

# SAFETY DATA SHEET ARBOFLEX® PU SEALANT

SECTION 1: Identification of	the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking		
1.1. Product identifier			
Product name	ARBOFLEX® PU SEALANT		
1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against			
Identified uses	Sealant.		
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	Carlisle Construction Materials Ltd. Lancaster House, Concorde Way, Millennium Business Park, Mansfield, Nottinghamshire, NG19 7DW United Kingdom 01623 627285 sds.arbo@ccm-europe.com		
1.4. Emergency telephone nu	mber		
Emergency telephone	01623 627285 (office hours only)		
SECTION 2: Hazards identified	SECTION 2: Hazards identification		
2.1. Classification of the subs	tance or mixture		
Classification (EC 1272/2008			
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards	) Not Classified Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards	Not Classified		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards	) Not Classified Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements	) Not Classified Resp. Sens. 1 - H334		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms	Not Classified Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Not Classified		
Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical hazards Health hazards Environmental hazards 2.2. Label elements Hazard pictograms Very Signal word	Not Classified Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Not Classified		

### Contains

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/informat	ion on ingredients	
3.2. Mixtures		
Poly(Vinyl Chloride)		25 - < 50%
CAS number: 9002-86-2		
Classification		
Not Classified		
Desction mass of other theory of	nd valene	3 - 7%
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene a	-	
CAS number: —	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		
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, is aromatics	oalkanes, cyclics, <2%		< 5%
CAS number: —	EC number: 926-141-6	REACH registration number: 01- 2119456620-43-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b> Asp. Tox. 1 - H304			
Iron hydroxide oxide yellow			< 5%
CAS number: 51274-00-1	EC number: 257-098-5	REACH registration number: 01- 2119457554-33-XXXX	
Classification Not Classified			
Calcium oxide		•	< 2.5%
CAS number: 1305-78-8	EC number: 215-138-9	REACH registration number: 01- 2119475325-36-XXXX	
<b>Classification</b> 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	
<b>Classification</b> 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			
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		<
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-p	entemethyl_4_nineridyl)	<0
sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-po		
sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pe		REACH registration number: 01- 2119491304-40-XXXX
sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-po sebacate	entamethyl-4-piperidyl	REACH registration number: 01-
sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-po sebacate CAS number: —	EC number: 915-687-0	REACH registration number: 01-
sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-po sebacate CAS number: — M factor (Acute) = 1 Classification	EC number: 915-687-0	REACH registration number: 01-

# SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid r	neasures
General information	In all cases of doubt, or if symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
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. f 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 sympto	ms and effects, both acute and delayed
General information	Persons previously sensitised to isocyanates may develop a cross-sensitisation reaction to other isocyanates.
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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.	
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 fro	om 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	e measures	
6.1. Personal precautions, pro	tective 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. Ventilate area to dispel any residual vapours. 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 personal protective equipment (See section 8).	
6.2. Environmental precaution	S	
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 section		
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.	
SECTION 7: Handling and sto	rage	
7.1. Precautions for safe handling		
Usage precautions	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	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.

#### 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) WEL

### Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 441 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

#### 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 10 mg/m3 (inhalable dust), WEL 4 mg/m3 (respirable dust)

#### Diiron trioxide

Iron oxide, fume (as Fe): Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup>. Iron salts (as Fe): Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

### 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; WEL 1 mg/m3 (respirable). Short-term exposure limit (15 minute): WEL 4 mg/m3 (respirable).

### 4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate

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.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

#### Ingredient comments

Ethylbenzene: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 220 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 125 ppm 552 mg/m<sup>3</sup> Sk

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	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.327 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 6.58 mg/l</li> <li>Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg</li> <li>Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg</li> <li>Soil; 2.31 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	Calcium oxide (CAS: 1305-78-8)
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
PNEC	<ul> <li>Fresh water; 0.37 mg/l</li> <li>marine water; 0.24 mg/l</li> <li>Intermittent release; 0.37 mg/l</li> <li>STP; 2.27 mg/l</li> <li>Soil; 817.4 mg/kg</li> </ul>
	4,4'-methylenediphenyl diisocyanate (CAS: 101-68-8)
Biological limit values	Isocyanates: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine. At the end of the period of exposure.
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
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
DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.68 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 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.	
рН	Reacts with water.	
Melting point	No data available.	
Initial boiling point and range	137°C	
Flash point	>= 70°C / 158°F Method: ISO Method	
Evaporation rate	No data available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not classified.	
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 rea	ctivity	
10.1. Reactivity		
Reactivity	This material react with certain agents under certain conditions - see Section 10.5.	
10.2. Chemical stability		
Stability	Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.	
10.3. Possibility of hazardous	reactions	
Possibility of hazardous reactions	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 decompositio	n products	
Hazardous decomposition products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen. Isocyanates. Hydrogen cyanide (HCN).	
SECTION 11: Toxicological inf	ormation	
11.1. Information on toxicologi	cal effects	
Acute toxicity - oral Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	ATE (mixture) oral >5000 mg/kg	
Acute toxicity - dermal Summary	Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.	
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	By analogy to a tested similar product.
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	The product contains small amounts of sensitsing substances which may cause an allergic reaction 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. May cause nausea, stomach pain and 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 in	gredients.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Poly(Vinyl Chloride)

Acute toxicity - oral	
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	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 toxi	city - repeated exposure

