

# SAFETY DATA SHEET



ARBOSIL® XL1099S Portland

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : ARBOSIL® XL1099S Portland  
**Product description** : Sealants  
**Other means of identification** : Not available.

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

Identified uses	
Sealants	
Uses advised against	Reason
For professional users only.	-

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Adshead Ratcliffe & Co. Ltd.  
Derby Road, Belper  
Derbyshire.  
DE56 1WJ  
+44 (0)1773 826661

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : SDSQueries@carlisleccm.com

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

#### National advisory body/Poison Centre

**Telephone number** : National Poisons Information Service (NPIS)  
Tel: 0344 892 0111 (for healthcare professionals only)  
Website: <http://www.npis.org/>  
Members of Public in England, Scotland and Wales can contact NHS 111/NHS 24 by dialling 111. In Northern Ireland contact your local GP.

#### Supplier

**Telephone number** : +44 (0)1773 826661  
(Office hours: 8.30 - 17.00)

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

#### Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Eye Irrit. 2, H319

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

### 2.2 Label elements

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## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### Hazard pictograms



### Signal word

: Warning

### Hazard statements

: H319 - Causes serious eye irritation.

### Precautionary statements

#### Prevention

: P264 - Wash thoroughly after handling.  
P280 - Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

#### Response

: P305 + P351 + P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.  
P337 + P313 - If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice or attention.

#### Storage

: Not applicable.

#### Disposal

: Not applicable.

### Supplemental label elements

: Not applicable.

### Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

: Not applicable.

### Special packaging requirements

#### Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings

: Not applicable.

#### Tactile warning of danger

: Not applicable.

### 2.3 Other hazards

#### Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

: This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

#### Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Curing process releases 2-pentanone oxime. 2-Pentanone oxime is classified as harmful if swallowed, causes serious eye irritation, may cause damage to blood/spleen through prolonged/repeated exposure and is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  
Curing process may release a small amount of methanol which is irritating to mucous membranes and has skin drying and narcotic effects.

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
Limestone	EC: 215-279-6 CAS: 1317-65-3	≥25 - ≤50	Not classified.	[2]
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	REACH #: 01-2119379499-16 EC: 271-893-4 CAS: 68611-44-9	≤5	Not classified.	[2]
2-Pentanone, 2,2',2"-[O,O',O"]-(methylsilylidene)trioxime]	REACH #: 01-2120004323-76 EC: 484-460-1 CAS: 67923-07-3	≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1]
Polydimethylsiloxane with aminoalkyl groups	CAS: 67923-07-3	<3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13,	REACH #:	≤3	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	[1]

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### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

isoalkanes, <2% aromatics titanium dioxide	01-2119456810-40 REACH #: 01-2119489379-17 EC: 236-675-5 CAS: 13463-67-7 Index: 022-006-00-2	≤1	EUH066 Not classified.	[2]
dioctyltin dilaurate	UK (GB) REACH #: UK- 01-4760535389-6 EC: 222-883-3 CAS: 3648-18-8 Index: 050-031-00-9	≤0.1	Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 (immune system)	[1] [2]
toluene	EC: 203-625-9 CAS: 108-88-3 Index: 601-021-00-3	≤0.1	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Repr. 2, H361d STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 2, H373 (central nervous system (CNS)) (inhalation) Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1] [2]
carbon black, non respirable	EC: 215-609-9 CAS: 1333-86-4	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
diiron trioxide	EC: 215-168-2 CAS: 1309-37-1	≤0.1	Not classified.	[2]
			<b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

**Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
 pain or irritation  
 watering  
 redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

**Skin contact** : No specific data.

**Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

**Notes to physician** : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.  
 Curing process releases 2-pentanone oxime. 2-Pentanone oxime is classified as harmful if swallowed, causes serious eye irritation and may cause damage to blood/spleen through prolonged/repeated exposure.  
 Curing process may release a small amount of methanol which is irritating to mucous membranes and has skin drying and narcotic effects.

