



SAFETY DATA SHEET ARBOFOAM G

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 ARBOFOAM G

Container size 750ml

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

Identified uses Sealant. Insulator. Fixative. Filler.

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 Aerosol 1 - H222, H229

Health hazards Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 Lact. - H362 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms



Signal word

Danger

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Hazard statements	<p>H222 Extremely flammable aerosol.</p> <p>H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated.</p> <p>H332 Harmful if inhaled.</p> <p>H315 Causes skin irritation.</p> <p>H319 Causes serious eye irritation.</p> <p>H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.</p> <p>H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.</p> <p>H351 Suspected of causing cancer.</p> <p>H362 May cause harm to breast-fed children.</p> <p>H335 May cause respiratory irritation.</p> <p>H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.</p> <p>H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P201 Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.</p> <p>P211 Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source.</p> <p>P251 Do not pierce or burn, even after use.</p> <p>P263 Avoid contact during pregnancy and while nursing.</p> <p>P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.</p> <p>P405 Store locked up.</p> <p>P410+P412 Protect from sunlight. Do not expose to temperatures exceeding 50°C/122°F.</p> <p>P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Supplemental label information	<p>As from 24 August 2023 adequate training is required before industrial or professional use.</p> <p>RCH004a Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.</p> <p>RCH004b Persons suffering from asthma, eczema or skin problems should avoid contact, including dermal contact, with this product.</p> <p>RCH004c This product should not be used under conditions of poor ventilation unless a protective mask with an appropriate gas filter (i.e. type A1 according to standard EN 14387) is used.</p>
Contains	Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate, Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

2.3. Other hazards

Aerosol may explode under the effect of heat. Gas/vapour spreads at floor level: ignition hazard. May be ignited by sparks. 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

Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate	<50%
CAS number: 9016-87-9	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H332 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2 - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351 STOT SE 3 - H335 STOT RE 2 - H373	

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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	
Dimethyl ether	10 - <25%
CAS number: 115-10-6	EC number: 204-065-8
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1A - H220	
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
Isobutane	5 - <10%
CAS number: 75-28-5	EC number: 200-857-2
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1A - H220	
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
Propane	< 5%
CAS number: 74-98-6	EC number: 200-827-9
Classification	
Flam. Gas 1A - H220	
Press. Gas (Liq.) - H280	
Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane	< 5%
CAS number: 1244733-77-4	
Classification	
Acute Tox. 4 - H302	
Aquatic Chronic 3 - H412	

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

Composition comments polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate contains > 0.1% MDI isomers

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information If in doubt, get medical attention promptly.

Inhalation Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

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Ingestion	Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
Skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues. In the event of any sensitisation symptoms developing, ensure further exposure is avoided.
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.
Protection of first aiders	First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves.

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

Inhalation	Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Sore throat. Upper respiratory irritation. May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
Ingestion	May cause discomfort if swallowed.
Skin contact	Allergic rash. Redness. Irritation.
Eye contact	Conjunctivitis, irritation, tearing.

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	Water spray, foam, dry powder or carbon dioxide.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	None known.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Extremely flammable aerosol. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks.
Hazardous combustion products	Toxic and corrosive gases or vapours. Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). Hydrogen chloride (HCl). Hydrogen cyanide (HCN). Nitrous gases (NO _x).

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting	Use water to keep fire exposed containers cool and disperse vapours. After cooling: persistent risk of physical explosion. Dilute toxic gases with water spray. Explosion risk in case of fire.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Firefighter's clothing will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents. Use air-supplied respirator, gloves and protective goggles. 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	Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhaling mists and vapours. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
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6.2. Environmental precautions

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Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up Take up mechanically after hardening. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. 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. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Avoid contact during pregnancy/while nursing. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not spray on an open flame or other ignition source. Do not pierce or burn, even after use. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Do not breathe mist. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above an acceptable level. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Persons already sensitised to diisocyanates may develop allergic reactions when using this product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash hands thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage precautions Store in a cool and well-ventilated place. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed in a cool place. Aerosol cans: Must not be exposed to direct sunlight or temperatures above 50°C. May explode when heated or when exposed to flames or sparks. Store away from the following materials: Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Strong acids. Strong alkalis.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2. Cleaning with aprotic polar solvents must be avoided.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

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

Dimethyl ether

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 400 ppm 766 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): WEL 500 ppm 958 mg/m³

Isobutane

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): 600 ppm 1450 mg/m³

Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): 750 ppm 1810 mg/m³

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limit.

Sen = Capable of causing occupational asthma.

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Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate (CAS: 9016-87-9)

Biological limit values Isocyanates BMGV: 1 µmol isocyanate-derived diamine/mol creatinine in urine.
Sampling time: At the end of the period of exposure.

