Safety data sheet

In accordance with Annex II of REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and Annex II of UK REACH

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

1.1. Product identifier
Code: NanoPhos_120721-003

Product name SurfaPaint DECK OIL

Chemical name and synonym

UFI: RSRV-S0HH-X00J-W5MD

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

Intended use Impregnation oil for the protection and nutrition of wooden surfaces
Solvent-based alkyd

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name and surname Full address District and country NANOPHOS SA
Technological and cultural park
19 500 Lavrio (Greece)
Greece

Phone +30 22920 69312

Fax +30 22920 69303

email address of competent persons on responsible for the safety data sheet iarabatz@NanoPhos.com

Supplier: Ioannis Arabatzis

1.4. Emergency telephone number
For urgent requests, contact +30 210 7793777

SECTION 2. Hazard identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous in accordance with the provisions of Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product therefore requires a safety data sheet that complies with the provisions of Regulation (EU) 2020/878.
Any additional information on health and/or environmental risks is presented in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet. Classification and

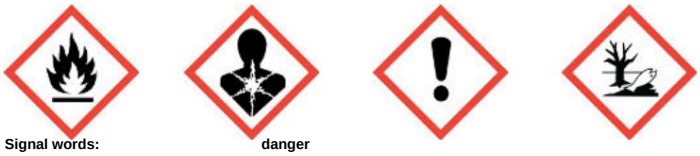
indication of danger:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360D	It may affect the unborn baby.
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360FD	May impair fertility. May harm the unborn child.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1	H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure category 3, c	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	It may cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure category 3, c	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2	H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard labelling in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements. Pictograms

of danger:



Signal words: **danger**

Hazard phrases:

H226	**Flammable liquid and vapor.**
H360D	**It may affect the unborn baby.**
H360FD	**May impair fertility. May harm the unborn child.**
H372	**Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.**
H335	**May cause respiratory irritation.**
H317	**It may cause an allergic skin reaction.**
H336	**May cause drowsiness or dizziness.**
H411	**Toxic to aquatic life with long-term effects duration.**
EUH066	**Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.**
EUH071	**Corrosive to the respiratory tract.**

Restricted to professional users.

Caution statements:

P210	**Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.**
P201	**Obtain special instructions before use.**
P280	**Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.**
P370+P378	**In case of fire: use a dry powder or carbon dioxide (CO2) extinguisher to extinguish.**
P273	**Avoid release to the environment.**
P391	**Collect the spills.**
P321	**Specific treatment (see . . . on this label).**
P202	**Do not handle until you have read and understood all precautions.**

P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep at cold.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Remove/Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P264	Wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water after handling.
P240	Grounding and bonding of containers and receiving equipment.
P243	Take steps to prevent static discharge.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical / ventilation / lighting / . . .] equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothes should not be left outside the workplace.
P103	Read the label before use.
P501	Dispose of contents or container in accordance with local/national/international regulations.
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have the product container or label at hand.
P312	If you feel unwell, call a POISON CENTER or doctor.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P362+P364	Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.
P260	Do not breathe smoke, mist or spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P405	Store closed.
Contain:	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT Calcium bis 2-ethylhexanoate Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic octhylinone (ISO), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE BUTANONE OXIME ALPHA-3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-TERT-BUTYL-4-HYDROXY-PHENYL)PROPIONYL-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOL(OXYETHYLENE)

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Minimal construction wood stains for interior and exterior.

VOC expressed in g/liter of ready-to-use product under the following conditions:	**580.00**
Limit value:	**700.00**

2.3. Other hazards

Based on the available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB in a percentage greater than 0.1%. The product does not contain substances with endocrine disrupting properties in concentration greater than 0.1%.

SECTION 3. Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

Contain:

Identification	x= Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic		
INDEX -	**30 x < 50**	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H335, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066**
EC 918-668-5		
CAS 128601-23-0		
REACH Reg. 01-2119455851-35- XXXX		
Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatic (2- 25%)		
INDEX -	**10 x< 20**	**Flam. Liq. 3 H226, STOT RE 1 H372, Asp. Tox. 1 H304, STOT SE 3 H336, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411, EUH066**
EC 919-446-0		
CAS 1174921-79-9		
ALPHA-3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOLE- 2-YL)-5-TERT-BUTYL-4-HYDROXY-PHENYL)PROPIONYL-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOL(OXYETHYLENE)		
INDEX 607-176-00-3	**0 < x< 1**	**Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Chronic 2 H411**
EC 400-830-7		
CAS -		
Calcium bis 2-ethylhexanoate		
INDEX	**0.3 x< 1**	**Rep. 1B H360FD, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318**
WHAT -		**ATE Oral: 500 mg/kg**
CAS 136-51-6		
BUTANONE OXIME		
INDEX 616-014-00-0	**0 < x< 1**	**Carc. 2 H351, Acute Tox. 4 H312, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1 H317**
EC 202-496-6		**LD50 Dermal: 1100 mg/kg**
CAS 96-29-7		
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT		