**Specific treatments** : Antidote for methanol poisoning is ethanol.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : No specific fire or explosion hazard.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
 carbon dioxide  
 carbon monoxide  
 halogenated compounds  
 metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

- For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.
- For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

- 6.2 Environmental precautions** : Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

- Small spill** : Move containers from spill area. Avoid dust generation. Using a vacuum with HEPA filter will reduce dust dispersal. Place spilled material in a designated, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Avoid dust generation. Do not dry sweep. Vacuum dust with equipment fitted with a HEPA filter and place in a closed, labeled waste container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

- 6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.
- Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Recommendations** : Not available.
- Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Limestone	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [calcium carbonate inhalable dust/respirable dust]</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable dust TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [limestone total inhalable/respirable]</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total inhalable
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 2.4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Respirable dust TWA: 6 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
titanium dioxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total inhalable
dioctyltin dilaurate	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [tin compounds, organic, except cyhexatin (ISO) as Sn] Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 0.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 15 minutes. TWA: 0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Sn) 8 hours.
toluene	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 384 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
carbon black, non respirable	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 7 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 3.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
diiron trioxide	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [Iron oxide fume, as Fe]</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 15 minutes. Form: Fume TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Fume <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [rouge total inhalable/respirable]</b> TWA: 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: respirable TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: total inhalable

#### Biological exposure indices

No exposure indices known.

**Recommended monitoring procedures** : Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
2-Pentanone, 2,2',2"-[O,O',O"-(methylsilylydyne)trioxime]	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.229 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.065 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
dioctyltin dilaurate	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.0005 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0009 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.0035 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
toluene	DNEL	Long term Oral	8.13 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

carbon black, non respirable	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	56.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	192 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	226 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	226 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	384 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	384 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.06 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic

### PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail	
2-Pentanone, 2,2',2"-[O,O',O"- (methylsilylydyne)trioxime]	Fresh water	0.1 mg/l	-	
	Marine water	0.01 mg/l	-	
	Sewage Treatment Plant	2.15 mg/l	-	
	Fresh water sediment	0.569 mg/kg	-	
	Marine water sediment	0.057 mg/kg	-	
	Soil	0.044 mg/kg	-	
	toluene	Fresh water	0.68 mg/l	-
		Fresh water	0.68 mg/l	-
		Marine water	0.68 mg/l	-
		Sewage Treatment Plant	13.61 mg/l	-
Fresh water sediment		16.39 mg/kg	-	
Marine water sediment		16.39 mg/kg	-	
Soil		2.89 mg/kg	-	

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

#### Individual protection measures

**Hygiene measures** : Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles.

#### Skin protection

**SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

- Hand protection** : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.
- Body protection** : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Other skin protection** : Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
- Respiratory protection** : Use appropriate respiratory protection if there is a risk of exceeding any exposure limits. Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.
- 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**

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

**9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

- Physical state** : Solid. [Paste.]
- Colour** : Portland
- Odour** : Slight
- Odour threshold** : Not available.
- Melting point/freezing point** : Not available.
- Initial boiling point and boiling range** : Not available.
- Flammability (solid, gas)** : Not available.
- Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits** : Not applicable.
- Flash point** : Not applicable.
- Auto-ignition temperature** : Not applicable.
- Decomposition temperature** : Not available.
- pH** : Not applicable.
- Viscosity** : Not applicable.
- Solubility in water** : Insoluble
- Miscible with water** : No.
- Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water** : Not applicable.
- Vapour pressure** : Not available.
- Relative density** : 1.28
- Vapour density** : Not applicable.
- Explosive properties** : Not available.
- Oxidising properties** : Not available.
- Particle characteristics**



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**SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties****Median particle size** : Not available.**SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity****10.1 Reactivity** : No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.**10.2 Chemical stability** : The product is stable.**10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.**10.4 Conditions to avoid** : Avoid excessive heat for prolonged periods of time.**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Oxidising agents**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.**SECTION 11: Toxicological information****11.1 Information on toxicological effects****Acute toxicity**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Silane, dichlorodimethyl-, reaction products with silica	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	450 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
2-Pentanone, 2,2',2"-[O,O',O"]-(methylsilylidyne) trioxime]	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat - Male, Female	>1782 mg/kg	-
dioctyltin dilaurate	LD50 Oral	Rat - Female	1234 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	6450 mg/kg	-
toluene	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	49 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	636 mg/kg	-
carbon black, non respirable	LD50 Oral	Rat	>15400 mg/kg	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.**Acute toxicity estimates**

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
ARBOSIL® XL1099S Portland	29899.6	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
2-Pentanone, 2,2',2"-[O,O',O"]-(methylsilylidyne) trioxime]	1234	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
dioctyltin dilaurate	6450	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
toluene	N/A	N/A	N/A	49	N/A

**Irritation/Corrosion**

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
2-Pentanone, 2,2',2"-[O,O',O"]-(methylsilylidyne) trioxime]	Eyes - Irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 ug l	-
toluene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	0.5 minutes 100 mg	-
	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	870 ug	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 2 mg	-
		Rabbit	-		-

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	Skin - Mild irritant	Pig	-	24 hours 250 uL	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	435 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 20 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	500 mg	-

### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Eyes** : Eye Irrit. 2

**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Sensitisation

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Mutagenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Carcinogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Reproductive toxicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Teratogenicity

**Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
toluene	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
dioctyltin dilaurate toluene	Category 1 Category 2	- inhalation	immune system central nervous system (CNS)

### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C11-C13, isoalkanes, <2% aromatics toluene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation, Eyes.

