# SikaTack® Ultrafast US

Revision Date 06/13/2025 Print Date 06/13/2025

## SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Product name | : | SikaTack® Ultrafast US |
| Company name | : | Sika Corporation<br><br>201 Polito Avenue<br>Lyndhurst, NJ 07071<br>USA<br>www.sikausa.com |
| Telephone | : | (201) 933-8800 |
| Telefax | : | (201) 804-1076 |
| E-mail address | : | ehs@sika-corp.com |
| Emergency telephone | : | CHEMTREC: 800-424-9300<br>INTERNATIONAL: +1-703-527-3887 |
| Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use | : | For further information, refer to product data sheet. |

## SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

**GHS classification in accordance with the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Respiratory sensitization | : | Category 1 |
| Skin sensitization | : | Category 1 |
| Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) | : | Category 2 |
| Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) | : | Category 2 |

**Other hazards**
Intentional misuse by deliberate concentration and inhalation of vapor may be harmful or fatal.

**GHS label elements**
Hazard pictograms :

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Signal Word | : | Danger |
| Hazard Statements | : | H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.<br>H351 Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.<br>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| Precautionary Statements | : | **Prevention:**<br>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.<br>P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.<br>P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.<br>P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.<br>P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.<br>P284 Wear respiratory protection.<br>**Response:**<br>P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.<br>P304 + P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.<br>P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.<br>P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.<br>P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.<br>P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.<br>**Storage:**<br>P405 Store locked up.<br>**Disposal:**<br>P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant. |

**Additional Labeling**

There are no ingredients with unknown acute toxicity used in a mixture at a concentration >= 1%.

## SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

**Mixtures**

**Components**

| Chemical name | CAS No./Unique | Classification | Concentration |
|---|---|---|---|

# SikaTack® Ultrafast US



| | ID | | (% w/w) |
|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | Flam. Liq. 3; H226<br>Acute Tox. 4; H332<br>Acute Tox. 4; H312<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2A; H319<br>STOT SE 3; H335<br>STOT RE 2; H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1; H304 | >= 1 - <= 5 |
| Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane | Not Assigned | Skin Sens. 1A; H317 | >= 0.1 - <= 1 |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | Acute Tox. 4; H332<br>Skin Irrit. 2; H315<br>Eye Irrit. 2B; H320<br>Resp. Sens. 1; H334<br>Skin Sens. 1; H317<br>STOT SE 3; H335<br>STOT RE 2; H373 | >= 0.1 - <= 1 |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | Flam. Liq. 2; H225<br>Acute Tox. 4; H332<br>Carc. 2; H351<br>STOT RE 2; H373<br>Asp. Tox. 1; H304<br>Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 | >= 0.1 - <= 1 |
| 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate | 4098-71-9 | Acute Tox. 1; H330<br>Skin Corr. 1C; H314<br>Eye Dam. 1; H318<br>Resp. Sens. 1; H334<br>Skin Sens. 1; H317<br>STOT SE 3; H335 | >= 0.1 - <= 1 |

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

## SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.
Consult a physician.
Show this material 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 : 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.<br>Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.<br>Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.<br>Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.<br>Obtain medical attention. |
| Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed | : | sensitizing effects<br>Asthmatic appearance<br>Allergic reactions<br>May cause an allergic skin reaction.<br>May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.<br>Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.<br>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. |
| Notes to physician | : | Treat symptomatically. |

## SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Suitable extinguishing media | : | Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment. |
| Further information | : | Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains.<br>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. |

## SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures | : | Use personal protective equipment.<br>Deny access to unprotected persons. |
| Environmental precautions | : | Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.<br>If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities.<br>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).<br>Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal. |

## SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion : Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

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 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 : Store in original container.
Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.
Observe label precautions.
Store in accordance with local regulations.

## SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Ingredients with workplace control parameters**

| Components | CAS-No. | Value type (Form of exposure) | Control parameters / Permissible concentration | Basis |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | TWA | 100 ppm<br>435 mg/m3 | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | TWA | 20 ppm | ACGIH |
| | | STEL | 150 ppm<br>655 mg/m3 | OSHA P0 |
| | | TWA | 100 ppm<br>435 mg/m3 | OSHA P0 |
| 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate | 101-68-8 | C | 0.02 ppm<br>0.2 mg/m3 | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | C | 0.02 ppm<br>0.2 mg/m3 | OSHA P0 |
| | | TWA | 0.005 ppm | ACGIH |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | TWA | 100 ppm<br>435 mg/m3 | OSHA Z-1 |
| | | TWA | 100 ppm<br>435 mg/m3 | OSHA P0 |
| | | STEL | 125 ppm<br>545 mg/m3 | OSHA P0 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | TWA | 20 ppm | ACGIH |
| 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate | 4098-71-9 | TWA | 0.005 ppm | OSHA P0 |
| | | STEL | 0.02 ppm | OSHA P0 |

The above constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

**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.

**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 : 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 contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.
Wash thoroughly after handling.

## SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : paste

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Color | : | black |
| Odor | : | odorless |
| Odor Threshold | : | No data available |
| pH | : | Not applicable |
| Melting point/ range / Freezing point | : | No data available |
| Boiling point/boiling range | : | No data available |
| Flash point | : | > 199.99 °F / > 93.33 °C<br>(Method: closed cup) |
| Evaporation rate | : | No data available |
| Flammability (solid, gas) | : | No data available |
| Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit | : | No data available |
| Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit | : | No data available |
| Vapor pressure | : | 0.01 hpa |
| Relative vapor density | : | No data available |
| Density | : | ca. 1.2 g/cm3 (73 °F / 23 °C) |
| Solubility(ies) | | |
| Water solubility | : | insoluble |
| Solubility in other solvents | : | No data available |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water | : | No data available |
| Autoignition temperature | : | No data available |
| Decomposition temperature | : | No data available |
| Viscosity | | |
| Viscosity, dynamic | : | No data available |
| Viscosity, kinematic | : | > 20.5 mm2/s (104 °F / 40 °C) |
| Explosive properties | : | No data available |
| Oxidizing properties | : | No data available |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content | : | 30 g/l |

## SECTION 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 | : | No data available |
| Incompatible materials | : | No data available |
| Hazardous decomposition products | : | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |

## SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Acute toxicity**

Not classified due to lack of data.

**Components:**

**xylene:**

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

**4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 401 |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC50: 1.5 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 4 h<br>Test atmosphere: dust/mist<br>Method: Expert judgment |

**ethylbenzene:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 Oral (Rat): 3,500 mg/kg |
| Acute dermal toxicity | : | LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 5,510 mg/kg |

**3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Acute oral toxicity | : | LD50 Oral (Rat): 4,814 mg/kg |
| Acute inhalation toxicity | : | LC50 (Rat): 0.031 mg/l |

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 7,000 mg/kg

**Skin corrosion/irritation**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**Serious eye damage/eye irritation**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**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 due to lack of data.

**Carcinogenicity**
Suspected of causing cancer if inhaled.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| **IARC** | Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans<br>Carbon black | 1333-86-4 |
| | Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans<br>ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 |
| **OSHA** | Not applicable | |
| **NTP** | Not applicable | |

**Reproductive toxicity**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**STOT-single exposure**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**STOT-repeated exposure**
May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Aspiration toxicity**
Not classified due to lack of data.

**Further information**

**Product:**

Remarks : 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 (Sorahan, 2001) found an increased risk of lung cancer in two of the five plant 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 (DEII, 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.

## SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Ecotoxicity**

**Components:**

**xylene:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish (Chronic toxicity) | : | NOEC (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): > 1.3 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 56 d |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates (Chronic toxicity) | : | NOEC (Daphnia): 1.17 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 7 d |

**Reaction product of Hexamethylene diisocyanate, oligomers with Mercaptopropyltrimethoxysilane:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Toxicity to fish | : | LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 100 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 96 h<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 203 |
| Toxicity to daphnia and other | : | EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| aquatic invertebrates | | Exposure time: 48 h<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 202 |
| Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants | : | EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (algae)): > 100 mg/l<br>Exposure time: 72 h<br>Method: OECD Test Guideline 201 |

**Persistence and degradability**

No data available

**Bioaccumulative potential**

No data available

**Mobility in soil**

No data available

**Other adverse effects**

**Product:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Additional ecological information | : | Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.<br>Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. |

## SECTION 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. |

## SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

**International Regulations**

**IATA-DGR**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**IMDG-Code**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Domestic regulation**

**49 CFR Road**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

**Special precautions for user**

Not applicable

## SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**TSCA list** : All chemical substances in this product are either listed as active on the TSCA Inventory or are in compliance with a TSCA Inventory exemption.

No substances are subject to a Significant New Use Rule.

No substances are subject to TSCA 12(b) export notification requirements.

**CERCLA Reportable Quantity**

| Components | CAS-No. | Component RQ (lbs) |
|---|---|---|
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | 100 |

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**

Listed substances in the product are at low enough levels to not be expected to exceed the RQ

**SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity**

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

**SARA 311/312 Hazards** : Respiratory or skin sensitization
Carcinogenicity
Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

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

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | >= 1 - < 5 % |
| ethylbenzene | 100-41-4 | >= 0.1 - < 1 % |

**Clean Air Act**

The following chemical(s) are listed as HAP under the U.S. Clean Air Act, Section 112 (40 CFR 61):

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| xylene | 1330-20-7 | >= 1 - < 5 % |

**California Prop. 65**

⚠ **WARNING:** This product can expose you to chemicals including Carbon black, amorphous, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer, and 1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich, which is known to the State of California to cause birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

## SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

**Full text of other abbreviations**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ACGIH | : | USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV) |
| OSHA P0 | : | USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated values) |
| OSHA Z-1 | : | USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants |
| ACGIH / TWA | : | 8-hour, time-weighted average |
| OSHA P0 / TWA | : | 8-hour time weighted average |
| OSHA P0 / STEL | : | Short-term exposure limit |
| OSHA P0 / C | : | Ceiling limit |
| OSHA Z-1 / TWA | : | 8-hour time weighted average |
| OSHA Z-1 / C | : | Ceiling |

**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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