



SAFETY DATA SHEET ARBO PRIMER 925

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ARBO PRIMER 925

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

Identified uses Primer for use on porous substrates prior to the application of specified ARBO products.

Uses advised against Restricted to professional users.

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 (SI 2019 No. 720)

Physical hazards Flam. Liq. 3 - H226

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Lact. - H362
STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Warning

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Hazard statements	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H315 Causes skin irritation. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P260 Do not breathe vapour/ spray. P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.</p>
Contains	<p>Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene, Alkanes, C14-17, chloro, Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidene trimethanol, m-Tolylidene diisocyanate</p>

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains alkanes, C14-17, chloro (medium-chain chlorinated paraffins; MCCP) which is considered to be PBT and vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	<50%
CAS number: 1330-20-7	EC number: 905-588-0
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	
Alkanes, C14-17, chloro	10 - <25%
CAS number: 85535-85-9	EC number: 287-477-0
M factor (Acute) = 100	M factor (Chronic) = 10
Classification Lact. - H362 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	

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Toluene diisocyanate, oligomeric reaction products with 2,2'-oxydiethanol and propylidenetriethanol	10 - <25%
CAS number: 53317-61-6	
Classification Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Skin Sens. 1 - H317	
2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate	< 5%
CAS number: 108-65-6 EC number: 203-603-9	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 STOT SE 3 - H336	
Toluene	< 1%
CAS number: 108-88-3 EC number: 203-625-9	
Classification Flam. Liq. 2 - H225 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Repr. 2 - H361d STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 2 - H373 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	
m-Tolylidene diisocyanate	< 0.1%
CAS number: 26471-62-5 EC number: 247-722-4	
Classification Acute Tox. 1 - H330 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

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

In all cases of doubt, or if symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Inhalation

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell.

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Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if readily available. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. 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. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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

General information	May cause harm to breast-fed children.
Inhalation	Upper respiratory irritation. Nausea, vomiting.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Skin irritation. Allergic rash.
Eye contact	Causes serious eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Water spray, fog or mist.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground and travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Oxides of carbon. Hydrocarbons.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions	Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Ensure suitable respiratory protection is worn during removal of spillages in confined areas. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not breathe vapours.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

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Environmental precautions Do not discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be reported immediately to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Provide adequate ventilation. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contaminated rags and cloths must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash hands and any other contaminated areas of the body with soap and water before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Provide eyewash station.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Use only containers, joints, pipes and seals that are resistant to hydrocarbons. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Protect from sunlight. Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place.

Storage class Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

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

Usage description Paintable primer.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

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

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 274 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 548 mg/m³

Sk

Toluene

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 50 ppm 191 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 100 ppm 384 mg/m³

Sk

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m-Tolyidene diisocyanate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.02 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 0.07 mg/m³

as -NCO

Sen

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sk = Can be absorbed through the skin.

BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance value.

Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

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/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 442 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 212 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.327 mg/l - marine water; 0.327 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.327 mg/l - STP; 6.58 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 12.46 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 12.46 mg/kg - Soil; 2.31 mg/kg

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (CAS: 85535-85-9)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.7 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 47.9 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 1 µg/l - marine water; 0.2 µg/l - STP; 80 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 13 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 2.6 mg/kg - Soil; 11.9 mg/kg Oral (food); 10 mg/kg food

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate (CAS: 108-65-6)

DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 275 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term local effects: 550 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 796 mg/kg/day
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.635 mg/l Intermittent release; 6.35 mg/l marine water; 0.064 mg/l STP; 100 mg/l Sediment (Freshwater); 3.29 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.329 mg/kg Soil; 0.29 mg/kg

Toluene (CAS: 108-88-3)

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DNEL	Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 192 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 192 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 384 mg/m ³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 384 mg/kg/day
PNEC	- Fresh water; 0.68 mg/l - marine water; 0.68 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.68 mg/l - STP; 13.61 mg/l - Sediment (Freshwater); 16.39 mg/kg - Sediment (Marinewater); 16.39 mg/kg - Soil; 2.89 mg/kg

m-Tolyldiene diisocyanate (CAS: 26471-62-5)

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 systemic effects: 0.035 mg/m ³ Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.14 mg/m ³
PNEC	Fresh water; 0.013 mg/l Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.125 mg/l marine water; 0.001 mg/l STP; 1 mg/l Soil; 1 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of inhalation of vapours.

