 ug/L Marine water	Fish - Hooknose - Agonus cataphractus - Adult	96 hours
-	Acute LC50 2500000 ug/L Marine water	Crustaceans - Common shrimp, sand shrimp - Crangon crangon - Adult	48 hours
-	Acute LC50 >100000 ug/L Fresh water	Fish - Fathead minnow - Pimephales promelas - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling) - 0.2 to 0.5 g	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

## 12 . Ecological information

### Other ecological information

#### Biodegradability

**Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

**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. 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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

## 14 . Transport information

### ADG

**UN number** : UN1866  
**ADG Class** : 3  
**Packing group** : II  
**Proper shipping name** : Resin solution  
**Contains** : Heptanes  
**Label No.** : 3  
**Hazchem code** : 3YE

### ADR

**UN number** : UN1866  
**ADR Class** : 3  
**Classification code** : F1  
**Packing group** : II  
**Proper shipping name** : Resin solution  
**Contains** : Heptanes  
**Label No.** : 3

### IMDG

**UN number** : UN1866  
**IMDG Class** : 3  
**Packing group** : II  
**Proper shipping name** : Resin solution  
**Contains** : Heptanes  
**Emergency schedules (EmS)** : F-E, S-E  
**Marine pollutant** : No.  
**Label no.** : 3

### IATA

**UN number** : UN1866  
**IATA Class** : 3  
**Packing group** : II  
**Proper shipping name** : Resin solution  
**Contains** : Heptanes  
**Label no.** : 3

## 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.

**EU Classification** : F; R11  
Xn; R65  
Xi; R38  
R43, R67  
N; R50/53

## 16 . Other information

**Person who prepared the MSDS** : Validated by Hunter on 25.07.2010.

**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

✔ 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.co.nz](http://www.sika.co.nz)*

*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.*