

SAFETY DATA SHEET ARBOTHANE 1245

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ARBOTHANE 1245

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

Identified uses Sealant. Adhesive.

Uses advised against Restricted to professional users. This product is not intended to be used by the general public.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Adshead Ratcliffe & Co. Ltd.

Derby Road, Belper

Derbyshire. DE56 1WJ

T: (+44) 01773 826661 F: (+44) 01773 821215

E: sds.carlisle@ccm-europe.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone NPIS (National Poisons Information Service): 0344 892 0111 (for medical professionals only).

For medical advice, members of the public should contact NHS 111 in England: 111; NHS 24 in Scotland: 111; NHS Direct in Wales: 111 or 0845 4647. In Northern Ireland: contact your

local GP or pharmacist.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008)

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Resp. Sens. 1 - H334

Environmental hazards Not Classified

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Precautionary statements P261 Avoid breathing vapours.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor.

ARBOTHANE 1245

Supplemental label

information

EUH212 Warning! Hazardous respirable dust may be formed when used. Do not breathe

dus

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

Contains 4,4'-Methylenediphenyl d

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate, Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl)

sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

2.3. Other hazards

Persons previously sensitised to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitisation reaction to other isocyanates.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Poly(Vinyl Chloride) 25 - < 50%

CAS number: 9002-86-2

Classification
Not Classified

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

3 - 7%

CAS number: 1330-20-7 EC number: 905-588-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119488216-32-XXXX

Classification

Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Acute Tox. 4 - H312

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

STOT SE 3 - H335

STOT RE 2 - H373

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Triiron tetraoxide < 5%

CAS number: 1317-61-9 EC number: 215-277-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457646-28-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

Titanium dioxide < 5%

CAS number: 13463-67-7 EC number: 236-675-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119489379-17-XXXX

Classification

Carc. 2 - H351

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Diiron trioxide < 5%

CAS number: 1309-37-1 EC number: 215-168-2 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457614-35-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%

< 5%

aromatics

CAS number: — EC number: 926-141-6

REACH registration number: 01-

2119456620-43-XXXX

Classification

Asp. Tox. 1 - H304

Iron hydroxide oxide yellow <2%

CAS number: 51274-00-1 EC number: 257-098-5 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457554-33-XXXX

Classification

Not Classified

Calcium oxide <2%

CAS number: 1305-78-8 EC number: 215-138-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119475325-36-XXXX

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 STOT SE 3 - H335

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate <1%

CAS number: 101-68-8 EC number: 202-966-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119457014-47-XXXX

Classification

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

STOT RE 2 - H373

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Chromium (III) oxide < 1%

CAS number: 1308-38-9 EC number: 215-160-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119433951-39-XXXX

Classification
Not Classified

Carbon black <1%

CAS number: 1333-86-4 EC number: 215-609-9 REACH registration number: 01-

2119384822-32-XXXX

Classification
Not Classified

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl

< 0.1%

sebacate

CAS number: — EC number: 915-687-0 REACH registration number: 01-

2119491304-40-XXXX

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Skin Sens. 1A - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Inhalation IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If experiencing

respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any

discomfort continues.

Skin contact After contact with skin, take off immediately all contaminated clothing, and wash immediately

with plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If skin irritation or rash occurs:

Get medical advice/attention.

Eye contact IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if

present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists after

washing.

Protection of first aiders First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue.

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

General information Persons previously sensitised to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitisation reaction to

other isocyanates.

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

inhalation hypersensitivity (occupational asthma) in sensitive individuals. May cause coughing

and difficulties in breathing.

Ingestion Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact May cause sensitisation by skin contact. Blistering may occur. Allergic rash. Itchiness.

Eye contact May irritate eyes.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media In case of fire: Use an extinguishing media suitable for ordinary combustible material such as

water or foam to extinguish.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards None inherent in this product.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of nitrogen. Oxides of carbon. Carbon monoxide (CO). Isocyanates. Hydrogen cyanide

(HCN).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses.

Special protective equipment

for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, bunker coat and pants, bands around arms, waist and legs, face mask, and protective covering for exposed areas of the head.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Take off immediately all

contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Provide adequate ventilation. Large Spillages: Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. This product must not be handled in a confined space without adequate ventilation. If ventilation is inadequate, suitable respiratory protection must be worn. Wear protective clothing as

described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Collect spillage. Place in a container approved for transportation by appropriate authorities,

but do not seal the container for 48 hours to avoid pressure build-up. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. For waste disposal, see Section 13. See Section 11

for additional information on health hazards.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact with oxidising agents. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly after handling. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. For personal protection, see Section 8.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Usage precautions

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

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Keep container tightly closed to prevent contamination with water or air. If contamination is

suspected, do not reseal container. Store away from the following materials: Acids. Oxidising

materials. Amines.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

Usage description Sealant.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Poly(Vinyl Chloride)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m3 (inhalable dust), WEL 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust)

