

Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name : Hydrotech® Liquid Membrane 7000 Horizontal 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: +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 3

Skin irritation : Category 2

Eye irritation : Category 2A

Carcinogenicity : Category 2

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) : Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity

- repeated exposure

Category 1 (Central nervous system)

Specific target organ toxicity :

- repeated exposure

Category 2 (Adrenal gland, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Blood)

GHS label elements



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

Hazard pictograms







Signal Word : Danger

Hazard Statements : H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H350 May cause cancer by inhalation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system)

through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Adrenal gland, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P210 Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces.

No smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P240 Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.

P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating/ lighting/ equip-

ment.

P242 Use only non-sparking tools.

P243 Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

P260 Do not breathe mist or vapors.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/ shower.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P332 + P313 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/ attention

P337 + P313 If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/ attention

P362 + P364 Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Storage:

P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. 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 >= 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

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentra-
			tion (% w/w)
Asphalt	8052-42-4	Carc. 2; H351	>= 20 - < 30
1,1'-phenyliminodipropan-2-ol	3077-13-2	Eye Irrit. 2A; H319	>= 1 - < 5
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light	64742-95-6	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 1 - < 5
arom.		STOT SE 3; H335, H336	
		Asp. Tox. 1; H304	
solvent naphtha (petroleum), me-	64742-88-7	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 1 - < 5
dium aliph.		STOT RE 1; H372	
		Asp. Tox. 1; H304	
2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cy-	6864-37-5	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 5
clohexylamine)		Acute Tox. 2; H330	
		Acute Tox. 3; H311	
		Skin Corr. 1A; H314	
		Eye Dam. 1; H318	
		STOT RE 2; H373	
Polyoxypropylenediamine (polymer)	9046-10-0	Acute Tox. 4; H302	>= 1 - < 5
		Acute Tox. 4; H312	
		Skin Corr. 1B; H314	
		Eye Dam. 1; H318	
Quartz (SiO2) >5µm	14808-60-7	Carc. 1A; H350	>= 0.1 - < 1
		STOT RE 1; H372	
		STOT SE 3; H335	

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

General advice : Move out of dangerous area.

Consult a physician.

Show this material safety data sheet to the doctor in attend-

ance.

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 : Immediately flush eye(s) with plenty of water.

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

Excessive lachrymation

Erythema Dermatitis

Causes skin irritation.

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause cancer by inhalation.
Suspected of causing cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated ex-

posure.

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media : Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing me- :

dia

Water

High volume water jet

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread

fire.

Further information : Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

according to OSHA 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard



Hydrotech® Liquid Membrane 7000 Horizontal Part B

Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

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, protec- :

tive equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment. Remove all sources of ignition.

Deny access to unprotected persons.

Beware of vapors accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapors can accumulate in low areas.

Environmental precautions : Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages can-

not be contained.

Methods and materials for

containment and cleaning up

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermicu-

lite) and place in container for disposal according to local / na-

tional regulations (see section 13).

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Advice on protection against

fire and explosion

Use explosion-proof equipment.

Keep away from heat/ sparks/ open flames/ hot surfaces. No

smoking.

Take precautionary measures against electrostatic dis-

charges.

Advice on safe handling : Do r

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 appli-

cation area.

Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Open drum carefully as content may be under pressure. Take necessary action to avoid static electricity discharge

(which might cause ignition of organic vapors).

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products.



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

Conditions for safe storage : Store in original container.

Keep in a well-ventilated place.

Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and

kept upright to prevent leakage. 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

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of ex- posure)	Control parameters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Asphalt	8052-42-4	TWA (Fume, inhalable fraction)	0.5 mg/m3 (benzene soluble aerosol)	ACGIH
solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.	64742-95-6	TWA	500 ppm 2,000 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	400 ppm 1,600 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Quartz (SiO2) >5μm	14808-60-7	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (Res- pirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respirable dust fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA P0
		TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH
		PEL (respira- ble)	0.05 mg/m3	OSHA CARC
		TWA (respir- able dust fraction)	0.1 mg/m3	OSHA P0



Revision Date 11/21/2024			Print Date 11/26/202	<u>2</u> 4
	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3	ACGIH	
	TWA (Respirable particulate matter)	0.025 mg/m3 (Silica)	ACGIH	
The above constituents are the only co	onstituents of the product w	hich have a PFI	TI V or other rec-	

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 recom-

mended 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 as-

sessment indicates this is necessary.