INDEX 607-230-00-6	0.3 x< 5	Repr. 1B H360D, Classification note according to Annex VI of the CLP Regulation: 12
EC 245-018-1		
CAS 22464-99-9		
octhylinone (ISO), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one		
INDEX 613-112-00-5	0.1 x < 0.25	Acute Tox. 2 H330, Acute Tox. 3 H301, Acute Toxicity. 3 H311, Skin Corr. 1C H314, Eye Dam. 1 H318, Skin Sens. 1A H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H410 M=100, EUH071
EC 247-761-7		Skin Sensitization 1A H317: 0.0015%
CAS 26530-20-1		ATE Oral: 100 mg/kg, LD50 Dermal: 690 mg/kg, ATE Inhalation gas: 100 ppm
REACH Reg. 01-2120768921-45- XXXX		
COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE		
INDEX 607-230-00-6	0 < x < 0.3	Repr. 1B H360D, Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Skin Sens. 1 H317, Aquatic Acute 1 H400 M=1, Aquatic Chronic 3 H412, Classification note according to Annex VI to CLP Regulation: 12
EC 205-250-6		
CAS 136-52-7		

The full wording of the hazard (H) phrases is presented in section 16 of the sheet.

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

If in doubt or if symptoms are present, contact a doctor and show him/her this document. In case of more severe symptoms, seek immediate medical attention.
EYES: Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, holding the eyelids wide open. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash immediately and thoroughly with running water (and soap, if possible). Get medical advice/attention. Avoid further contact with contaminated clothing.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by a physician. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.
INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the scene of the accident. In case of respiratory symptoms (cough, wheezing, difficulty breathing, asthma), keep victim in a position comfortable for breathing. If necessary, administer oxygen. If subject has stopped breathing, administer artificial respiration. Obtain medical advice/attention.

Rescuer's protection

It is good practice for rescuers providing support to a person who has been exposed to a chemical substance or mixture to wear personal protective equipment.
The nature of this protection depends on the hazard level of the substance or mixture, the type of exposure and the degree of contamination. In the absence of other more specific indications, the use of disposable gloves is recommended in case of possible contact with body fluids. For the type of PPE appropriate to the characteristics of the substance or mixture, see section 8.

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

No specific information is known regarding symptoms and effects caused by the product.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on currently available information, there are no known cases of delayed effects following exposure to this product.

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

If you are exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Means available at the workplace for specific and immediate treatment Running water

for washing skin and eyes.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

ADEQUATE FIRE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing media are: carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical. In the case of losses or leaks of products that have not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapors and protect people trying to stop the leak.

INADEQUATE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT Do not

use water jets. Water is not effective for extinguishing fires, but can be used to cool containers exposed to flames to prevent explosions.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE Excess

pressure may develop in containers exposed to fire with risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use water jets to cool containers to prevent product decomposition and the release of substances potentially hazardous to health. Always wear full fire-fighting equipment. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from flowing into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated extinguishing water and fire debris in accordance with applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIREFIGHTERS Normal

firefighting clothing, namely firefighter's kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specifications A29 and A30) in combination with a self-contained open-circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

SECTION 6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the drain if there is no danger.

Wear appropriate protective equipment (including personal protective equipment as specified in section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. This applies to both processing personnel and those involved in emergency procedures.

Remove persons who are not properly equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the spill area.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not enter the sewage system or come into contact with surface or underground water.

6.3. Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Collect spilled product in a suitable container. Assess the compatibility of the container to be used by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Ensure that the spill area is well ventilated. Contaminated material should be disposed of in accordance with the provisions of section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is provided in sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and open flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. In the absence of adequate ventilation, vapors may accumulate at ground level and, if are lit, they can catch fire even at a distance, with fire hazard. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use.
Remove contaminated clothing and personal protective equipment before entering areas where people eat. Avoid release of product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep only in the original container. Store in a cool, well-ventilated place, away from heat, flames and sparks and other sources of ignition. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information is not available.