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m³

Sk, BMGV

Triiron tetraoxide

Iron salts (as Fe): Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m3

Titanium dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Diiron trioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m³ fume Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 10 mg/m³ fume

as Fe

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 10 mg/m³ inhalable dust

Iron hydroxide oxide yellow

Iron salts (as Fe): Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m3 Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 2 mg/m3

Calcium oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 2 mg/m³

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m³ respirable fraction Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 4 mg/m³ respirable fraction

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

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Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m3(Sen) Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m3(Sen)

Chromium (III) oxide

Chromium (III) compounds (as Cr): Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.5 mg/m3

Carbon black

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 3.5 mg/m³ Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 7 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit. Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin. BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene (CAS: 1330-20-7)

Biological limit values Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers: 650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine

in urine. Post shift.

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 221 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 442 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 212 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l

marine water; 0.327 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.327 mg/l

- STP; 6.58 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg

- Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

Calcium oxide (CAS: 1305-78-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m³

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.37 mg/l

marine water; 0.24 mg/lIntermittent release; 0.37 mg/l

STP; 2.27 mg/lSoil; 817.4 mg/kg

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (CAS: 101-68-8)

Biological limit values Isocyanates BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine.

Sampling time: At the end of the period of exposure.

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.05 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.1 mg/m³

PNEC Fresh water; 1 mg/l

Intermittent release; 10 mg/l marine water; 0.1 mg/l

STP; 1 mg/l Soil; 1 mg/kg

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

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DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.68 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.5 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.002 mg/l

> Intermittent release; 0.009 mg/l marine water; 0.0002 mg/l

STP; 1 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 1.05 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.11 mg/kg

Soil; 0.21 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

As this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls should be used to keep worker exposure below any statutory or recommended limits, if use generates dust, fumes, gas, vapour or mist. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side shields. Use eye protection conforming to EN 166.

Hand protection

To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Gloves made from the following material(s) are recommended: Material: Polymer laminate, Thickness (mm): > 0.30, Breakthrough Time: > 8 hours. Nitrile gloves may be worn over

polymer laminate gloves to improve dexterity.

Other skin and body

protection

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent skin contamination.

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

Respiratory protection

An exposure assessment may be needed to decide if a respirator is required. Based on the results of the exposure assessment, the following respirator is recommended: Half facepiece or full facepiece air-purifying respirator suitable for organic vapours and particulates. Use a

respirator conforming to EN 140 or EN 136: filter types A & P.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Solid. Paste.

Colour Grey. Odour Mild.

Odour threshold No data available. Reacts with water. pΗ Melting point No data available.

Initial boiling point and range 137°C

>= 70°C / 158°F Method: ISO Method Flash point

Evaporation rate No data available.

Not classified. Flammability (solid, gas)

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Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Lower flammable/explosive limit: 0.6 % Upper flammable/explosive limit: 8 %

Vapour pressure No data available.

Vapour density No data available.

Relative density 1.16

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient No data available.

Auto-ignition temperature >=200°C

Decomposition Temperature No data available.

Viscosity No data available.

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Does not meet the criteria for classification as oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Other information Not available.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity This material react with certain agents under certain conditions - see other subsections.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stability Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

products

Hazardous polymerisation will not occur.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Not known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Alcohols. Amines. Alkali metals. Alkaline earth metals. Strong acids. Water Reaction with

water, alcohols, and amines is not hazardous if container can vent to the atmosphere to

prevent pressure build up.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides

of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Isocyanates. Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Notes (oral LD₅₀) ATEmix >5000 mg/kg

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

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ATE dermal (mg/kg) 18,333.33

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 183.33

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation Bridging principle (Substantially similar mixtures).

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation May cause sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity The carcinogenicity classification for titanium dioxide is not applicable based on physical form

(material is not a powder).

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Inhalation May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. Coughing, chest

tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Wheezing/breathing difficulties. Hoarseness

Ingestion Irritating. Nausea, vomiting.

Skin contact Causes mild skin irritation. May cause skin sensitisation or allergic reactions in sensitive

individuals. Itchiness. Blistering may occur. Redness.

Eye contact May irritate eyes.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this

product.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Poly(Vinyl Chloride)

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Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral,

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal,

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 0.013 mg/l, Inhalation,

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ 3,523.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Summary Harmful in contact with skin.

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 12,126.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Animal data Irritating. Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit

27.124

11.0

damage/irritation

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEC >=3515 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat NOAEL 250 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Aspiration hazard

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Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Triiron tetraoxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 3700 mg/kg, Oral,

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) LD₅₀ 3100 mg/kg, Dermal,

Titanium dioxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

10,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >10000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 10,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD50) LD₅o >10000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 10,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

6.82

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC50 >6.82 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

ATE inhalation 6.82

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

Target organ for Lungs

carcinogenicity

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ 3700 mg/kg, Oral,

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD50) LD₅₀ 3100 mg/kg, Dermal,

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Diiron trioxide

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Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 5,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅o) LD₅o >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC50 estimated to be 20 - 50 mg/l (vapour)

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Iron hydroxide oxide yellow

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

10,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >10000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 10,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 dust/mist mg/l)

5.05

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) Read-across data.