### Potential acute health effects

**Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Inhalation** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Skin contact** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Ingestion** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

**Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness

**Inhalation** : No specific data.

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- Skin contact** : No specific data.  
**Ingestion** : No specific data.

### Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

#### Short term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Causes serious eye irritation.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Long term exposure

- Potential immediate effects** : Not available.  
**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.  
**General** : Curing process releases 2-pentanone oxime. 2-Pentanone oxime is classified as harmful if swallowed, causes serious eye irritation and may cause damage to blood/spleen through prolonged/repeated exposure. Curing process may release a small amount of methanol which is irritating to mucous membranes and has skin drying and narcotic effects.  
**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.  
**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
titanium dioxide	Acute LC50 3 mg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Water flea - <i>Ceriodaphnia dubia</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 6.5 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia pulex</i> - Neonate	48 hours
	Acute LC50 >1000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Mummichog - <i>Fundulus heteroclitus</i>	96 hours
toluene	Acute EC50 >433 ppm Marine water	Algae - Diatom - <i>Skeletonema costatum</i>	96 hours
	Acute EC50 11600 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Scud - <i>Gammarus pseudolimnaeus</i> - Adult	48 hours
	Acute EC50 6000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	48 hours
	Acute LC50 5500 µg/l Fresh water	Fish - Coho salmon, silver salmon - <i>Oncorhynchus kisutch</i> - Fry	96 hours
carbon black, non respirable	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	21 days
	Acute EC50 37.563 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - Water flea - <i>Daphnia magna</i> - Neonate	48 hours

- Conclusion/Summary** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met. Curing process releases 2-pentanone oxime. 2-Pentanone oxime is classified as harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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**SECTION 12: Ecological information****12.2 Persistence and degradability****Conclusion/Summary** : Not available.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
2-Pentanone, 2,2',2''-[O,O',O''-(methylsilylidyne)trioxime]	-	-	Not readily
toluene	-	-	Readily

**12.3 Bioaccumulative potential**

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
dioctyltin dilaurate	-	<100	Low
toluene	2.73	90	Low

**12.4 Mobility in soil****Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.**Mobility** : Not available.**12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment**

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

**12.6 Other adverse effects** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.**SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

**13.1 Waste treatment methods****Product**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.**Waste catalogue**

Waste code	Waste designation
08 04 09*	waste adhesives and sealants containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

**Packaging**

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

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**SECTION 14: Transport information**

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

**14.6 Special precautions for user** : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

**SECTION 15: Regulatory information****15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****UK (GB)/REACH****Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation****Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**Ozone depleting substances**

Not listed.

**Prior Informed Consent (PIC)**

Part	Ingredient name	Status
Part 1	dioctyltin compounds	Listed

**Persistent Organic Pollutants**

Not listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
dioctyltin dilaurate	≤0.1	20
toluene	≤0.1	48

**Labelling** : Not applicable.

**Seveso Directive**

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

**EU regulations**

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air** : Not listed

**Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water** : Not listed

### International regulations

#### Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

#### Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

### Inventory list

**Australia** : Not determined.

**Canada** : Not determined.

**China** : Not determined.

**Eurasian Economic Union** : **Russian Federation inventory**: Not determined.

**Japan** : **Japan inventory (CSCL)**: Not determined.  
**Japan inventory (ISHL)**: Not determined.

**New Zealand** : Not determined.

**Philippines** : Not determined.

**Republic of Korea** : Not determined.

**Taiwan** : Not determined.

**Thailand** : Not determined.

**Turkey** : Not determined.

**United States** : Not determined.

**Viet Nam** : Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

🔍 Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

- ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
- GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 No. 720 and amendments
- DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = GB CLP-specific Hazard statement
- N/A = Not available
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- SGG = Segregation Group
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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## SECTION 16: Other information

### Procedure used to derive the classification

Classification	Justification
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Calculation method

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

### Full text of classifications

Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 2	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 2
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

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### Notice to reader

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Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.