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

red	Romania	Decision No. 53/2021 amending Government Decision No. 1,218/2006, as well as and for the modification and supplementing government decision no. 1,093/2006
GBR	United Kingdom 2020) TLV-ACGIH	EH40/2005 Occupational Exposure Limits (Fourth Edition ACGIH 2023

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic

Health - Derived No Effect Level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers		
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Local acute	acutely Sistema	Local Chronicle Chronicle systemic
Oral			7.5 mg/kg b/w			
Inhalation			32 mg/m3			151 mg/m3
Skin			7.5 mg/kg b/w			12.5 mg/kg bw/day

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

Health - Derived No Effect Level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers		
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic Chronic local	CHRONIC Sistema	Local acute	acutely Sistema	Local Chronicle Chronicle Sistema
Oral						330
Inhalation			71 mg/m3			330 mg/m3
Skin			26 mg/kg b/w			44 mg/kg bw/d

Calcium bis 2-ethylhexanoate

Health - Derived No Effect Level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers		
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic Chronic local	CHRONIC	Local acute	acutely	Local Chronicle Chronicle

	Sistema	Sistema	Sistema
Oral	9.68 mg/m3		
Inhalation	5.67 mg/kg		39.98 mg/m3

BUTANONE OXIME

Predicted No Effect Concentration - PNEC

Normal value in fresh water	0.256	mg/l
Normal value of STP microorganisms	1.77	mg/l

Health - Derived No Effect Level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consume				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Local news	CHRONIC systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Local news	CHRONIC systemic
Inhalation			2 mg/m3	2.7 mg/m3			3.33 mg/m3	9 mg/m3
Skin		1.5 mg/kg bw/day		0.78 mg/kg bw/d		2.5 mg/kg bw/day		1.3 mg/kg bw/day

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Type Country		TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Observations / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
TLV	red	5		10		in Zr
WEL	GBR	5		10		As Zr
TLV-ACGIH		5		10		

Health - Derived No Effect Level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local CHRONIC systemic	Local acute	Acute systemic	Local Chronicle	Chronicle Sistema
Oral			4.51 mg/kg b/w				
Inhalation			8.13 mg/m3				10 mg/m3

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

Threshold limit value

Type Country		TWA/8h		STEL/15min		Remarks / Observations
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm	
WEL	GBR	0.1				Like Co
TLV-ACGIH		0.02				inhaler Co.

Health - Derived No Effect Level - DNEL / DMEL

	Effects on consumers			Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local CHRONIC Sistema	Local acute	Acute systemic	Local Chronicle	Chronicle Sistema
Oral			9.5 ÿg/m3				
Inhalation			6.3 ÿg/m3				

Legend:

(C)= CEILING; INHAL= Inhalable fraction; RESP= Respirable fraction; THORA= Thoracic fraction.

VND = hazard identified, but no DNEL/PNEC available; NEA = no expected exposure; NPI = no hazard identified; LOW = low hazard; MED = medium hazard; HIGH = high hazard.

8.2. Exposure control

Since the use of appropriate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, ensure that the workplace is well ventilated through effective local exhaust ventilation.
When choosing personal protective equipment, seek advice from the chemical supplier. Personal protective equipment must bear the CE marking, which attests to its compliance with the applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels should be kept as low as possible to avoid significant accumulation in the body. Manage personal protective equipment in such a way as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reducing replacement time).

HAND PROTECTION
Protect your hands with category III work gloves.
When choosing the material for work gloves (see standard EN 374) the following must be taken into account: compatibility, degradation, permeation time.
The resistance of work gloves to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The wear time of the gloves depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION
Wear professional long-sleeved category III overalls and safety footwear (see Regulation 2016/425 and standard EN ISO 20344). Wash your body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

Consider providing antistatic clothing in work environments where there is a risk of explosion. EYE PROTECTION
Wear tight-fitting safety goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or jets during work, appropriate protection for the mouth, nose and eyes must be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION
Respiratory protective devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not adequate to limit the worker's exposure to the limit values. considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit concentration of use. (see standard EN 14387).
If the substance in question is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in case of emergency, wear an open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in accordance with standard EN 137) or an external air breathing apparatus (in accordance with standard EN 138).
For correct choice of respiratory protective device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROL
Emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, must be verified to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be disposed of indiscriminately with wastewater or by discharge into watercourses.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

property	Value	Information
appearance	liquid	
Color	transparency	

Smell	**characteristic**	
Melting point/freezing point	**not available**	
Initial boiling point	**not available**	
FLASH	**not available**	
Lower explosive limit	**not available**	
Upper explosion limit	**not available**	
Flash point	**23 T/ 60 °C**	
Autoignition temperature	**not available**	
Decomposition temperature	**not available**	
pH	**does not apply**	
Kinematic viscosity	**6500 mm2/sec**	**Temperature: 40 °C**
Solubility	**not available**	
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	**not available**	
Vapor pressure	**not available**	
Density and/or relative density	**not available**	
Relative vapor density	**not available**	
Particle characteristics	**does not apply**	

