according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

Sika® Primer-204 N



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

1.1 Product identifier

Trade name : Sika® Primer-204 N

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

Product use : Pretreatment agent

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company name of supplier : Sika Limited

Watchmead Welwyn Garden City

Hertfordshire. AL7 1BQ

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

responsible for the SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)1707 363899 (available during office hours).

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Flammable liquids, Category 2

Eye irritation, Category 2

H225: Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319: Causes serious eye irritation.

H336: May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

posure, Category 3, Central nervous

system

Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard, Cat-

egory 3

H412: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling (REGULATION (EC) No 1272/2008)

Hazard pictograms





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting ef-

fects.

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Supplemental Hazard

Statements

EUH066

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness

or cracking.

Precautionary statements

Prevention:

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks,

open flames and other ignition sources. No

smoking.

P233 Keep container tightly closed.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ va-

pours/ spray.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/

eye protection/ face protection.

Response:

P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or

alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish.

Hazardous components which must be listed on the label:

n-butyl acetate

Additional Labelling

EUH204

Contains isocyanates. May produce an allergic reaction.

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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Classification	Concentration
	EC-No.		(% w/w)
	Registration number		
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	Flam. Liq. 3; H226	>= 25 - < 40
	204-658-1	STOT SE 3; H336	
	01-2119485493-29-		
	XXXX		
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	Flam. Liq. 2; H225	>= 25 - < 40
	205-500-4	Eye Irrit. 2; H319	
	01-2119475103-46-	STOT SE 3; H336	
	XXXX		
trizinc bis(orthophosphate)	7779-90-0	Aquatic Acute 1;	>= 1 - < 2,5
Contains:	231-944-3	H400	
zinc oxide <= 2 %	01-2119485044-40-	Aquatic Chronic 1;	
	XXXX	H410	

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zinc oxide	1314-13-2 215-222-5 01-2119463881-32- XXXX	Aquatic Acute 1; H400 Aquatic Chronic 1; H410	>= 0,25 - < 1
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5 247-722-4 01-2119454791-34- XXXX	Carc. 2; H351 Acute Tox. 1; H330 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 STOT SE 3; H335 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Resp. Sens. 1; H334 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	>= 0,0025 - < 0,025

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 : 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 : 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.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Symptoms : Excessive lachrymation

Erythema Loss of balance

Vertigo

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects

and symptoms.

Risks : irritant effects

Causes serious eye irritation.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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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 Alcohol-resistant foam

Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2)

Dry chemical

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Water

Water

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during fire-

fighting

: Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water

courses.

ucts

Hazardous combustion prod- : No hazardous combustion products are known

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 Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions : Use personal protective equipment.

Remove all sources of ignition. Deny access to unprotected persons.

Beware of vapours accumulating to form explosive concentra-

tions. Vapours can accumulate in low areas.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains.

If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up : Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible ab-

sorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local

/ national regulations (see section 13).

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 : Do not breathe vapours 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 ap-

plication 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 vapours).

Follow standard hygiene measures when handling chemical

products

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 discharges.

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

Store in cool place. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store

in accordance with local regulations.

Further information on stor-

age stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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7.3 Specific end use(s)

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters *	Basis *
n-butyl acetate	123-86-4	TWA	150 ppm 724 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	200 ppm 966 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	150 ppm 723 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	50 ppm 241 mg/m3	2019/1831/EU
ethyl acetate	141-78-6	STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
	Further information: Indicative			
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	2017/164/EU
		TWA	200 ppm 734 mg/m3	GB EH40
		STEL	400 ppm 1.468 mg/m3	GB EH40
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	TWA	0,02 mg/m3 (NCO)	GB EH40

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 concentrations should receive particular attention when risk management is being considered. Health surveillance is appropriate for all

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employees exposed or liable to be exposed to a substance which may cause occupational asthma and there should be appropriate consultation with an occupational health professional over the degree of risk and level of surveillance., Capable of causing occupational asthma., The 'Sen' notation in the list of WELs has been assigned only to those substances which may cause occupational asthma in the categories shown in Table 1. It should be remembered that other substances not in these tables may cause occupational asthma. HSE's asthma web pages (www.hse.gov.uk/asthma) provide further information.

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Biological occupational exposure limits

Substance name	CAS-No.	Control parame- ters	Sampling time	Basis
m-tolylidene diisocyanate	26471-62-5	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

Personal protective equipment

Eye 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-

(NCO)

facturer specifications.

Suitable for short time use or protection against splashes:

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

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

^{*}The above mentioned values are in accordance with the legislation in effect at the date of the release of this safety data sheet.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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to keep the concentrations under the occupational exposure limits then respiration protection measures must be used.

Environmental exposure controls

General advice : Prevent product from entering drains.

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

Appearance liquid Colour yellow Odour ester-like

Odour Threshold : No data available

рΗ : Not applicable

Melting point/range / Freezing : No data available

Boiling point/boiling range : ca. 75 °C

: -4 °C Flash point

Method: closed cup

Evaporation rate : No data available

Flammability (solid, gas) : No data available

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

: 7,5 %(V)

Lower explosion limit / Lower : 1,2 %(V)

flammability limit

99,9915 hPa Vapour pressure

Relative vapour density No data available

ca. 1,05 g/cm3 (20 °C) Density

Solubility(ies)

: No data available Water solubility

Solubility in other solvents : No data available

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

No data available

Auto-ignition temperature : 415 °C

Decomposition temperature : No data available

Viscosity

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Viscosity, dynamic : No data available

Viscosity, kinematic : > 7 mm2/s (40 °C)

Explosive properties : No data available

Oxidizing properties : 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.

