



SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Sarnafiller Part B

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: 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 29 CFR 1910.1200

Acute toxicity (Inhalation) : Category 4

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2B

Respiratory sensitization : Category 1

Skin sensitization : Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure : Category 3 (Respiratory system)

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Inhalation) : Category 2

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal Word : Danger



- Hazard Statements : H315 + H320 Causes skin and eye irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.
- Precautionary Statements : **Prevention:**
P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.
P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.
P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272 Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280 Wear protective gloves.
P284 Wear respiratory protection.
- Response:**
P302 + P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P304 + P340 + P312 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you feel unwell.
P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P333 + P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/ attention.
P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention.
P342 + P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Storage:**
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.
- 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 \geq 1%.

Other hazards

None known.



SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
Mixtures**Components**

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric	9016-87-9	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2B; H320 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 30 - < 50
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2B; H320 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 30 - < 50
methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	26447-40-5	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2B; H320 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 5 - < 10
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	57636-09-6	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 0.1 - < 1
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidone-1,3-diylbis[p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene] diisocyanate	17589-24-1	Acute Tox. 4; H332 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2A; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	>= 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.
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
sensitizing effects
Asthmatic appearance
Cough
Respiratory disorder
Allergic reactions
Headache
Causes skin and eye irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Harmful if inhaled.
May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
May cause respiratory irritation.
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.
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 : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform respective authorities. 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 : 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. Provide sufficient air exchange and/or exhaust in work rooms. 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.
- Further information on storage stability : No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
		C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m ³	OSHA Z-1
		C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m ³	OSHA P0
methylenediphenyl diisocya-	26447-40-5	C	0.02 ppm	OSHA Z-1



nate			0.2 mg/m3	
		C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Isocyanic acid, polymethylenepolyphenylene ester, polymer with .alpha.-hydro-.omega.-hydroxypoly(oxy-1,2-ethanediyl)	57636-09-6	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
		C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	OSHA P0
2,4-dioxo-1,3-diazetidone-1,3-diylbis[p-phenylenemethylene-p-phenylene] diisocyanate	17589-24-1	TWA	0.005 ppm	ACGIH
		C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		C	0.02 ppm 0.2 mg/m3	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
Remarks : 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 concen-



tration 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 : mild, mint-like

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 : (Method: Tag closed cup)
Not applicable

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 : < 1 hpa

Relative vapor density : No data available

Density : 1.0796 g/cm³

Solubility(ies)

 Water solubility : insoluble

 Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n- : No data available



octanol/water

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : > 20.5 mm²/s

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : No data available

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content : 7 g/l
A+B Combined

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

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute toxicity

Harmful if inhaled.

Components:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 10,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l
Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgment
Assessment: The component/mixture is moderately toxic after short term inhalation.

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 9,400 mg/kg

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate:



Acute inhalation toxicity : Acute toxicity estimate: 1.5 mg/l
Test atmosphere: dust/mist
Method: Expert judgment

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes eye irritation.

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 based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

IARC 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

May cause respiratory irritation.

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 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 plants 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 Sorahan, 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 (DEll, 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:

Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric:

Toxicity to fish : LC50 (Brachydanio rerio (zebrafish)): > 1,000 mg/l
Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic plants : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): > 1,640 mg/l

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.

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

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** : Acute toxicity (any route of exposure)
Skin corrosion or irritation
Serious eye damage or eye irritation
Respiratory or skin sensitization
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:




Diphenylmethanediisocyanate, polymeric	9016-87-9	>= 30 - < 50 %
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	>= 30 - < 50 %

Clean Air Act

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

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	>= 30 - < 50 %
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California Prop 65

 WARNING: Cancer – www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION**Full text of other abbreviations**

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