

SAFETY DATA SHEET



WOODEX HARDWOOD OIL - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WOODEX HARDWOOD OIL - All variants

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

Product description : 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

National contact

Teknos (UK) Limited, 7 Longlands Rd, Bicester, Oxfordshire OX26 5AH, United Kingdom. Tel. +44 (0) 1869 208005.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number : Teknos UK Limited; TEL: +44 1608 683 494; Opening hours: MON-FRI, 7am – 6pm.

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]

Skin Sens. 1, H317

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

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 : Danger

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

General : P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

Prevention : P280 - Wear protective gloves.
P261 - Avoid breathing vapour.
P272 - Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

Response : P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage : Not applicable.

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

WOODEX HARDWOOD OIL - All variants

Label No : 28602

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1/13

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

- Hazardous ingredients** : Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
2-butanone oxime
cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)
4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one
- Supplemental label elements** : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains biocidal products for dry film and in-can preservation: DCOIT and OIT.
- Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** :

2.3 Other hazards

- Other hazards which do not result in classification** : None known.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % | Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Type |
|--|---|-----------|---|---------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6 | ≥50 - ≤75 | Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] |
| 2-butanone oxime | REACH #: 01-2119539477-28 EC: 202-496-6 CAS: 96-29-7 Index: 616-014-00-0 | ≤0.3 | Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Carc. 2, H351 | [1] |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | REACH #: 01-2119524678-29 EC: 205-250-6 CAS: 136-52-7 | <0.3 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Repr. 1B, H360F (Fertility) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] [2] |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | EC: 264-843-8 CAS: 64359-81-5 | ≤0.13 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | EC: 247-761-7 CAS: 26530-20-1 Index: 613-112-00-5 | ≤0.11 | Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) | [1] |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 | ≤0.3 | Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) | [1] [2] |

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

| | | | | |
|--|----------------------------------|--|---|--|
| | EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9 | | 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.

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard
- [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit
- [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII
- [5] Substance of equivalent concern
- [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

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** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : No specific data.
- Inhalation** : No specific data.
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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 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 : In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products : In a fire, decomposition may produce toxic gases/fumes.

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. 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. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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 : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

- Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. 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. 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. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.
- 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). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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.

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 |
|--|---|
|  Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). Inhalation sensitiser. TWA: 0.1 mg/m ³ , (as Co) 8 hours. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018). STEL: 10 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m ³ , (as Zr) 8 hours. |

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Recommended monitoring procedures : If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. 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

No DNELs/DMELs available.

PNECs

No PNECs available

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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. 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): polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) thickness > 0.3 mm or 4H / Silver Shield® gloves.

> 8 hours (breakthrough time): Viton® thickness > 0.3 mm gloves

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

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. Refer to European Standard EN 14605 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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Filter type: A
spray application Filter type: 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

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Various
Odour : Slight
Odour threshold : Not available.
pH : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range : Not available.
Flash point : Closed cup: 62°C
Evaporation rate : Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas) : Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Lower: 1.4%
Upper: 12.6%
Vapour pressure : Not available.
Vapour density : Not available.
Density : 0.9 kg/l
Solubility(ies) : Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water : Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature : Not available.
Decomposition temperature : Not available.
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): <0.205 cm²/s
Explosive properties : Not available.
Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2 Other information

VOC : 510 g/l
Solubility in water : Not available.

No additional information.

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 : No specific data.

10.5 Incompatible materials : No specific data.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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 |
|--|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | LC50 Inhalation Vapour | Rat | 8500 mg/m ³ | 4 hours |
| 2-butanone oxime | LD50 Oral | Rat | >6 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 930 mg/kg | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1.22 g/kg | - |
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists | Rat - Male, Female | 0.26 mg/l | 4 hours |
| | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >652 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 1585 mg/kg | - |
| 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | 690 mg/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | 550 mg/kg | - |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | LD50 Dermal | Rabbit | >5 g/kg | - |
| | LD50 Oral | Rat | >5 g/kg | - |

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

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value |
|------------------------------|----------------|
| Dermal | 633492.5 mg/kg |
| Inhalation (vapours) | 2754.3 mg/l |
| Inhalation (dusts and mists) | 213.1 mg/l |

Irritation/Corrosion

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Score | Exposure | Observation |
|-----------------------------|------------------------|---------|-------|----------|-------------|
| 2-butanone oxime | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 UI | - |
| 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | Eyes - Severe irritant | Rabbit | - | 100 mg | - |

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

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

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 |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------------------|
| 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Respiratory tract irritation |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | 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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.