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information on physical hazard classes

Information is not available.

9.2.2. Other safety features

Information is not available.

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances under normal conditions of use. BUTANONE OXIME

It decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable under normal conditions of use and storage. ACID

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC, ZIRCONIUM SALT

SADT= 210°C/410°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapors may also form explosive mixtures with air.

BUTANONE OXIME

Reacts violently with: strong oxidizing agents, acids.

Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures with air may form.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid accumulation of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidizing substances, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours may be released which are potentially hazardous to health. BUTANONE OXIME

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

SECTION 11. Toxicological information

In the absence of experimental data for the product itself, health hazards are assessed based on the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.
It is therefore necessary to consider the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, in order to assess the toxicological effects of exposure to the product.

11.1. Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

Information not available

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

unavailable

Interactive effects Information not

are available

ACUTE TOXICITY

Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

ATE (Inhalation - gas) of the mixture:	**> 20000 mg/l**
ATE (oral) of the mixture:	**>2000 mg/kg**
ATE (Dermal) of the mixture:	**>2000 mg/kg**

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic

LD50 (Dermal):	**> 3160 mg/kg Rabbit**
LD50 (oral):	**3592 mg/kg Rat**
LC50 (inhalation vapor):	**> 6.193 mg/l/4h Rat**

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%)

LD50 (Dermal):	**> 3400 mg/kg rabbit**
LD50 (oral):	**> 15000 mg/kg rat**

Calcium bis 2-ethylhexanoate

LD50 (oral):	**> 2500 mg/kg**

BUTANONE OXIME

LD50 (Dermal):	**1100 mg/kg**
LD50 (oral):	**100 mg/kg Rabbit**

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

LD50 (Dermal):	**> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar**
LD50 (oral):	**> 5000 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley**
LC50 (inhalation vapor):	**> 4.3 mg/l/4h Rat**

octhylinone (ISO), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one

LD50 (Dermal):	**690 mg/kg MOUSE**
LD50 (oral):	**760 mg/kg RAT**
ATE (oral):	**100 mg/kg estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I to CLP (figure used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)**
LC50 (inhalation gas):	**0.58 ppm/4h TWA**
ATE (inhalation gas):	**100 ppm estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I to CLP (figure used to calculate the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)**

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

LD50 (Dermal):	**> 2000 mg/kg Rat - Wistar**
LD50 (oral):	**3129 mg/kg Rat - Sprague-Dawley**

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. INJURIES /

SERIOUS EYE IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITIZATION

Skin sensitizer

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

carcinogen

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May harm the unborn child STOT -

SIMPLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation. May

cause drowsiness or dizziness STOT

- REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes organ damage DANGER

SUCTION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class Viscosity: 6500 mm2/sec

11.2. Information on other hazards

Based on available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with effects on human health under evaluation.

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic to aquatic life. In the long term, it has negative effects on the aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE	
LC50 - for fish	**275 mg/l/96h Fundulus heteroclitus**
2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT	
LC50 - for fish	**> 100 mg/l/96h Danio rerio**
EC50 - for algae / aquatic plants	**49.3 mg/l/72h Desmodesmus subspicatus**
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic	
LC50 - for fish	**9.2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss**
EC50 - for crustaceans	**3.2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna**
octhylinone (ISO), 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
LC50 - for fish	**0.154 mg/l/96h**
EC50 - for crustaceans	**0.25 mg/l/48h**
Calcium bis 2-ethylhexanoate	
LC50 - for fish	**180 mg/l/96h**

12.2. Persistence and degradability

COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE

Solubility in water	**> 10000 mg/l**

Rapidly degradable

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

Solubility in water	**< 0.1 mg/l**

Rapidly degradable

BUTANONE OXIME

Solubility in water	**1000 - 10000 mg/l**

Entirely degradable

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatic

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	**0.63**
BCF	**0.5**

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information is not available.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Based on available data, the product does not contain PBT or vPvB in percentages greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Endocrine Disrupting Properties

Based on available data, the product does not contain substances listed in the main European lists of potential or suspected endocrine disruptors with environmental effects under evaluation.