The filter class for the respirator must be suitable for the maximum expected contaminant concentration (gas/vapor/aero-sol/particulates) that may arise when handling the product. If this concentration is exceeded, self-contained breathing ap-

paratus must be used.

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

proved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is nec-

essary.

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 spe-

cific 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.



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance : viscous liquid

Color : black

Odor : aromatic

Odor Threshold : No data available

pH : Not applicable

Melting point/ range / Freez-

ing point

: No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : No data available

Flash point : ca. $108 \,^{\circ}\text{F} / 42 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$

(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 : 0.95 g/cm3

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility : insoluble

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-oc-

tanol/water

No data available

Autoignition temperature : No data available

Decomposition temperature : No data available



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

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

: 78 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 reac-

tions

Stable under recommended storage conditions. Vapors may form explosive mixture with air.

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

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:

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 2,000 mg/kg

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 2,000 mg/kg

2,2'-dimethyl-4,4'methylenebis(cyclohexylamine):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): 320 - 460 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0.42 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): 201 - 400 mg/kg



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Product:

Result : Eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified due to lack of data.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation. Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Asphalt 8052-42-4

(Bitumens, occupational exposure to straight-run bitumens and their emissions

during road paving)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Carbon black 1333-86-4

OSHA Specifically regulated carcinogen

Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7

(crystalline silica)

NTP Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz (SiO2) 14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified due to lack of data.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified due to lack of data.



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. May cause damage to organs (Adrenal gland, Kidney, Liver, Heart, Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

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.

Quartz (14808-60-7): This classification is relevant when exposed to Quartz (silicon dioxide) in dust or powder form only, including cured product that is subject to sanding, grinding, cutting, or other surface preparation activities.

according to OSHA 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard



Hydrotech® Liquid Membrane 7000 Horizontal Part B

Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.:

Toxicity to algae/aquatic : (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): 2.6 - 2.9

plants mg

Persistence and degradability

No data available

Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological infor-

mation

Do not empty into drains; dispose of this material and its con-

tainer 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 lo-

cal authority requirements.

Contaminated packaging : Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste han-

dling site for recycling or disposal.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

IATA-DGR

UN/ID No. : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint
Class : 3
Packing group : III

according to OSHA 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standard



Hydrotech® Liquid Membrane 7000 Horizontal Part B

366

Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

Labels : Flammable Liquids

Packing instruction (cargo

aircraft)

Packing instruction (passen- : 355

ger aircraft)

IMDG-Code

UN number : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : PAINT
Class : 3
Packing group : III
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E
Marine pollutant : no

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

UN/ID/NA number : UN 1263
Proper shipping name : Paint
Class : 3
Packing group : III

Labels : FLAMMABLE LIQUID

ERG Code : 128 Marine pollutant : no

DOT: As per 49CFR 173.150 (f) Combustible Liquid Exception, Material is Not Regulated.

IMDG: For Limited Quantity special provisions reference IMDG Code Chapter 3.4

Special precautions for user

The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional or country regulations.

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA list : All chemical substances in this product are either listed as ac-

tive 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

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.



Revision Date 11/21/2024 Print Date 11/26/2024

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)

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

Skin corrosion or irritation

Serious eye damage or eye 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 Asphalt, 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 USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

OSHA CARC OSHA Specifically Regulated Chemicals/Carcinogens

USA. Table Z-1-A Limits for Air Contaminants (1989 vacated OSHA P0

values)

OSHA Z-1 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

8-hour, time-weighted average ACGIH / TWA OSHA CARC / PEL : Permissible exposure limit (PEL) OSHA P0 / TWA 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-1 / TWA 8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-3 / TWA : 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



Revision Date 11/21/2024

Print Date 11/26/2024

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.si-kausa.com or 201-933-8800.

Revision Date 11/21/2024

100000014744 US / Z8