Ingestion : May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
irritation
redness
dryness
cracking

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:
nausea or vomiting

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

Short term exposure

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 : Not available.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|--|--|--|----------|
| 2-butanone oxime 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H- isothiazol-3-one | Acute LC50 843000 µg/l Fresh water | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 18 ppb Marine water | Algae - Skeletonema costatum | 96 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.003 mg/l Fresh water | Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata | 72 hours |
| | Acute EC50 0.001 mg/l Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 22 µg/l Fresh water | Crustaceans - Gammarus pulex | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 2.7 ppb Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 19.789 µg/l Marine water | Algae - Nitzschia pungens | 96 hours |
| | Chronic NOEC 0.56 ppb | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 97 days |
| | Acute EC50 107 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 48 hours |
| | Acute LC50 47 ppb Fresh water | Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss | 96 hours |
| 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | Chronic NOEC 74 ppb Fresh water | Daphnia - Daphnia magna | 21 days |
| | Chronic NOEC 8.5 ppb | Fish - Pimephales promelas | 35 days |

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

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : This product has not been tested for biodegradation.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogP _{ow} | BCF | Potential |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------|
| Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy | - | 10 to 2500 | high |
| 2-butanone oxime | 0.63 | 2.5 to 5.8 | low |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | 15600 | high |
| 2-Octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one | 2.45 | - | low |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | - | 2.96 | low |

12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition
coefficient (K_{oc})** : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

12.6 Other adverse effects : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

**European waste catalogue
(EWC)** : 080111*, 200127*

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

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. |
| Additional information | - | - | - | - |

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 Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code : 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

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

Other EU regulations

Europe inventory : Not determined.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

| Product/ingredient name | Carcinogenic effects | Mutagenic effects | Developmental effects | Fertility effects |
|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 2-butanone oxime | Carc. 2, H351 | - | - | - |
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | - | - | - | Repr. 1B, H360F (Fertility) |
| 2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt | - | - | Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) | - |

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National regulations

| Product/ingredient name | List name | Name on list | Classification | Notes |
|------------------------------|--|------------------|----------------|-------|
| cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | UK Occupational Exposure Limits EH40 - WEL | cobalt compounds | Carc. | - |

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol (Annexes A, B, C, E)

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
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

| Classification | Justification |
|---|--|
| Skin Sens. 1, H317 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

WOODEX HARDWOOD OIL - All variants

Label No : 28602

Date of issue/Date of revision

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SECTION 16: Other information

| | |
|--|---|
| H302 H304 H311 H312 H314 H317 H318 H319 H330 H331 H335 H351 H360F H361d H400 H410 H412 | Harmful if swallowed. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Toxic in contact with skin. Harmful in contact with skin. Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. Fatal if inhaled. Toxic if inhaled. May cause respiratory irritation. Suspected of causing cancer. May damage fertility. Suspected of damaging the unborn child. Very toxic to aquatic life. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |
|--|---|

[Full text of classifications \[CLP/GHS\]](#)

| | |
|--|---|
| Acute Tox. 2, H330 Acute Tox. 3, H311 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Carc. 2, H351 EUH066 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360F Repr. 2, H361d Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT SE 3, H335 | ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 2 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (inhalation) - Category 3 ACUTE TOXICITY (oral) - Category 4 ACUTE TOXICITY (dermal) - Category 4 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 CARCINOGENICITY - Category 2 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Fertility) - Category 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) - Category 2 SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1 SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Respiratory tract irritation) - Category 3 |
|--|---|

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 04/05/2020

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 WOODEX HARDWOOD OIL

 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.