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

10.2 Chemical stability

The product is chemically stable.

The product is chemically stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous reactions : Stable under recommended storage conditions.

Vapours may form explosive mixture with air.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid : Heat, flames and sparks.

Heat, flames and sparks.

Avoid moisture.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid : No data available

No data available

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 23,4 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

ethyl acetate:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): ca. 1.600 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Acute dermal toxicity : LD50 Dermal (Rabbit): > 5.000 mg/kg

trizinc bis(orthophosphate):

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.001 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

zinc oxide:

Acute oral toxicity : LD50 Oral (Rat): > 15.000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): > 5,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

m-tolylidene diisocyanate:

Acute inhalation toxicity : LC50 (Rat): 0,107 mg/l

Exposure time: 4 h
Test atmosphere: vapour

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

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Respiratory sensitisation

Not classified based on available information.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Carcinogenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - repeated exposure

Not classified based on available information.

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Components:

n-butyl acetate:

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)): 647,7 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

zinc oxide:

Toxicity to algae : EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum (green algae)): 0,17 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

M-Factor (Acute aquatic tox- : 1

icity)

v)

M-Factor (Chronic aquatic

toxicity)

O Danaiatanaa and

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

0.1% or higher...

12.6 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 01 11* waste paint and varnish containing organic sol-

vents 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

ADR : UN 1866 IMDG : UN 1866 IATA : UN 1866

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR : RESIN SOLUTION

IMDG : RESIN SOLUTION

IATA : Resin solution

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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ADR : 3
IMDG : 3
IATA : 3

14.4 Packing group

ADR

Packing group : II
Classification Code : F1
Hazard Identification Number : 33
Labels : 3
Tunnel restriction code : (D/E)

IMDG

Packing group : II
Labels : 3
EmS Code : F-E, S-E

IATA (Cargo)

Packing instruction (cargo : 364

aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

IATA (Passenger)

Packing instruction (passen: 353

ger aircraft)

Packing instruction (LQ) : Y341
Packing group : II

Labels : Flammable Liquids

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR

Environmentally hazardous : no

IMDG

Marine pollutant : no

IATA (Passenger)

Environmentally hazardous : no

IATA (Cargo)

Environmentally hazardous : no

14.6 Special precautions for user

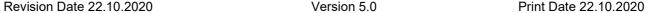
The transport classification(s) provided herein are for informational purposes only, and solely based upon the properties of the unpackaged material as it is described within this Safety Data Sheet. Transportation classifications may vary by mode of transportation, package sizes, and variations in regional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

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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Conditions of restriction for the fol-

None of the components are listed

Number on list 3

Not applicable

(=> 0.1 %).

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

Not applicable

lowing entries should be considered:

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

REACH - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,

preparations and articles (Annex XVII)

International Chemical Weapons Convention (CWC) Schedules of Toxic Chemicals and Precursors

REACH - Candidate List of Substances of Very High

Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

REACH - List of substances subject to authorisation

(Annex XIV)

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

plete the ozone layer

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 on persistent organic pollu-

tants (recast)

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and import

of dangerous chemicals

REACH Information:

All substances contained in our Products are

- registered by our upstream suppliers, and/or

- registered by us, and/or

- excluded from the regulation, and/or

- exempted from the registration.

Seveso III: Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-accident hazards involving dangerous substances.

FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS P5c

Volatile organic compounds Law on the incentive tax for volatile organic compounds

(VOCV)

Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 59,65 %

Directive 2010/75/EU of 24 November 2010 on industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) content: 63,7 %

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.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

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

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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SECTION 16: Other information

Full text of H-Statements

H225 : Highly flammable liquid and vapour. H226 : Flammable liquid and vapour.

H315 : Causes skin irritation.

H317 : May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 : Causes serious eye irritation.

H330 : Fatal 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.

H400 : Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 : Very 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 Acute : Short-term (acute) aquatic hazard Aquatic Chronic : Long-term (chronic) aquatic hazard

Carc. : Carcinogenicity
Eye Irrit. : Eye irritation
Flam. Liq. : Flammable liquids
Resp. Sens. : Respiratory sensitisation

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

STOT SE : Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

2017/164/EU : Europe. Commission Directive 2017/164/EU establishing a fourth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

Europe. Commission Directive 2019/1831/EU establishing a

fifth list of indicative occupational exposure limit values

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

2017/164/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit 2017/164/EU / TWA : Limit Value - eight hours 2019/1831/EU / STEL : Short term exposure limit : 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 RoadChemical Abstracts ServiceDerived no-effect level

EC50 : Half maximal effective concentration GHS : Globally Harmonized System

IATA : International Air Transport Association

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)

2019/1831/EU

CAS

DNEL

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006

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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:

Flam. Liq. 2 H225 Based on product data or assessment

Eye Irrit. 2 H319 Calculation method STOT SE 3 H336 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