According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



# Sikaflex®-255 FC

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### SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name Sikaflex®-255 FC

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product use : Sealant/adhesive, Product is not intended for consumer use

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

+44 (0)1707 394444 Telephone +44 (0)1707 329129 Telefax E-mail address of person : EHS@uk.sika.com

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National Chemical Emergency Centre (NCEC) 24 Hour Emergency Telephone Number +44 870 190 6777

**SECTION 2: Hazards identification** 

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Respiratory sensitisation, Category 1 H334: May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or

breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitisation, Category 1 H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated H373: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

exposure, Category 2, Central nervous svstem

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms

Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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		H334	May cause allergy or asthma sympting difficulties if inhaled.	toms or breath-
		H373	May cause damage to organs (Cen system) through prolonged or repeatif inhaled.	
		H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long last	ting effects.
Precautionary statements :	:	Prevention:	:	
		P260 P273 P280 P284	Do not breathe mist or vapours Avoid release to the environme Wear protective gloves. In case of inadequate ventilation atory protection.	ent.
		Response:		
		P304 + P34	0 IF INHALED: Remove person keep comfortable for breathing	
		P342 + P31	•	•

### Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

aliphatic prepolymer (t-polyether based) aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based)

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate

#### Additional Labelling

"As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use."

#### 2.3 Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Ecological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Toxicological information: The substance/mixture does not contain components considered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at levels of 0.1% or higher.

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# **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No. EC-No. Registration number	Classification	Concentration (% w/w)
aliphatic prepolymer (t-polyether based)	138626-39-8 Not Assigned	Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 10 - < 20
aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based)	39323-37-0 Not Assigned	Skin Sens. 1; H317	>= 2,5 - < 5
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Not Assigned 905-588-0 01-2119488216-32- XXXX	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Acute Tox. 4; H332 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) STOT RE 2; H373 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 2,5 - < 5
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aro- matics (2-25%)	Not Assigned 919-446-0 265-185-4 01-2119458049-33- XXXX [corresponding group CAS 64742-82- 1]	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 STOT SE 3; H336 (Central nervous system) STOT RE 1; H372 (Central nervous system) Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	>= 2,5 - < 5

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4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

101-68-8
202-966-0
01-2119457014-47XXXX

Acute Tox. 4; H332
Skin Irrit. 2; H315
Eye Irrit. 2; H319
Resp. Sens. 1; H334
Skin Sens. 1; H317
Carc. 2; H351
STOT SE 3; H335

Skin Sens. 1; H317 Carc. 2; H351 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system)
specific concentration limit Eye Irrit. 2; H319 >= 5 %
STOT SE 3; H335 >= 5 % Skin Irrit. 2; H315 >= 5 % Resp. Sens. 1; H334 >= 0,1 %
Acute toxicity estimate
Acute inhalation tox- icity (dust/mist): 1,5 mg/l

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3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9 223-861-6 01-2119490408-31- XXXX	Acute Tox. 1; H330 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 STOT SE 3; H335 (Respiratory system) Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 ——————————————————————————————————	>= 0,1 - < 0,25
		Acute toxicity esti- mate	
	a satisfact 40	Acute inhalation tox- icity (dust/mist): 0,031 mg/l	

For explanation of abbreviations see section 16.

### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this 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 : Do not induce vomiting without medical advice.

Rinse mouth with water.

Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages.

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

**Symptoms** : Asthmatic appearance

Allergic reactions

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks sensitising effects

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

## 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treatment : Treat symptomatically.

### **SECTION 5: Firefighting measures**

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : In case of fire, use water/water spray/water jet/carbon diox-

ide/sand/foam/alcohol resistant foam/chemical powder for

extinction.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

for firefighters

Special protective equipment : In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information Standard procedure for chemical fires.

