

Safety Data Sheet

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II - United Kingdom (UK)



1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

Identification of the substance/preparation

Product name or Trade name :

Sika Boom-Cleaner

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

Company/undertaking identification

Manufacturer/Distributor : Sika Limited
Watchmead Welwyn Garden City
Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ
United Kingdom

Telephone no. : 01707 394444

Fax no. : 01707 329129

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : EHS@uk.sika.com

Emergency telephone number : -

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

The preparation is classified as dangerous according to Directive 1999/45/EC and its amendments.

Classification : F+; R12
Xi; R36
R66, R67

Physical/chemical hazards : Extremely flammable.

Human health hazards : Irritating to eyes. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Additional warning phrases : Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Chemical family/ Characteristics : Composition of solvents

Ingredient name	CAS number	%	EC number	Classification
acetone	67-64-1	35-50	200-662-2	F; R11 Xi; R36 R66, R67 [1] [2]
propan-2-ol	67-63-0	25-35	200-661-7	F; R11 Xi; R36 R67 [1] [2]
See section 16 for the full text of the R-phrases declared above				

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.

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1/7

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

First-aid measures

- Inhalation** : If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Get medical attention if symptoms appear.
- Ingestion** : Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Seek immediate medical attention.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Obtain medical attention if symptoms occur.
- 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.
- Notes to physician** : No specific treatment. Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

See section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing media

- Suitable** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
- Not suitable** : None known.
- Special exposure hazards** : Flammable aerosol. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. Gas may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back, causing fire or explosion. Bursting aerosol containers may be propelled from a fire at high speed. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.
- Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon 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.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

- Personal precautions** : Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. In the case of aerosols being ruptured, care should be taken due to the rapid escape of the pressurised contents and propellant. If a large number of containers are ruptured, treat as a bulk material spillage according to the instructions in the clean-up section. 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). Evacuate surrounding areas.
- 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).
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Wash spillages 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.
- Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment.

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. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing gas. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. 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. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use.
- Storage** : Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store away 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. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.
- Packaging materials**
- Recommended** : Use original container.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure limit values

<u>Ingredient name</u>	<u>Occupational exposure limits</u>
acetone	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). WEL 15 min limit: 3620 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). WEL 15 min limit: 1500 ppm 15 minute(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 1210 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 500 ppm 8 hour(s).
propan-2-ol	EH40-WEL (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2007). WEL 15 min limit: 1250 mg/m ³ 15 minute(s). WEL 15 min limit: 500 ppm 15 minute(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 999 mg/m ³ 8 hour(s). WEL 8 hrs limit: 400 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. Reference should be made to European Standard EN 689 for methods for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents and national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances.

Exposure controls

- Occupational exposure controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. If user operations generate dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist, 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.
- Respiratory protection** : 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.
organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P
A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm
P1: Inert material; P2: Xn; P3: T, T+

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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. Recommended: Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves.
Eye protection	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, gases or dusts.
Skin protection	: 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. Recommended: Use barrier skin cream.
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

General information

Appearance

Form	: Aerosol.
Colour	: Colourless.
Odour	: Characteristic.

Important health, safety and environmental information

Flash point	: Closed cup: Not applicable.
Explosion limits	: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 13%
Vapour pressure	: Highest known value: 4.3 kPa (32.25 mm Hg) (propan-2-ol)
Density	: ~0.75 g/cm ³ [20°C (68°F)]
Solubility	: Insoluble in the following materials: water

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Stability	: The product is stable. Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerisation will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame).
Materials to avoid	: No specific data.
Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation	: Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Ingestion	: Can cause gastrointestinal disturbances.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Eye contact	: Irritating to eyes.
Chronic effects	: Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Environmental effects : Avoid contact of spilt material and runoff with soil and surface waterways. Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its container in a safe way.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. 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. Do not puncture or incinerate container.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 16 05 04* gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

Packaging : Completely emptied packaging or practically empty packaging containing dried/cured residues, once relieved of all pressure can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

Packaging may still contain hazardous residues and disposal should undertaken by a licensed waste contractor.

Any disposal practice must be in compliance with local and national laws and regulations.

15 01 10* packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

ADR

UN number : UN1950

ADR Class : 2

Classification code : 5F

Packing group : -

Proper shipping name : Aerosols

Label No. : 2.1

Transport according to chapter 3.4 (LQ) possible

IMDG

UN number : UN1950

IMDG Class : 2.1

Packing group : -

Proper shipping name : Aerosols

Emergency schedules (EmS) : F-D, S-U

Marine pollutant : No.

Label no. : 2.1

IATA

UN number : UN1950

IATA Class : 2.1

Packing group : -

Proper shipping name : Aerosols

Label no. : 2.1

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EU regulations

Classification and labeling have been determined according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC (including amendments) and take into account the intended product use.

- Hazard symbol or symbols** : F+, Xi
Extremely flammable, Irritant
- Risk phrases** : R12- Extremely flammable.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Additional warning phrases** : Pressurised container: protect from sunlight and do not expose to temperature exceeding 50°C. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Do not spray on a naked flame or any incandescent material. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking.
- VOC content (EU)** : VOC (w/w): 100%

National regulations

- Regulatory information** : Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002 (CHIP 3)
Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (COSHH) (as amended)
Health & Safety at Work Act 1974
Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 (DSEAR)
The Aerosol Dispensers (EEC Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations 1996
The Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulations 1991
Hazardous waste regulations 2005
The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2007
- Guidance Publications** : Approved Code of Practice - Management of Health and Safety at Work, HSE
General Approved Code of Practice to COSHH Regulations, HSE.
EH40, Workplace Exposure Limits, HSE (as updated).
HS(G) 53, Respiratory Protection Equipment - a Practical Guide for Users, HSE.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

- Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3** : R12- Extremely flammable.
R11- Highly flammable.
R36- Irritating to eyes.
R66- Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R67- Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
- Full text of classifications referred to in sections 2 and 3** : F+ - Extremely flammable
F - Highly flammable
Xi - Irritant

History

- Date of printing** : 08.08.2008.
- Date of issue** : 08.08.2008.
- Date of previous issue** : No previous validation.

☑ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Notice to reader

16. OTHER INFORMATION

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet corresponds to our level of knowledge at the time of publication. All warranties are excluded. Our most current General Sales Conditions shall apply. Please consult the Technical Data Sheet prior to any use and processing.