Eye/face protection

Wear approved safety goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. It is recommended that gloves are made of the following material: Polyvinyl alcohol (PVA). Viton rubber (fluoro rubber). To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation.

Other skin and body protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

Hygiene measures

Use engineering controls to reduce air contamination to permissible exposure level. Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Contaminated clothing should be placed in a closed container for disposal or decontamination.

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Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid.
Colour	Straw.
Odour	Aromatic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	No information available.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	No information available.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	1.15 @ 20°C
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	550 - 700 P @ 20°C
Explosive properties	Heating may generate vapours which may form explosive mixtures with air.
Oxidising properties	Not considered oxidising based on chemical structure considerations.

9.2. Other information

Other information	Not available.
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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity	See Section 10.3 (Possibility of hazardous reactions) for further information.
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10.2. Chemical stability

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Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Not known. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong oxidising agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours. Aldehydes Hydrocarbons.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,472.42

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Acute Tox. 4 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 16.91

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists mg/l) 7.3

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Skin Sens. 1 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Germ cell mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Lact. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 May cause respiratory irritation.

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Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation

Harmful by inhalation. Solvent vapours are hazardous and may cause nausea, fatigue, dizziness and headaches. May cause respiratory system irritation.

Ingestion

May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact

Irritating to skin. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact

May cause severe eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health hazards

May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Toxicological information on ingredients.

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) 12,126.0

Species Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 1,100.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Harmful if inhaled.

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 27.124

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Animal data Irritating. Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

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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

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 4,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 2,800.0

Species Rat

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 2,800.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 48.17

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC50 >48.17 mg/l, 1 hour, Vapour Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 48.17

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Lact. May cause harm to breast-fed children.

Reproductive toxicity - development Developmental toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rabbit Maternal toxicity: - NOAEL: 100 mg/kg/day, Oral, Rabbit

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 6,190.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 6,190.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg) 5,000.0

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Species	Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,000.0
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Summary	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
Skin corrosion/irritation	OECD 404 Acute dermal irritation / corrosion: Not irritating (rabbit)
<u>Serious eye damage/irritation</u>	
Summary	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
Serious eye damage/irritation	OECD 405 Acute Eye Irritation / Corrosion: Non-irritant (rabbit).
<u>Skin sensitisation</u>	
Summary	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
Skin sensitisation	Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.
<u>Germ cell mutagenicity</u>	
Summary	Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.
Genotoxicity - in vitro	Bacterial reverse mutation test: Negative.
<u>Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure</u>	
Summary	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Toluene

<u>Acute toxicity - oral</u>	
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rat
Notes (oral LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ >5000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	5,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - dermal</u>	
Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	5,000.0
Species	Rabbit
Notes (dermal LD₅₀)	LD ₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit
ATE dermal (mg/kg)	5,000.0
<u>Acute toxicity - inhalation</u>	
Notes (inhalation LC₅₀)	LC ₅₀ >20 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat
<u>Skin corrosion/irritation</u>	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Causes skin irritation.
Animal data	Moderately irritating. Rabbit
<u>Reproductive toxicity</u>	

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Reproductive toxicity - development Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Developmental toxicity: - NOAEC: 2261 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Target organs Central nervous system

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure LOAEC 2261 mg/m³, Inhalation, Rat May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system).

Target organs Central nervous system

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

m-Tolyldiene diisocyanate

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Fatal if inhaled.

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ vapours mg/l) 0.107

Species Rat

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 0.107

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Animal data Rabbit

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye damage/irritation Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit

Respiratory sensitisation

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

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) - Mouse: Sensitising.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity Suspected of causing cancer.