#### **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Use personal protective equipment.

Deny access to unprotected persons.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

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respective authorities.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for 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.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

For personal protection see section 8.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

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 sensitisation problems or asthma, allergies, chronic or recurrent respiratory disease should not be employed in any process in which this mixture is being used.

useu.

Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the ap-

plication area.

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

Hygiene measures : Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety

practice. When using do not eat or drink. When using do not smoke. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated

place. Store in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Specific use(s) : Cleaning with aprotic polar solvents must be avoided.

Consult most current local Product Data Sheet prior to any

use.

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### **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

### **Occupational Exposure Limits**

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form	Control parame-	Basis *		
		of exposure)	ters *			
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xy-	Not Assigned	TWA	50 ppm	2000/39/EC		
lene			221 mg/m3			
	Further inform	Further information: Identifies the possibility of significant uptake				
	through the sk	through the skin, Indicative				
		STEL	100 ppm	2000/39/EC		
			442 mg/m3			
		TWA	50 ppm	GB EH40		
			220 mg/m3			
	Further information: Can be absorbed through the skin. The as-					
	signed substances are those for which there are concerns that					
	dermal absorption will lead to systemic toxicity.					
		STEL	100 ppm	GB EH40		
			441 mg/m3			
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	TWA	0,02 mg/m3	GB EH40		
			(NCO)			
	Further information: Capable of causing occupational asthma.					
		STEL	0,07 mg/m3	GB EH40		
			(NCO)			
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5-	4098-71-9	TWA	0,02 mg/m3	GB EH40		
trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate			(NCO)			
· · · · · ·	Further information, Substances that can equal accumational					

Further information: Substances that can cause occupational asthma (also known as asthmagens and respiratory sensitisers) can induce a state of specific airway hyper-responsiveness via an immunological irritant or other mechanism. Once the airways have become hyper-responsive, further exposure to the substance, sometimes even in tiny quantities, may cause respiratory symptoms. These symptoms can range in severity from a runny nose to asthma. Not all workers who are exposed to a sensitiser will become hyper-responsive and it is impossible to identify in advance those who are likely to become hyper-responsive. Substances that can cause occupational asthma should be distinguished from substances which may trigger the symptoms of asthma in people with pre-existing airway hyper-responsiveness, but which do not include the disease themselves. The latter substances are not classified as asthmagens or respiratory sensitisers. Further information can be found in the HSE publication Asthmagen? Critical assessments of the evidence for agents implicated in occupational asthma., Wherever it is reasonably practicable, exposure to substances that can cause occupational asthma should be prevented. Where this is not possible, the primary aim is to apply adequate standards of control to prevent workers from becoming hyperresponsive. For substances that can cause occupational asthma, COSHH requires that exposure be reduced to as low as is reasonably practicable. Activities giving rise to short-term peak con-

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ment is being of employees expression and cause occonsultation with degree of risk a pational asthmatic assigned only the asthmation in the object of that other pational asthmatic asthma	could receive particules considered. Health so sed or liable to be supational asthma ath an occupational and level of surveilla a., The 'Sen' notation to those substances categories shown in er substances not in a. HSE's asthma wuk/asthma) provide	surveillance is apply exposed to a substand there should be health professional ance., Capable of on in the list of WE is which may cause a Table 1. It should these tables may eb pages	propriate for all postance which he appropriate all over the causing occu-ELs has been to occupational dispersional disper
	STEL	0,07 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40

<sup>\*</sup>The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

### Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Not Assigned	methyl hippuric acid: 650 Millimo- les per mole cre- atinine (Urine)	After shift	GB EH40 BAT
4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate	101-68-8	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT
3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5- trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate	4098-71-9	isocyanate- derived diamine (Isocyanates): 1 µmol/mol creati- nine (Urine)	At the end of the period of expo- sure	GB EH40 BAT

### 8.2 Exposure controls

### **Engineering measures**

Maintain air concentrations below occupational exposure standards. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas.

### Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection : Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

Eye wash bottle with pure water

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an ap-

proved standard must be worn at all times when handling chemical products. Reference number EN 374. Follow manu-

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

Butyl rubber/nitrile rubber gloves (> 0,1 mm)

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Contaminated gloves should be removed.

Suitable for permanent exposure:

Viton gloves (0.4 mm), breakthrough time >30 min.

Skin and body protection Protective clothing (e.g. Safety shoes acc. to EN ISO 20345,

> long-sleeved working clothing, long trousers). Rubber aprons and protective boots are additionaly recommended for mixing

and stirring work.

Respiratory protection In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

> Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe work-

ing limits of the selected respirator.

Use a properly fitted NIOSH approved air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk as-

sessment indicates this is necessary.

organic vapor filter (Type A)

A1: < 1000 ppm; A2: < 5000 ppm; A3: < 10000 ppm Ensure adequate ventilation. This can be achieved by local exhaust extraction or by general ventilation. (EN 689 - Methods for determining inhalation exposure). This applies in particular to the mixing / stirring area. In case this is not sufficent to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

### **Environmental exposure controls**

General advice : Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

## 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state liquid Appearance paste Colour black Odour very faint

Melting point/range / Freezing :

point

No data available

Boiling point/boiling range No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) No data available

### Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Upper explosion limit / Up- : No data available

per flammability limit

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Lower explosion limit / Lower flammability limit

: No data available

Flash point : ca. 80 °C

Method: closed cup

Auto-ignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available

pH : Not applicable

substance/mixture is non-soluble (in water)

**Viscosity** 

Viscosity, kinematic : > 20,5 mm2/s (40 °C)

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Vapour pressure : 0,01 hPa

Density : ca. 1,2 g/cm3 (20 °C)

Relative vapour density : No data available

Particle characteristics : No data available

### 9.2 Other information

No data available

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : No hazards to be specially mentioned.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : No data available

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10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

:

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

# **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

### **Acute toxicity**

Not classified due to lack of data.

## **Components:**

aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2.000 mg/kg

reaction mass of ethylbenzene and 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

Method: OECD Test Guideline 401

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50: 1,5 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Expert judgement

Acute toxicity estimate: 1,5 mg/l Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

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 toxicity estimate: 0,031 mg/l

Test atmosphere: dust/mist Method: Calculation method

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Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rat): > 7.000 mg/kg

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

### **Components:**

### Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%):

Assessment : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Result : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified due to lack of data.

### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

#### Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

### Respiratory sensitisation

May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

### Carcinogenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

#### 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 (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

### **Aspiration toxicity**

Not classified due to lack of data.

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

### **Endocrine disrupting properties**

### **Product:**

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

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## **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

### 12.1 Toxicity

### Components:

### aliphatic prepolymer (t-polyether based):

Toxicity to algae/aquatic EC50 (algae): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h plants

> NOEC (algae): 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

### aliphatic prepolymer (d-polyether based):

aquatic invertebrates

Toxicity to daphnia and other : EC50 (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l

NOEC (Daphnia (water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (algae): > 100 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

### reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene:

Toxicity to fish (Chronic tox-

icity)

NOEC: > 1,3 mg/l Exposure time: 56 d

Species: Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates (Chron-

ic toxicity)

NOEC: 1,17 mg/l Exposure time: 7 d

Species: Daphnia (water flea)

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

### **Product:**

Assessment This substance/mixture contains no components considered

> to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of

0.1% or higher...

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### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

### Product:

Assessment : The substance/mixture does not contain components consid-

ered to have endocrine disrupting properties according to REACH Article 57(f) or Commission Delegated regulation (EU) 2017/2100 or Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605 at

levels of 0.1% or higher.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

### **Product:**

Additional ecological infor-

mation

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of

unprofessional handling or disposal.

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized

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.

