

SAFETY DATA SHEET ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

According to the REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577, as amended.

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

1.1. Product identifier

Product name ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

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

Identified uses Curing agent component of: Arbokol AG2 polysulphide 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 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 Not Classified

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Lact. - H362

STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms







Signal word

Warning

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Hazard statements H302+H332 Harmful if swallowed or if inhaled.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.

H373 May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure if

inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P260 Do not breathe vapours.

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

Supplemental label

information

EUH208 Contains Thiram. May produce an allergic reaction.

Contains Manganese dioxide, Alkanes, C14-17, chloro, 1,3-diphenylguanidine

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains alkanes, C14-17, chloro which is considered to be PBT and vPvB.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Manganese dioxide		<50%
CAS number: 1313-13-9	EC number: 215-202-6	
Classification		
Acute Tox. 4 - H302		
Acute Tox. 4 - H332		
STOT RE 2 - H373		

Calcium carbonate	10 - 30%
CAS number: 471-34-1	EC number: 207-439-9

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate	10 - 30%	
CAS number: 27138-31-4	EC number: 248-258-5	
Classification Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412		

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters

< 3%

CAS number: 68515-40-2 EC number: 271-082-5

Classification

Not Classified

Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared

< 3%

CAS number: 112945-52-5 EC number: 231-545-4

Classification

Not Classified

Thiram <1%

Classification

Acute Tox. 4 - H302

Acute Tox. 4 - H332

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Skin Sens. 1 - H317

STOT RE 2 - H373

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400

Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

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

1,3-diphenylguanidine < 1%

CAS number: 102-06-7 EC number: 203-002-1

Classification

Acute Tox. 3 - H301

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315

Eye Irrit. 2 - H319

Repr. 2 - H361f

STOT SE 3 - H335

Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information If in doubt, get medical attention promptly. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious

person.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Ingestion Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give plenty of water to drink. Give milk instead of water if

readily available. Get medical attention.

Skin contact Wipe off excess material with cloth or paper. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water. If

skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and

wash it before reuse.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide

apart. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if any discomfort

continues.

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

Inhalation The product contains a powder which is hazardous by inhalation. May cause damage to

organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

Ingestion May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. The product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May

cause an allergic skin reaction.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

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

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Water spray, fog or mist. Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder.

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 Protection against nuisance dust must be used when the airborne concentration exceeds 10

mg/m³. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO2). Nitrous gases (NOx). Manganese

oxides. No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Hazardous combustion

products

Oxides of carbon. Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and

other toxic gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during

firefighting

Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out.

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 Do not breathe vapours. Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap

and water. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow

precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet.

6.2. Environmental precautions

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

environment.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the

containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. If involved in a fire, shut off flow if it can be done without risk. Avoid the spillage or runoff entering drains, sewers or watercourses. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a

spillage.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Reference to other sections Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. See Section 11

for additional information on health hazards. The product contains a substance which is hazardous to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. See section 12. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautionsDo not breathe vapours. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with

skin and eyes. Persons susceptible to allergic reactions should not handle this product. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. For personal protection, see Section

8. Avoid release to the environment.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in tightly-closed, original container in a dry and cool place.

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

Manganese dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.05 mg/m³ respirable fraction

as ivin

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 0.2 mg/m³ inhalable fraction

as Mn

Calcium carbonate

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

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters

Similar phthalates (di-isooctyl phthalate, di-isononyl phthalate, di-isodecyl phthalate: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 5 mg/m3

Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared

Silica, amorphous - Inhalable dust: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA) WEL: 6 mg/m3, Respirable dust: Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA) WEL: 2.4 mg/m3

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Manganese dioxide (CAS: 1313-13-9)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.2 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.00414 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.00014 mg/l

- marine water; 0.000014 mg/l - Intermittent release; 0.00074 mg/l

- STP; 100 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.037 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.0037 mg/kg

- Soil; 0.028 mg/kg

Calcium carbonate (CAS: 471-34-1)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term local effects: 6.36 mg/m³

PNEC STP; 100 mg/l

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate (CAS: 27138-31-4)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.8 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 35.08 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 170 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 0.02 mg/l

- marine water; 0.002 mg/l

- Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.04 mg/l marine water, Intermittent release; 0.01 mg/l

- STP; 10 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 8.03 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 0.803 mg/kg

- Soil; 1.0 mg/kg

- Oral (food); 333 mg/kg

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters (CAS: 68515-40-2)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 1.32 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.8 mg/kg/day

Thiram (CAS: 137-26-8)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.118 mg/m³

Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 0.564 mg/m³ Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 1.6 mg/kg/day Workers - Dermal; Short term systemic effects: 10 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 0.00046 mg/l

marine water; 0.000046 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 0.047 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.0047 mg/kg

Soil; 0.00912 mg/kg STP; 0.0311 mg/l

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

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 6.7 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 47.9 mg/kg/day

PNEC - Fresh water; 1 μ g/l

- marine water; 0.2 µg/l

- STP; 80 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 13 mg/kgSediment (Marinewater); 2.6 mg/kg

- Soil; 11.9 mg/kg

Oral (food); 10 mg/kg food

1,3-diphenylguanidine (CAS: 102-06-7)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 0.33 mg/m³

Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 0.47 mg/kg/day

PNEC Fresh water; 30 μg/l

Intermittent release; 14 µg/l

marine water; 3 μg/l STP; 1.47 mg/l

Sediment (Freshwater); 2.51 mg/kg Sediment (Marinewater); 0.251 mg/kg

Soil; 0.404 mg/kg

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment





Appropriate engineering

controls

Provide adequate ventilation.

Eye/face protection Chemical splash goggles. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and

face protection should be worn.

Hand protection Wear protective gloves. To protect hands from chemicals, wear gloves that are proven to be

impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. 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.

Hygiene measures Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet.

Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Respiratory protection Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended

occupational exposure limit.

Environmental exposure

controls

Residues and empty containers should be taken care of as hazardous waste according to

local and national provisions.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Paste.

Colour Dark brown.

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Odour Mild.

Odour threshold

PH

No information available.

Flash point Not applicable.

Evaporation rateNo information available.Evaporation factorNo information available.Flammability (solid, gas)No information available.

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

No information available.

Vapour pressureNo information available.Vapour densityNo information available.

Relative density 1.77 @ 20 @ °C

Solubility(ies) Not determined. Insoluble in water.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Auto-ignition temperature No information available.

Decomposition Temperature Not determined.

Viscosity 7000 - 9000 Ps @ 20 @ °C

Explosive properties Not considered to be explosive.

Oxidising properties Not determined.

9.2. Other information

Other information None.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

10.2. Chemical stability

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

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

Not determined. Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong reducing agents.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Hazardous decomposition

products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or

vapours. Oxides of carbon. Oxides of nitrogen.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Toxicological effects For this endpoint no toxicological data is available for the whole product.

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Acute Tox. 4 Harmful if swallowed.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,025.7

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅₀) Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Acute Tox. 4 Harmful if inhaled.

ATE inhalation (gases ppm) 9,515.75

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 23.26

ATE inhalation (dusts/mists

3.17

mg/l)

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 The product contains a small amount of a sensitising substance which may cause an allergic

reaction in sensitive individuals.

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.

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure STOT RE 2 May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure if

inhaled.

Aspiration hazard

Aspiration hazard Not applicable.

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

General information Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing.

Inhalation Harmful if inhaled. May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated

exposure if inhaled.

Ingestion Harmful if swallowed. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.

Skin contact Causes skin irritation. Prolonged and frequent contact may cause redness and irritation. The

product contains a small amount of sensitising substance. May cause sensitisation or allergic

reactions in sensitive individuals.

Eye contact Causes serious eye irritation.

Acute and chronic health

hazards

May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. May

cause harm to breast-fed children.

Route of exposure Inhalation Oral Dermal

Target organs Brain

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Manganese dioxide

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

Notes (oral LD₅o) LD₅o >3480 mg/kg, Oral, Rat REACH dossier information.

ATE oral (mg/kg) 500.0

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Harmful if inhaled.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation of manganese dioxide caused statistically significant neurobehavioural

differences in exposed workers.

Target organs Brain

Calcium carbonate

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >3 mg/l, 4 hours, Dust/Mist Rat

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Causes serious eye irritation.

damage/irritation

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

3,914.0

Species Rat

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC50 dust/mist mg/l)

200.0

Species Rat

Notes (inhalation LC50) LC50 >200 mg/l/4hr/day, Inhalation, Rat

ATE inhalation 200.0

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Animal data Oedema score: No oedema (0). Erythema/eschar score: No erythema (0). Not

irritating.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye Not irritating.