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 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

Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane (CAS: 1244733-77-4)

DNEL Workers - Inhalation; Long term systemic effects: 8.2 mg/m³
Workers - Inhalation; Short term systemic effects: 22.6 mg/m³
Workers - Dermal; Long term systemic effects: 2.91 mg/kg/day

PNEC

- Fresh water; 0.32 mg/l
- Fresh water, Intermittent release; 0.51 mg/l
- marine water; 0.032 mg/l
- STP; 19.1 mg/l
- Sediment (Freshwater); 11.5 mg/kg
- Sediment (Marinewater); 1.15 mg/kg
- Soil; 0.34 mg/kg
- Oral (food); 11.6 mg/kg food

8.2. Exposure controls

Protective equipment



Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation should be adequate to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Eye/face protection

Chemical splash goggles or face shield. Manufactured / tested in accordance with EN 166. Personal protective equipment that provides appropriate eye and face protection should be worn.

Hand protection

Wear protective gloves. Manufactured / tested in accordance with EN 374. 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.

Other skin and body protection

Protective clothing (EN 14605 or EN 13034).

Hygiene measures

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

Respiratory protection

Respiratory protection must be used if the airborne contamination exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.

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

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Aerosol.
Colour	Cream.
Odour	Characteristic.
Odour threshold	No information available.
pH	No information available.
Melting point	No information available.
Initial boiling point and range	No information available.
Flash point	Not applicable.
Evaporation rate	No information available.
Evaporation factor	No information available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Extremely flammable aerosol.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No information available.
Vapour pressure	In the pressurized container the vapour pressure exceeds 500 kPa. After foam release, the vapour pressure is very low.
Vapour density	No information available.
Relative density	No information available.
Bulk density	No information available.
Solubility(ies)	No information available.
Partition coefficient	No information available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information available.
Decomposition Temperature	No information available.
Viscosity	No information available.
Explosive properties	Pressurised container: may burst if heated
Oxidising properties	There are no chemical groups present in the product that are associated with oxidising properties.

9.2. Other information

Other information	% of flammable ingredients: 23
Volatile organic compound	VOC content: 23.41 – 24.06 % (222.35 g/l - 228.57 g/l)

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

Reactivity Extremely flammable aerosol. Pressurised container: may burst if heated

10.2. Chemical stability

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Stability Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Possibility of hazardous reactions Polymerisation risk. Reacts with (some) acids/bases.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Conditions to avoid Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid contact with hot surfaces.

10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials to avoid Strong acids. Strong alkalis.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

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

Toxicological effects There are no data available on this product.

Acute toxicity - oral

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

ATE oral (mg/kg) 15,800.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Summary Acute Tox. 4 Harmful by inhalation.

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) ATE (mist): 4.852 mg/l/4h

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

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 Resp. Sens. 1 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

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

Summary Carc. 2 Suspected of causing cancer.

Reproductive toxicity

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

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

STOT - single exposure STOT SE 3 - H335 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 (Respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled.

General information Suspected of causing cancer. May cause harm to breast-fed children. Pregnant or breastfeeding women should not work with this product if there is any risk of exposure.

Inhalation Sore throat. Coughing, chest tightness, feeling of chest pressure. Congestion of the lungs may occur, producing severe shortness of breath.

Ingestion May cause discomfort.

Skin contact Allergic rash. Irritation. Redness.

Eye contact Pain or irritation. Prolonged contact may cause redness and/or tearing.

Acute and chronic health hazards Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Suspected of causing cancer.

Target organs Lungs

Toxicological information on ingredients.

Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Acute toxicity - oral

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

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

ATE inhalation (vapours mg/l) 11.0

Carcinogenicity

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

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

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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

Dimethyl ether

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV)	164,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	164,000.0

Isobutane

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV)	800,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	800,000.0

Propane

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Acute toxicity inhalation (LC₅₀ gases ppmV)	800,000.0
Species	Rat
ATE inhalation (gases ppm)	800,000.0

Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary	Harmful if swallowed.
Acute toxicity oral (LD₅₀ mg/kg)	632.0
Species	Rat
ATE oral (mg/kg)	632.0

Acute toxicity - dermal

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

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Notes (inhalation LC₅₀) LC₅₀ >7 mg/l, Inhalation, Rat

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity There are no data for the product.

Acute aquatic toxicity

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

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Aquatic Chronic 4 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Dimethyl ether

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: > 4100 mg/l, Poecilia reticulata (Guppy)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: > 4400 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 154.9 mg/l, Algae
Calculation method.

Isobutane

Acute aquatic toxicity

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Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 27.98 mg/l, Pisces
Calculation method.

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 8.57 mg/l, Algae
Calculation method.