European Waste Catalogue : 08 04 09\* waste adhesives and sealants containing organic

solvents or other dangerous substances

Contaminated packaging : 15 01 10\* packaging containing residues of or contaminated

by dangerous substances

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### 14.1 UN number or ID number

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

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14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.4 Packing group

ADR : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA (Cargo) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA (Passenger) : Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not regulated as a dangerous good

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable for product as supplied.

### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**Relevant EU provisions transposed through retained EU law

UK REACH List of restrictions (Annex 17) : Conditions of restriction for the fol-

lowing entries should be considered: 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

(Number on list 74, 56) 3-isocyanatomethyl-3,5,5trimethylcyclohexyl isocyanate

(Number on list 74)

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, di-C9-11-branched alkyl esters, C10-rich

(Number on list 52)

UK REACH Candidate list of substances of very high

concern (SVHC) for Authorisation

: Not applicable

The Persistent Organic Pollutants Regulations (retained : Not applicable

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Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 as amended for Great Brit-

ain)

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC)

Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that de-

plete the ozone layer

Not applicable

UK REACH List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

Not applicable

GB Export and import of hazardous chemicals - Prior

Informed Consent (PIC) Regulation

Volatile organic compounds

Not applicable

Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations Not applicable

2015 (COMAH)

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 5,3% w/w

Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 5,3% w/w

If other regulatory information applies that is not already provided elsewhere in the Safety Data Sheet, then it is described in this subsection.

Health, safety and environmental regulation/legislation specific for the substance or mixture: : Environmental Protection Act 1990 & Subsidiary Regulations Health and Safety at Work Act 1974 & Subsidiary Regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH)

May be subject to the Control of Major Accident Hazards Regulations (COMAH), and amendments.

### Other regulations:

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to new and expectant mothers at work contained in Regulation 16 to 18) and of the Pregnant Workers Directive 92/85/EEC.

Take note of The Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (requirements relating to protection of young people at work contained in Regulation 19) and of Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this mixture by the supplier.

According to REACH Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended by UK REACH Regulations SI 2019/758



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#### **SECTION 16: Other information**

#### **Full text of H-Statements**

H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H304 : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H312 : Harmful in contact with skin.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 : Fatal if inhaled. H332 : Harmful if inhaled.

H334 : May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficul-

ties if inhaled.

H335 : May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 : Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

H373 : May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

H411 : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 : Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### Full text of other abbreviations

Acute Tox. : Acute toxicity

Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Asp. Tox. : Aspiration hazard
Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

Skin Irrit. : Skin irritation
Skin Sens. : Skin sensitisation

STOT RE : Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2000/39/EC : Europe. Commission Directive 2000/39/EC establishing a first

list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

GB EH40 : UK. EH40 WEL - Workplace Exposure Limits
GB EH40 BAT : UK. Biological monitoring guidance values

2000/39/EC / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2000/39/EC / STEL : Short term exposure limit

GB EH40 / TWA : Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA reference period)
GB EH40 / STEL : Short-term exposure limit (15-minute reference period)

ADR : European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of

Dangerous Goods by Road

CAS : Chemical Abstracts Service
DNEL : Derived no-effect level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration

GHS : Globally Harmonized System
IATA : International Air Transport Association

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IMDG : International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods

LD50 : Median lethal dosis (the amount of a material, given all at

once, which causes the death of 50% (one half) of a group of

test animals)

LC50 : Median lethal concentration (concentrations of the chemical in

air that kills 50% of the test animals during the observation

period)

MARPOL : International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from

Ships, 1973 as modified by the Protocol of 1978

OEL : Occupational Exposure Limit

PBT : Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic PNEC : Predicted no effect concentration

REACH : Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament

and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency

SVHC : Substances of Very High Concern

vPvB : Very persistent and very bioaccumulative

#### **Further information**

### Classification of the mixture: Classification procedure:

Resp. Sens. 1	H334	Calculation method
Skin Sens. 1	H317	Calculation method
STOT RE 2	H373	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 3	H412	Calculation method

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.

Changes as compared to previous version!

GB / EN