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

5.05

Calcium oxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2500 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC50) LC50 >6.05 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Read-across data.

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Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Causes skin irritation. Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye damage. Rabbit

damage/irritation

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity There is no evidence that the product can cause cancer. Read-across data.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute toxicity - oral

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 9,400.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >9400 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 9,400.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ vapours mg/l)

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours

mg/l)

11.0

0.31

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summary Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Summary May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin sensitisation Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

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Summary Suspected of causing cancer.

NOAEC 1 mg/m3, Inhalation, Rat Carcinogenicity

Target organ for

carcinogenicity

Lungs

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 3 Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure if inhaled.

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEC 1 mg/m3, Inhalation, Rat 1 year

Target organs Respiratory system, lungs

Chromium (III) oxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species Rat

LD₅o >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat Notes (oral LD₅₀)

ATE oral (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

5.41

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50) LC50 >5.41 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat 5.41

ATE inhalation

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Carbon black

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

8,000.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD50) LD₅₀ >8000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 8,000.0

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Acute toxicity - oral

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Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

3,230.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 3,230.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 3,170.0

mg/kg)

Species Rat

3,170.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Skin sensitisation

Summary May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. **Ecotoxicity**

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity There are no data for the product.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summary

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 2.6 mg/l,

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 24 hours: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 73 hours: 1.3 mg/l, Algae

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 56 days: >1.3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 7 days: 0.96 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Triiron tetraoxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: >50000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

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Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: >50000 mg/l, Algae

Titanium dioxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 72 hours: >10000 mg/l, Diatom

Diiron trioxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LL₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL50, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EL50, 72 hours: >1000 mg/l, Algae

Iron hydroxide oxide yellow

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Calcium oxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, 96 hours: 457 mg/l, Gasterosteus aculeatus (Three-spined stickleback)

Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₈₀, 96 hours: 158 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa (sand shrimp)

Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₈₀, 72 hours: 184.57 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata LOEC, 72 hours: 80 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

NOEC, 72 hours: 48 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Read-across data.

Acute toxicity - EC₈₀, 3 hours: 300.4 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms Read-across data.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

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Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₈₀, 14 days: 53.1 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa (sand shrimp) NOEC, 14 days: 32 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa (sand shrimp)

Read-across data.

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 24 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

NOEC, 21 days: >=10 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Chromium (III) oxide

Toxicity No toxicity observed at limit of water solubility.

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.1 < L(E)C50 \le 1$

M factor (Acute) 1

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.9 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: 1.68 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Chronic aquatic toxicity

M factor (Chronic)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Persistence and degradability

The substance is readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 98%: 28 days

Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Biodegradation - Degradation 69%: 28 days

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

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Persistence and

degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation

- Degradation 38%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient No data available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 25.9, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 56 days

Titanium dioxide

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 9.6, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) 42 days

4,4'-Methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

Partition coefficient log Pow: 4.51

Reaction mass of Bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl sebacate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: < 31.4, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp) 56 days

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects This material does not contain any substances considered to be endocrine disruptors for

environmental effects.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be

considered.

Disposal methods Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. This material and its

container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

Waste class Sensitising. 08 04 09*

SECTION 14: Transport information

General The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods

(IMDG, IATA, ADR/RID).

14.1. UN number

Not applicable.

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14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

No transport warning sign required.

14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant

Nο

14.6. Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Transport in bulk according to Not applicable.

Annex II of MARPOL 73/78

and the IBC Code

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).

Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].

The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, UK SI 2019/720. The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit)

Regulations 2020, UK SI 2020/1567.

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019, UK SI 2019/758, UK SI 2019/858 and UK SI 2019/1144. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations

2020, UK SI 2020/1577.

EU legislation Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16

December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as

amended).

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) (as amended).

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)

None

Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)

Entry number: 56 Entry number: 74

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

Mixture: No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

ARBOTHANE 1245

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.

ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by

Road.

ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. IATA: International Air Transport Association.

ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.

 $LC_{50}{:}\;\;Lethal\;Concentration\;to\;50\;\%$ of a test population.

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

LD₅o: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Key literature references and sources for data

SDS from supplier. Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/

Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC)

TO)

Resp. Sens. 1 - H334: Calculation method.

1272/2008

Revision comments Revised sections: 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8. 11, 12, 13, 15, 16.

Revision date 11/01/2022

Revision 6

Supersedes date 09/11/2021

SDS number 10273

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full 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.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H351 Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Respiratory system, lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure if inhaled. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.