

SAFETY DATA SHEET



MATTÖL 1410-15 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : MATTÖL 1410-15 - All variants

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Teknos Group Oy, Takkatie 3, FI-00370 HELSINKI, FINLAND. Tel. +358 9 506 091.

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Prod-safe@teknos.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : In an emergency, call 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. 3, H226
STOT SE 3, H336

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 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

Hazard pictograms



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : P304 + P312 - IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

Storage : P403 + P233 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazardous ingredients : Contains: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy and Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

Supplemental label elements :

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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 : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	REACH #: 01-2119979087-23 EC: 240-085-3 CAS: 15956-58-8 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.3	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1] [2]

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

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.

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 if irritation occurs.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 necessary, call a poison center or physician. 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 as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. 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** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness
- 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.
- Specific treatments** : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

- Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.
- Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

- Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.
- Hazardous combustion products** : No specific data.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

- 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. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.
- 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. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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 spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour. 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** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

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 a segregated and approved area. 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. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. 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. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonnes	50000 tonnes

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

: Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions

: Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 12/2025) [Mangan und seine anorganischen Verbindungen einschließlich Trimangantetroxid] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (measured as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 1.6 mg/m³ (measured as Mn), 4 times per shift. Form: Inhalable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m³ (measured as Mn), 4 times per shift. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (measured as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [Mangaan, en -verbindingen] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [Mangaan, en anorganische verbindingen] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 4/2024) [Manganese oxide and inorganic compounds] Limit value 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Manganese). Form: Respirable fraction. Limit value 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Manganese). Form: Inhalable fraction.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 10/2025) [benzin] Carc 1B, Muta 1B. ELV 8 hours: 300 ppm. STELV 15 minutes: 500 ppm.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 10/2025) [mangan i anorganski spojevi mangana] ELV 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: respiratory dust, a fraction that can reach the lungs by inhalation and inhalable fraction. ELV 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: total dust, inhalable particles and the fraction that can reach the lungs by inhalation.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Department of Labor Inspection, Chemical Agents (Cyprus, 11/2025) [Μαγγάνιο και ανόργανες ενώσεις του μαγγανίου] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 11/2025) [mangan a jeho anorganické sloučeniny] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: aerosol, respirable fraction.. STEL 15 minutes: 0.1 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: aerosol, respirable fraction.. STEL 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction.. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: aerosol, inhalable fraction..
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 11/2025) [uorganiske manganforbindelser] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (calculated as Mn). Form: inhalable. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 1/2026) [mangaan ja mangaani anorgaanilised ühendid] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (calculated for manganese). Form: Respirable dust. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (calculated for manganese). Form: Total dust.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ ((as manganese)). Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ ((as manganese)). Form: Inhalable fraction.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 3/2026) TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 3/2026) [Mangaani ja sen epäorgaaniset yhdisteet] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (calculated as Mn). Form: inhalable dust. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Respirable dust.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Labor (France, 1/2026) [manganèse et ses composés] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified) TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction. Notes: Indicative regulatory limit values (decree of 30-06-2004 modified)

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 12/2025) [Kohlenwasserstoffgemische, Verwendung als Lösemittel, additiv-frei C9-C14 Aliphaten] TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) Develop D. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].
Linseed-oil	TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 12/2025) [Triglyceride] PEAK 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 12/2025) [Mangan und seine anorganischen Verbindungen] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.16 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 1.6 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2025) [Manganese and its inorganic compounds] Develop C. TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³. Form: respirable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 0.16 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: respirable fraction. PEAK 15 minutes: 1.6 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³. Form: inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 8/2024) [μαγγάνιο και ενώσεις του] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as manganese). Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as manganese). Form: Respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ ((as manganese)). Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ ((as manganese)). Form: Inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2024) [mangan og ólífraen mangansambönd] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: percentage of inhaled air. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: percentage of exhaled air..
Polyethylene wax	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: fume. OELV 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: fume.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] Notes: EU derived Occupational Exposure Limit Values OELV 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction. OELV 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Legislative Decree No. 81/2008. Title IX. Protection from chemical agents, carcinogens and mutagens (Italy, 9/2024) [manganese e composti inorganici del manganese] Limit value 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: respirable fraction. Limit value 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: inhalable fraction.