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation Guinea pig maximization test (GPMT) - Guinea pig: Not sensitising.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Genotoxicity - in vitro Negative.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

development

Fetotoxicity: - NOAEL: 500 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 1000 mg/kg, Oral, Rat

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

15,800.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 15,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 7,940.0

mg/kg)

Species Rabbit

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

7,940.0 ATE dermal (mg/kg)

Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

5,000.0

Species Rat

Notes (oral LD₅₀) LD₅o >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 LD50) LD₅o >5000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

ATE dermal (mg/kg) 5,000.0

Thiram

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Harmful if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

1,850.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 1,850.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Notes (dermal LD₅o) LD₅₀ >2000 mg/kg, Dermal, Rabbit

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. Summary

Acute toxicity inhalation

(LC₅₀ dust/mist mg/l)

4.42

Species Rat

ATE inhalation 4.42

(dusts/mists mg/l)

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Causes serious eye irritation. Irritating. Rabbit

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction. - Guinea pig: Sensitising.

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Carcinogenicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

STOT - repeated exposure NOAEL 0.84 mg/kg/day, Oral, Dog May cause damage to organs (Blood) through

prolonged or repeated exposure if swallowed.

Target organs Blood

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Acute toxicity - oral

Acute toxicity oral (LD₅o

mg/kg)

4,000.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 4,000.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

Acute toxicity dermal (LD₅₀ 2,800.0

mg/kg)

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 LC₅o) 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

1,3-diphenylguanidine

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Toxic if swallowed.

Acute toxicity oral (LD50

mg/kg)

107.0

Species Rat

ATE oral (mg/kg) 107.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Skin corrosion/irritation Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Serious eye

Causes serious eye irritation. Rabbit

damage/irritation

Skin sensitisation

Skin sensitisation May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Reproductive toxicity

Reproductive toxicity -

fertility

Suspected of damaging fertility. Extended one-generation reproductive toxicity study - with F2 generation (Cohorts 1A, and 1B with extension). - LOAEL 5

mg/kg/day, Oral, Rat P

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure May cause respiratory irritation.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity There are no data on the ecotoxicity of this product.

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity There are no data for the product.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Aquatic Acute 1 Very toxic to aquatic life.

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: Thiram: 0.046 - 1.20 1,3-Diphenylguanidine: 4.2 - 9.6 mg/l, Fish

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: Thiram: 0.01 1,3-Diphenylguanidine: 17.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Aquatic Chronic 2 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Manganese dioxide

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, 96 hours: >100 % v/v saturated solution, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow

trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₈₀, 48 hours: >100 % v/v saturated solution, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₈₀, : >100 % v/v saturated solution, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Acute toxicity - EC₈₀, 3 hours: >1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

microorganisms NOEC, : 1000 mg/l, Activated sludge

Calcium carbonate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >100 % v/v saturated solution, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow

trout)

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: >100 % v/v saturated solution, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 72 hours: >14 mg/l, Desmodesmus subspicatus

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, 96 hours: 3.7 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

NOEC, 96 hours: 1.2 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EL50, 48 hours: 19.3 mg/l, Daphnia magna NOELR, 48 hours: 2.2 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₈₀, 72 hours: 4.9 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum EC₈₀, 96 hours: 3.6 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Acute toxicity - EC₈₀, 3 hours: >100 mg/l, Activated sludge microorganisms NOEC, 3 hours: >= 100 mg/l, Activated sludge

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >1000 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

LC₅₀, 48 hours: 4.5 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 96 hours: >1000 ppm, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Silicon dioxide, chemically prepared

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: >10000 mg/l, Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

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

Thiram

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)₅₀ $0.01 < L(E)C50 \le 0.1$

M factor (Acute) 10

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅o, 96 hours: 0.046 mg/l, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅₀, 48 hours: 0.38 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

IC₅o, 7 days: 1.6 mg/l, Lemna gibba

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

M factor (Chronic) 10

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 33 days: 4.6 µg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic NOEC, 21 days: 20 µg/l, Daphnia magna

invertebrates

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Acute aquatic toxicity

LE(C)50 $0.001 < L(E)C50 \le 0.01$

M factor (Acute) 100

Acute toxicity - fish LC₈₀, 96 hours: >5000 mg/l, Alburnus alburnus (Common bleak)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₈₀, 48 hours: 0.006 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅o, 96 hours: >3.2 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

NOEC 0.001 < NOEC ≤ 0.01

Degradability Non-rapidly degradable

M factor (Chronic)

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

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.01 mg/l, Daphnia magna

1,3-diphenylguanidine

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 4.2 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

EC₅o, 48 hours: 17.0 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic

plants

EC₅₀, 96 hours: 1.4 mg/l, Selenastrum capricornutum

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - fish early NOEC, 34 days: 1.3 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

life stage

Chronic toxicity - aquatic

invertebrates

NOEC, 21 days: 0.6 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.

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 85%: 28 days

The substance is readily biodegradable.

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable

Thiram

Persistence and degradability

Not readily biodegradable.