Propane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 49.9 mg/l, Pisces

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 96 hours: 11.89 mg/l, Algae

Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane

Acute aquatic toxicity

Acute toxicity - fish LC₅₀, 96 hours: 51 mg/l, Pimephales promelas (Fat-head Minnow)

Acute toxicity - aquatic invertebrates EC₅₀, 48 hours: 131 mg/l, Daphnia magna

Acute toxicity - aquatic plants EC₅₀, 72 hours: 82 mg/l, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Chronic toxicity - aquatic invertebrates NOEC, 21 days: 32 mg/l, Daphnia magna

12.2. Persistence and degradability

Ecological information on ingredients.

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

Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane

Persistence and degradability Not readily biodegradable.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient No information available.

Ecological information on ingredients.

Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 1, Pisces

Partition coefficient : 10.46 Calculation method.

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

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

Partition coefficient log Kow: 5.47-8.01

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Dimethyl ether

Bioaccumulative potential Bioaccumulation is unlikely.

Partition coefficient log Pow: 0.1

Isobutane

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.09 – 2.8

Propane

Partition coefficient log Pow: 1.09 – 2.8

Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane

Bioaccumulative potential BCF: 0.8 - <14, Cyprinus carpio (Common carp)

12.4. Mobility in soil

Ecological information on ingredients.

Polymethylene polyphenyl isocyanate

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Log Koc: 9.078 – 10.597 @ °C Calculation method.

Alkanes, C14-17, chloro

Adsorption/desorption coefficient Log Koc 5.0 - 5.2

Reaction products of phosphoryl trichloride and 2-methyloxirane

Adsorption/desorption coefficient - Log Koc: 2.24 @ °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.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

General information This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Disposal methods Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers must not be punctured or incinerated because of the risk of an explosion. Do not empty into drains.

Waste class 08 05 01* Waste isocyanates 15 01 10* Packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. 16 05 04* - gases in pressure containers (including halons) containing dangerous substances

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN number

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UN No. (ADR/RID)	1950
UN No. (IMDG)	1950
UN No. (ICAO)	1950
UN No. (ADN)	1950

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (ADR/RID)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (IMDG)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ICAO)	AEROSOLS
Proper shipping name (ADN)	AEROSOLS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	2.1
ADR/RID classification code	5F
ADR/RID label	2.1
IMDG class	2.1
ICAO class/division	2.1
ADN class	2.1

Transport labels



14.4. Packing group

Not applicable.

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally hazardous substance/marine pollutant
No.

14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-D, S-U
ADR transport category	2
Tunnel restriction code	(D)

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

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National regulations	The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (SI 2002 No. 2677) (as amended). The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019 (as amended). Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. The REACH etc. (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2020 (SI 2020 No. 1577) (as amended).
Health and environmental listings	EU Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) for Authorisation: Alkanes, C14-17, chloro (medium-chain chlorinated paraffins; M CCP) which is considered to be PBT and vPvB.
Restrictions (SI 2020 No. 1577 Annex XVII)	Entry number: 56 Entry number: 74
Seveso Directive - Control of major accident hazards	P3a Lower-tier 150 tonnes Upper-tier 500 tonnes.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

SECTION 16: Other information

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. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. DNEL: Derived No Effect Level. EC ₅₀ : 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). 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. 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. vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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Classification abbreviations and acronyms	<p>Acute Tox. = Acute toxicity Aquatic Acute = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (acute) Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic) Carc. = Carcinogenicity Eye Irrit. = Eye irritation Flam. Gas = Flammable gas Lact. = Reproductive toxicity: effects on or via lactation Press. Gas (Liq.) = Gas under pressure: Liquefied gas Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation Skin Irrit. = Skin irritation Skin Sens. = Skin sensitisation STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure</p>
Key literature references and sources for data	Raw material suppliers SDS. Source: European Chemicals Agency, http://echa.europa.eu/
Classification procedures according to SI 2019 No. 720	Acute Tox. 4 - H302, Aerosol 1 - H222, H229, Carc. 2 - H351, Eye Irrit. 2 - H319, Lact. - H362, Resp. Sens. 1 - H334, Skin Irrit. 2 - H315, Skin Sens. 1 - H317, STOT RE 2 - H373, STOT SE 3 - H335: Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 4 - H413: Bridging principle (Substantially similar mixtures).
Revision comments	Revised sections: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16.
Revision date	29/07/2022
Revision	3
Supersedes date	15/05/2017
SDS number	10131
SDS status	Approved.
Hazard statements in full	<p>H220 Extremely flammable gas. H222 Extremely flammable aerosol. H229 Pressurised container: may burst if heated. H280 Contains gas under pressure; may explode if heated. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H319 Causes serious eye irritation. H332 Harmful if inhaled. H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. 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 through prolonged or repeated exposure if inhaled. 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. H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.</p>

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.