IARC carcinogenicity IARC Group 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity There are no data for the product.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Aquatic Acute 1 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Aquatic Chronic 1 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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 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

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ 0.001 < L(E)C₅₀ ≤ 0.01

M factor (Acute) 100

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >5000 mg/l, Alburnus alburnus (Common bleak)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.006 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: >3.2 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic) 10

Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage NOEC, 14 days: >125 µg/l, Alburnus alburnus (Common bleak)

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 0.01 mg/l, Daphnia magna

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 134 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: >500 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	ErC50, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
Chronic toxicity - fish early life stage	NOEC, 14 days: 47.5 mg/l, Oryzias latipes (Red killifish)
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: >=100 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Toluene

<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u>	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 5.5 mg/l, Fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 3.78 mg/l, Freshwater invertebrates
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 3 hours: 134 mg/l, Freshwater algae
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
Summary	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

m-Tolylidene diisocyanate

<u>Acute aquatic toxicity</u>	
Acute toxicity - fish	LC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 133 mg/l, Freshwater fish
Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	EC ₅₀ , 48 hours: 12.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna
Acute toxicity - aquatic plants	EC ₅₀ , 96 hours: 3230 mg/l, Algae
<u>Chronic aquatic toxicity</u>	
Summary	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates	NOEC, 21 days: 1.1 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Persistence and degradability There are no data on the degradability of this product.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

Persistence and degradability	The substance is readily biodegradable.
Biodegradation	- Degradation 98%: 28 days

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

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Biodegradation Water - Degradation 43% (Closed bottle test): 28 days
 Water - Degradation 63% (Closed bottle test): 60 days
 Water - Degradation 51 - 57%: 36 hours

2-Methoxy-1-methylethyl acetate

Biodegradation The substance is readily biodegradable.
 - Degradation 83%: 28 days

Toluene

Biodegradation The substance is readily biodegradable.

m-Tolyldiene diisocyanate

Stability (hydrolysis) Reacts with water.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available for the product.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene

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

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 6660, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) 35 days

Partition coefficient log Kow: 5.47-8.01

Toluene

Partition coefficient log Kow: 2.73

12.4. Mobility in soil

Mobility Slightly soluble in water. Product will float on the surface of water. In soil the product has only slight mobility and will partially evaporate.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Log Koc 5.0 - 5.2

Toluene

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Koc: 205 @ 20°C

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This product contains alkanes, C14-17, chloro (medium-chain chlorinated paraffins; MCCP) which is considered to be PBT and vPvB.

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12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects Not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information	Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.
Disposal methods	Allow small quantities to evaporate to the atmosphere in a safe, open place. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers.
Waste class	HP3 Flammable HP4 Irritant HP5 STOT / Aspiration toxicity HP6 Acute toxicity HP13 Sensitising HP14 Ecotoxic Recommended EWC Code 14 06 03*

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID)	1263
UN No. (IMDG)	1263
UN No. (ICAO)	1263
UN No. (ADN)	1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Proper shipping name (ADN)	PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group	III
IMDG packing group	III
ICAO packing group	III
ADN packing group	III

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14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

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

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (as amended). The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020 No. 1577) (as amended). The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"].
Health and environmental listings	EU Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) for Authorisation: Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (medium-chain chlorinated paraffins; MCCP) which is considered to be PBT and vPvB.
Authorisations (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XIV)	Not applicable.
Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)	No relevant restrictions.
Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards	P5c Lower-tier 5000 tonnes Upper-tier 50000 tonnes. E1 Lower-tier 100 tonnes Upper-tier 200 tonnes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

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Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	<p>ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways.</p> <p>ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road.</p> <p>ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate.</p> <p>DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.</p> <p>EC₅₀: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.</p> <p>IATA: International Air Transport Association.</p> <p>ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air.</p> <p>LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.</p> <p>IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.</p> <p>LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).</p> <p>PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.</p> <p>PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.</p> <p>vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.</p>
Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity</p> <p>Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute)</p> <p>Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)</p> <p>Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard</p> <p>Carc. = Carcinogenicity</p> <p>Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation</p> <p>Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid</p> <p>Lact. = Reproductive toxicity: effects on or via lactation</p> <p>Repr. = Reproductive toxicity</p> <p>Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation</p> <p>Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation</p> <p>Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation</p> <p>STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure</p> <p>STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Key literature references and sources for data	<p>SDS from supplier. Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/</p>
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	<p>Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: Expert judgement. Acute Tox. 4 - H332, Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin Sens. 1 - H317, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Lact. - H362, STOT SE 3 - H335, STOT RE 2 - H373, Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410: Calculation method.</p>
Revision comments	<p>Revised classification. Revised sections: 2, 3, 8, 9, 11, 12, 16.</p>
Revision date	07/09/2022
Revision	3
Supersedes date	26/08/2022
SDS number	10341
SDS status	Approved.

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Hazard statements in full

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H330 Fatal if inhaled.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs (Hearing organs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

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.