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

# Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	3,523.0
Species	Rat
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Summary	Harmful in contact with skin.
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	4,200.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >4200 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	1,100.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Summary	Harmful if inhaled.
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC∞ vapours mg/l)	29.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l)	11.0
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Irritating. Rabbit
Serious eye damage/irritation	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit
Specific target organ toxicit	y - single exposure
STOT - single exposure	May cause respiratory irritation.
Specific target organ toxicit	y - repeated exposure
Summary	May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
STOT - repeated exposure	LOAEL 7.8 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
Aspiration hazard	
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 (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	10,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD₅₀ >10000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	10,000.0
Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅o mg/kg)	10,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >10000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	10,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅ dust/mist mg/l)	6.82
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC50 >6.82 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	6.82
Carcinogenicity	
Carcinogenicity	Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.
Target organ for carcinogenicity	Lungs
	Diiron trioxide
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	
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD <sub>50</sub> )	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	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 (LD₅₀ 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 LC <sub>50</sub> )	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 LC <sub>50</sub> )	LC50 >6.05 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat Read-across data.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Animal data	Skin irritant (rabbit, OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion))
Serious eye damage/irritatio	on
Serious eye damage/irritation	Causes serious eye damage. Rabbit
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 toxicit	y - 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 mg/kg)	9,400.0
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.
Skin corrosion/irritation	
Summary	Causes skin irritation.
Skin corrosion/irritation	Skin irritant (rabbit, OECD Guideline 404 (Acute Dermal Irritation / Corrosion))
Serious eye damage/irritati	on
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	
Summary	Suspected of causing cancer.
Carcinogenicity	NOAEC 1 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat
Target organ for carcinogenicity	Lungs
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	
Summary	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
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
Acute toxicity - inhalation	
Acute toxicity inhalation (LC <sub>50</sub> dust/mist mg/l)	5.41
Species	Rat
Notes (inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> )	LC50 >5.41 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l)	5.41
	Carbon black
Acute toxicity - oral	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	8,000.0
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	2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate and Methyl 1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl
	sebacate
Acute toxicity - oral	
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 mg/kg)	3,170.0
Species	Rat
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	3,170.0
Skin sensitisation	
Summary	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

SECTION 12	2: Ecological information	
Ecotoxicity	Based	on available data the classification criteria are not met.
12.1. Toxicit		
		are no data for the product.
Acute aquat		
Summary		on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Chronic aqu	atic toxicity	
Summary	Based	on available data the classification criteria are not met.
Ecological in	formation 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 life stage	NOEC, 56 days: >1.3 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 7 days: 0.96 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 73 hours: 0.44 mg/l, Green algae
		Triiron tetraoxide
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >50000 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >50000 mg/l, Algae
		Titanium dioxide
	Acute aquatic toxicity	
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: >10000 mg/l, Diatom
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 72 hours: 5600 mg/l, Diatom

## Diiron trioxide

Acute aquatic toxicity	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 48 hours: >1000 mg/l, Leuciscus idus (Golden orfe)
Hydro	carbons, 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
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u> Chronic toxicity - aquatic plants	NOELR, 72 hours: 1000 mg/l, Green 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	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 457 mg/l, Gasterosteus aculeatus (Three-spined stickleback) Read-across data.
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 158 mg/l, Crangon septemspinosa (sand shrimp) Read-across data.
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC <sub>80</sub> , 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 - microorganisms	EC∞, 3 hours: 300.4 mg/l, Activated sludge Read-across data.
Chronic aquatic toxicity	
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	LC₅₀, 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	EC₅₀, 24 hours: >1000 mg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: >=10 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 112 days: >= 10 000 mg/L, macrophytes (Potamogeton crispus and Zannichellia palustris)
		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 ≤ 1
	M factor (Acute)	1
	Acute toxicity - fish	LC₅₀, 96 hours: 0.9 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
	Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC₅₀, 72 hours: 1.68 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
	Chronic aquatic toxicity	
	M factor (Chronic)	1
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 1 mg/l, Daphnia magna
	Chronic toxicity - aquatic plants	NOEC, 72 hours: 0.22 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus
12.2. Persis	stence 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
	Hydro	carbons, 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
	Persistence and degradability	Not readily biodegradable.
	Biodegradation	- Degradation 38%: 28 days
12.3. Bioac	cumulative potential	
Partition co	efficient No data	available

### 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

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

# assessment

# 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 me	ethods
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	HP13 Sensitising Recommended EWC Code 08 04 09*
SECTION 14: Transport i	nformation

# 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.

#### 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 No.

#### 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 envir	onmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
National regulations	<ul> <li>Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended).</li> <li>EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.</li> <li>Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended).</li> <li>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 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.</li> <li>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.</li> </ul>
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).
Authorisations (Annex XIV Regulation 1907/2006)	None of the substances in the product are listed.
Restrictions (Annex XVII Regulation 1907/2006)	Entry number: 56 Entry number: 74

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out for the mixture.

# **SECTION 16: Other information**

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<ul> <li>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</li> <li>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</li> <li>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</li> <li>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</li> <li>EC<sub>50</sub>: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</li> <li>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</li> <li>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</li> <li>LC<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</li> <li>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</li> <li>LD<sub>50</sub>: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</li> <li>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</li> <li>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</li> <li>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</li> </ul>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Dam. = Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid 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
Key literature references and sources for data	SDS from supplier. Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Resp. Sens. 1 - H334: Calculation method.
Revision date	22/07/2021
Revision	1
SDS number	20390
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.