SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : SikaLastomer®-714

Company name : 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: +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)

Flammable liquids : Category 4
Skin irritation : Category 2

GHS label elements
Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Warning
Hazard Statements : H227 Combustible liquid.
H315 Causes skin irritation.

Precautionary Statements :
Prevention:
P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.
No smoking.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.

Response:
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 
P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention. 
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. 
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish. 

Storage: 
P403 Store in a well-ventilated place. 

Disposal: 
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%. 

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

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS 

Mixtures 

Components 

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Classification</th>
<th>Concentration (% w/w)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 20 - &lt; 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td></td>
<td>&gt;= 10 - &lt; 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (heptane)</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 STOT SE 3; H336 Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Asp. Tox. 1; H304</td>
<td>&gt;= 5 - &lt; 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.
- 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:
- Irritant effects
  - Erythema
  - Dermatitis
  - Causes skin irritation.

Notes to physician:
- Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media:
- Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Unsuitable extinguishing media:
- Water

Further information:
- 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.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

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

Environmental precautions:
- 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.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against fire and explosion:
- Normal measures for preventive fire protection.
Advice on safe handling: 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. 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 in a well-ventilated place. Observe label precautions. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Materials to avoid: Explosives
Oxidizing agents
Poisonous gases
Poisonous liquids

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS-No.</th>
<th>Value type (Form of exposure)</th>
<th>Control parameters / Permissible concentration</th>
<th>Basis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>barium sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>TWA (Inhalable particulate matter)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (total dust)</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Total dust)</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA P0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA P0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Talc</td>
<td>14807-96-6</td>
<td>TWA (Dust)</td>
<td>20 Million particles per cubic foot</td>
<td>OSHA Z-3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (respirable dust fraction)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA P0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA (Respirable particulate matter)</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>ACGIH</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (heptane)</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m³</td>
<td>OSHA P0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Naphtha (petroleum), hy-</td>
<td>64742-49-0</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>OSHA Z-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

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**

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.

### SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>paste</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>black</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Odor
- No data available

## Odor Threshold
- No data available

## pH
- Not applicable substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

## Melting point/range
- No data available

## Freezing point
- No data available

## Boiling point/boiling range
- ca. 167 °F / 75 °C

## Flash point
- > 158 °F / 70 °C (Method: closed cup)

## Evaporation rate
- No data available

## Flammability (solid, gas)
- No data available

## Upper explosion limit / Upper flammability limit
- 7.4 %(V)

## Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit
- 0.6 %(V)

## Vapor pressure
- ca. 172 hpa (68 °F / 20 °C)

## Relative vapor density
- No data available

## Density
- ca. 1.3 g/cm3 (68 °F / 20 °C)

## Solubility(ies)
- **Water solubility**: insoluble
- **Solubility in other solvents**: No data available

## Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
- No data available

## Autoignition temperature
- > 392 °F / 200 °C

## Decomposition temperature
- No data available

## Viscosity
- **Viscosity, dynamic**: ca. 5,000 mPa.s (68 °F / 20 °C)
- **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
- 197.9 g/l
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

Hazardous decomposition products : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Not classified based on available information.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization
Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity
Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity
Not classified based on available information.

IARC
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Hydrocarbons, C7, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics (gasoline) 64742-49-0
Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans
Carbon black 1333-86-4

OSHA Not applicable

NTP Not applicable

Reproductive toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure
Not classified based on available information.
STOT-repeated exposure
Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity
Not classified based on available information.

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 caus-
A distinctive 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).

**ICGHI 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**
No data available

**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. 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**
Not regulated as a dangerous good

### SECTION 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.

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

**SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity**
This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS 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**
Flammable (gases, aerosols, liquids, or solids)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Sara 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

Clean Air Act

This product does not contain any hazardous air pollutants (HAP), as defined by the U.S. Clean Air Act Section 112 (40 CFR 61).

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Talc, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

Section 16. Other Information

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH
OSHA P0
OSHA Z-1
OSHA Z-3
ACGIH / TWA
OSHA P0 / TWA
OSHA Z-1 / TWA
OSHA Z-3 / TWA
USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)
USA. OSHA - TABLE Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants - 1910.1000
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants
USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Mineral Dusts
8-hour, time-weighted average
8-hour time weighted average
8-hour time weighted average
8-hour time weighted average

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.

Sika makes no warranties express or implied and assumes no liability arising from this information or its use. Sika shall not be liable under any legal theory for special or consequential damages and shall not be responsible for the use of this product in a manner to infringe on any patent or any other intellectual property rights held by others.

All sales of Sika products are subject to its current terms and conditions of sale available at www.sikausa.com or 201-933-8800.

Revision Date 09/15/2021

100000018091
US / Z8