Biodegradation - Degradation 30%: 28 days

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Biodegradation Water - Degradation 43% (Closed bottle test): 28 days

Water - Degradation 63% (Closed bottle test): 60 days

Water - Degradation 51 - 57%: 36 hours

1,3-diphenylguanidine

Persistence and degradability

Readily biodegradable

Biodegradation - Degradation 85%: 28 days

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Bioaccumulative potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Oxydipropyl dibenzoate

Partition coefficient log Kow: 3.9

1,2-Benzenedicarboxylic acid, benzyl isononyl alkyl esters

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 840, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Thiram

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

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

Partition coefficient log Kow: 5.47-8.01

1,3-diphenylguanidine

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

12.4. Mobility in soil

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

Mobility The product is insoluble in water.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Thiram

Mobility Shows potential for adsorption to soil.

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Soil, sandy loam - Log Koc: 3.3 @ 20°C

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Adsorption/desorption

coefficient

Log Koc 5.0 - 5.2

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Results of PBT and vPvB

assessment

This product contains alkanes, C14-17, chloro which is considered to be PBT and vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

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 methodsDispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the

local Waste Disposal Authority. May be mixed with base component to give an inert polymeric

material.

Waste class HP4 Irritant HP5 STOT / Aspiration toxicity HP6 Acute toxicity HP10 Toxic for reproduction

HP14 Ecotoxic Recommended EWC Code 08 04 09*

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

UN No. (ADR/RID) 3077
UN No. (IMDG) 3077

UN No. (ICAO) 3077

UN No. (ADN) 3077

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Thiram and Alkanes,

(ADR/RID) C14-17, chloro)

Proper shipping name (IMDG) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Thiram and Alkanes,

C14-17, chloro)

Proper shipping name (ICAO) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Thiram and Alkanes,

C14-17, chloro)

Proper shipping name (ADN) ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Thiram and Alkanes,

C14-17, chloro)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class 9

ADR/RID classification code M7

ADR/RID label 9

IMDG class 9

ICAO class/division 9

ADN class 9

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID packing group III

IMDG packing group

ICAO packing group

ADN packing group

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant



14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS F-A, S-F

ADR transport category 3

Emergency Action Code 2Z

Hazard Identification Number 90

(ADR/RID)

Tunnel restriction code (-)

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

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

National regulations The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use)

(Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (as amended).

The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment

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

The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as

amended).

The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020 No. 1577) (as

amended).

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

Guidance Workplace Exposure Limits EH40.

Health and environmental 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

ora-in, chioro (mediam-chain chiorinatea paramins, woor) which is considered to be indi-

and vPvB.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

ARBOKOL AG2 CURING AGENT

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. BCF: Bioconcentration Factor. BOD: Biochemical Oxygen Demand. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service.

cATpE: Converted acute toxicity point estimate.

DMEL: Derived Minimal Effect Level. DNFL: Derived No Effect Level.

EC50: 50% of maximal Effective Concentration.

GHS: Globally Harmonized System.

IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer.

IATA: International Air Transport Association.

IBC: International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous

Chemicals in Bulk (International Bulk Chemical Code).

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

IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods.

Kow: Octanol-water partition coefficient.

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

LOAEC: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level. LOEC: Lowest Observed Effect Concentration.

MARPOL 73/78: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution From Ships, 1973 as

modified by the Protocol of 1978.

NOAEC: No Observed Adverse Effect Concentration.

NOAEL: No Observed Adverse Effect Level. NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration.

PBT: Persistent. Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance.

PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration.

REACH: The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 No. 1577.

RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail.

SVHC: Substances of Very High Concern.

UN: United Nations.

UVCB - Unknown or variable composition, complex reaction products or Biological materials.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and acronvms

Eve Irrit. = Eve irritation

Lact. = Reproductive toxicity: effects on or via lactation

Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation

Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)

Key literature references and sources for data

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

Classification procedures

Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Acute Tox. 4 - H332, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Lact. - H362, according to SI 2019 No. 720 STOT RE 2 - H373, Aquatic Acute 1 - H400, Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: Calculation method.

Revision comments Revised classification. Revised sections: 2, 3, 7, 11, 13, 15, 16.

Revision date 13/07/2022

Revision 5

Supersedes date 21/04/2022

SDS number 10198

SDS status Approved.

Hazard statements in full H301 Toxic if swallowed.

H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H332 Harmful if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H361f Suspected of damaging fertility.

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 (Liver) through prolonged or repeated exposure. H373 May cause damage to organs (Brain) through prolonged or repeated exposure if

inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411 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.