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Ministers Cabinet Regulations No. 803 of 2008 - OEL (Latvia, 3/2026) Carc. 1B, Muta. 1B.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Ministers Cabinet Regulations No. 803 of 2008 - OEL (Latvia, 3/2026) Carc. 1B, Muta. 1B.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 (2007) - AER (Latvia, 3/2026) [mangāns un tā neorganiskie savienojumi] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ (as manganese). Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (as manganese). Form: Inhalable fraction.
Linseed-oil	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025) [tepalo rūkas, įskaitant dūmus] TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m ³ . Form: Mist.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 10/2025) [manganas ir neorganiniai jo junginiai] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ (as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Grand-Duchy Regulation 2016. Chemical agents. Annex I (Luxembourg, 3/2021) [manganèse et ses composés inorganiques] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ (as manganese). Form: respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (as manganese). Form: inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022) [Manganese and inorganic manganese compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ ((as manganese)). Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ ((as manganese)). Form: Inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 3/2026) [mangaan en anorganische mangaanverbindingen] TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ (as manganese). Form: respirable. TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (as manganese). Form: inhalable.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2025) [mangan og uorganiske manganforbindelser] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 4/2026) [benzin to varnish] TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 900 mg/m ³ .
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 4/2026) [benzin extraction] TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m ³ .
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 4/2026) [manganese and inorganic compounds]

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⚠ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

⚠ 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

⚠ 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

⚠ 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

⚠ 2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

⚠ Inseed-oil

2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction.
TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.

Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [gasolina] A3.

TWA 8 hours: 300 ppm.
STEL 15 minutes: 500 ppm.

Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [manganês e compostos inorgânicos] A4.

TWA 8 hours: 0.02 mg/m³ (expressed as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m³ (expressed as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction.

Decree-Law 24/2012 - Occupational exposure limits for chemical agents (Portugal, 6/2021) [manganês e compostos inorgânicos do manganês]

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: respirable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: inhalable fraction.

HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 2/2026) [mangan și compuși anorganici de mangan]

VLA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (expressed in Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.

VLA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (expressed in Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction.

Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 6/2024) [mangán a jeho anorganické zlúčeniny] Inhalation sensitiser.

TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as manganese). Form: Inhalable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as manganese). Form: Respirable fraction.

Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2025) [mangan in anorganske manganove spojine]

TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ ((calculated as Manganese)). Form: Inhalable fraction.

KTV 15 minutes: 1.6 mg/m³ ((calculated as Manganese)), 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. Form: Inhalable fraction.

KTV 15 minutes: 0.4 mg/m³ ((calculated as Manganese)), 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. Form: Respirable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ ((calculated as Manganese)). Form: Respirable fraction.

National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 2/2026) [manganeso y compuestos inorgánicos]

TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.

Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025) [oil mist, incl. oil fumes]

TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: mist and fume.

STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³. Form: mist and fume.

Work environment authority Regulation 2023:14 (Sweden, 6/2025) [inorganic compounds of manganese]

TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: inhalable fraction.

TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m³ (as Mn). Form: respirable fraction.

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Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026) STEL 15 minutes: 600 mg/m ³ . STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m ³ .
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026) TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2000 mg/m ³ .
Linseed-oil	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026) [Triglyceride] STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m ³ . Form: Inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2026) [Mangan und seine anorganischen Verbindungen] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.1 mg/m ³ (calculated as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [manganese and its inorganic compounds] TWA 8 hours: 0.2 mg/m ³ (as Mn). Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 0.05 mg/m ³ (as Mn). Form: Respirable fraction.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	VGU BEI (Austria, 9/2020) [Mangan oder seine Verbindungen] BEI Fitness: 20 µg/l, manganese [in blood]. Sampling time: one year.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	DFG BEI-values list (Germany, 7/2025) [Manganese and its inorganic compounds] BEI: 15 µg/l, manganese [in blood]. Sampling time: not fixed in the steady state.
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

No exposure indices known.	HG 1218/2006, Annex 2, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 2/2026) [mangan] OBLV: 10 µg/l, manganese [in urine]. Sampling time: end of shift.
No exposure indices known.	
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	

Recommended monitoring procedures : Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following:
European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name

1-Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Result

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

0.41 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

1.9 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

178.57 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

640 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

837.5 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1066.67 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

1152 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1286.4 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

149 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

149 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

300 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

0.41 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

1.9 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

178.57 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

640 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

837.5 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1066.67 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation

1152 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation

1286.4 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

0.024 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation

0.024 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral

0.167 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal

0.167 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal

0.333 mg/kg bw/day

Effects: Systemic

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

0.83 mg/m³

Effects: Local

DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation

0.83 mg/m³

Effects: Systemic

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

- : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

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: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin 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.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

< 1 hour (breakthrough time): Nitrile gloves. thickness > 0.3 mm

1 - 4 hours (breakthrough time): 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

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

- : 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.

Filter type: A

Filter type (spray application): A P

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	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	155 to 217	311 to 422.6	
Linseed-oil	316.12	601	

Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Lower: 1.05% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light) Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Flash point	: Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	:

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Polyethylene wax	244.85	472.7	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	

Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
Viscosity	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:
	Not available.

Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	:

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	42.15358	5.6	OECD 104	357.48039	47.7	OECD 104
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	0.75006 to 2.25018	0.1 to 0.3				

Relative density	: Not available.
Density	: 0.9 g/cm ³
Vapour density	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

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 all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
- 10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:
oxidising materials
- 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 hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name

1 Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Result

Rat - Oral - LD50

>6 g/kg

Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour

8500 mg/m³ [4 hours]

Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Respiratory

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

☒ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name

Result

2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt

STOT RE 2, H373

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name

Result

☒ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes,
isoalkanes, cyclics, <2%
aromaticshydrocarbons
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Skin contact

: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact

: No specific data.

Inhalation

: ☒ Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting
headache
drowsiness/fatigue
dizziness/vertigo
unconsciousness

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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

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 [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
☒ Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500	High
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	2.96	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Not available.

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PMT or vPvM.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 [REACH]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	No	N/A	N/A	No	N/A	N/A	N/A
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	No	N/A	No	Yes	No	N/A	No

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromaticshydrocarbons	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Conclusion/Summary : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as having endocrine disrupting properties according to the criteria set out in either Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 or Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal :  Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11*

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. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : **Tunnel code** (D/E)

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 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not relevant/applicable due to nature of the product.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 15/09/2026

Date of previous issue

: 06/11/2025

Version : 1.04 19/25

MATTÖL 1410-15 - All variants

Label No :  1864

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

None of the components are 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]
MATTÖL 1410-15	≥90	3

Labelling : 

Synthetic polymer microparticles - Designation 78

Generic identity of polymer(s) : 3907 - Polyacetals, other polyethers and epoxide resins; polycarbonates, alkyd resins, polyallyl esters and other polyesters.

Total percentage of synthetic polymer microparticles : 0.021%

The synthetic polymer microparticles supplied is subject to conditions laid down by entry 78 of Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council.

Other EU regulations

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

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

(EC) No 273/2004 on drug precursors

Not listed.

(EC) No 111/2005 Trade between the Union and third countries in drug precursors

Ingredient name	%	Status
Toluene and its salts	≤0.0015	Category 3

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

National regulations

Austria

VbF class : Category 3

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Belgium

Czech Republic

Storage code : II

Denmark

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Fire class : II-1

MAL-code : 5-3

Protection based on MAL : According to the regulations on work involving coded products, the following stipulations apply to the use of personal protective equipment:

General: Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. A face shield must be worn in work involving spattering if a full mask is not required. In this case, other recommended use of eye protection is not required.

In all spraying operations in which there is return spray, the following must be worn: respiratory protection and arm protectors/apron/coveralls/protective clothing as appropriate or as instructed.

 MAL-code: 5-3

Application: When spraying in new* booths if the operator is outside the spray zone. During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Air-supplied full mask must be worn.

When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied full mask and coveralls must be worn.

When spraying in existing* spray booths, if the operator is outside the spray zone.

- Air-supplied full mask, arm protectors and apron must be worn.

During all spraying where atomisation occurs in cabins or spray booths where the operator is inside the spray zone and during spraying outside a closed facility, cabin or booth.

- Air-supplied full mask, coveralls and hood must be worn.

Drying: Items for drying/drying ovens that are temporarily placed on such things as rack trolleys, etc. must be equipped with a mechanical exhaust system to prevent fumes from wet items from passing through workers' inhalation zone.

Polishing: When polishing treated surfaces, a mask with dust filter must be worn. When machine grinding, eye protection must be worn. Work gloves must always be worn.

Caution The regulations contain other stipulations in addition to the above.

*See Regulations.

List of undesirable substances : Not listed

Finland

France

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 :  Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light

RG 84
RG 84

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Reinforced medical surveillance : Act of July 11, 1977 determining the list of activities which require reinforced medical surveillance: not applicable

Germany

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
P5c	1.2.5.3

Hazard class for water : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	1.9
5.2.2 [III]	Dusty inorganic substances	0.1
5.2.5	Organic substances	98
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	51.1

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

Netherlands

Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment (SZW) - Carcinogenic substances and processes, mutagenic or reprotoxic substances

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	-	-	Fertility 2	Development 1B	-

Water Discharge Policy (ABM) : Z(1) Non biodegradable substances with hazardous properties for humans and the environment (carcinogenicity/ mutagenicity/ reprotoxicity/ bioaccumulative potential/ toxicity or persistence). Decontamination effort: Z

Norway

Sweden

Flammable liquid class (SRVFS 2005:10) : 2b

Switzerland

LRV Klasse (Ta-Luft) : Table 72, Class 3: 25.2%

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 51.4%

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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.

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
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = 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

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336	On basis of test data Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

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

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 15/09/2026

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : 06/11/2025

Version : 1.04

MATTÖL 1410-15

All variants

Notice to reader

The information in this SDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current laws. The product is not to be used for purposes other than those specified under section 1 without first obtaining written handling instructions. It is always the responsibility of the user to take all necessary steps to fulfil the demands set out in the local rules and legislation. The information in this SDS is meant to be a description of the safety requirements for our product. It is not to be considered a guarantee of the product's properties.