12.7. Other adverse effects

Information is not available.

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Product residues must be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product assessed in accordance with applicable regulations.

Disposal must be carried out through a licensed waste management company, in accordance with national and local regulations.

The transport of waste may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in accordance with national waste management regulations.

SECTION 14. Transport information

14.1. UN number or identification number

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIALS

IMDG: MATERIAL RELATED TO PAINTS

BEHOLD: PAINT RELATED MATERIALS

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: Class: 3 Tag: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Tag: 3

BEHOLD: Class: 3 Tag: 3

14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental risks

ADR/RID: Dangerous for the environment

IMDG: Marine pollutant

BEHOLD: NO

For air transport, environmental hazard marking is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for the user

ADR/RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Special provisions: 163, 367, 650

Limited quantities: 5 lt

Tunnel restriction code: (OF)

IMDG: EMS: FE, SE ___

Limited quantities: 5 lt

BEHOLD: Cargo:

Maximum quantity: 220 L

Packaging instructions: 366

Passengers: Mood

Maximum quantity: 60 L

Packaging instructions: 355

special:

A3, A72, A192

14.7. Bulk maritime transport in accordance with IMO instruments

Information that is not relevant

SECTION 15. Regulatory Information

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

Seveso Category - Directive 2012/18/EU: P5c-E2

Restrictions relating to the product or the substances contained in accordance with Annex XVII to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Product

Point	**3 - 40**	

Substance contained

Point	**75**	
Point	**30**	**2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT**

Regulation (EU) 2019/1148 - on the marketing and use of explosives precursors

does not apply

Substances on the Candidate List (Article 59 REACH)

Based on the available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentages higher than 0.1%. Substances subject to authorisation (annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to export reporting under Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Health checks

Workers exposed to this chemical agent do not need to undergo medical examinations, provided that the available risk assessment data demonstrate that the risks to the health and safety of workers are modest and that Directive 98/24/EC is complied with.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Minimal construction wood stains for interior and exterior.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out for the preparation/substances indicated in section 3.

SECTION 16. Other information

Text of the hazard statements (H) mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Charge 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Rep. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute toxicity. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute toxicity. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Leather Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye damage. 1	Serious eye injuries, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Sensitive to skin. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Sensitive to skin. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronicle 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronicle 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronicle 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	It may affect the unborn baby.
H360FD	May impair fertility. May harm the unborn child.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	It can be fatal if swallowed and enters the respiratory tract.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

H317	It may cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

LEGEND:

- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road

- ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate - CAS:
Chemical Abstracts Service Number - EC50: Effective

Concentration (necessary to induce a 50% effect)

- CE: Identifier in ESIS (European Archive of Existing Substances)

- CLP: Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 - DNEL:
Derived No Effect Level - EmS:

Emergency Schedule - GHS:

Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals - IATA DGR: International

Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulations - IC50: 50% Immobilisation Concentration - IMDG: International

Maritime Dangerous Goods Code - IMO:

International Maritime Organization - INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI to CLP -

LC50: Lethal Concentration 50% - LD50: Lethal
Dose 50% - OEL: Occupational Exposure Level -

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and
Toxic - PEC: Predicted

Environmental Concentration - PEL: Predicted

Exposure Level - PMT: Persistent, Mobile and

Toxic - PNEC: Predicted No Effect Concentration -

REACH: Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 - RID:

Regulation concerning the International

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail - TLV: Threshold

Limit Value - TLV CEILING: Concentration that

should not be exceeded during occupational exposure.

- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit -
TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit - VOC:
Volatile organic compounds -
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative
- vPvM: Very persistent and very
mobile - WGK: Water hazard classes (German).

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY

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2. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (Annex II to the REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
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20. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
21. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
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23. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/707
24. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
24. Delegated Regulation (EU) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)
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- NI Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- IFA GESTIS website
- ECHA website
- Database of SDS templates for chemical substances - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note to users:
The information contained in this sheet is based on our own knowledge at the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and completeness of the information provided for each specific use of the product.
This document cannot be considered a guarantee for any specific property of the product.
The use of this product is not under our direct control; users must therefore, at their own risk, comply with applicable health and safety laws and regulations. The manufacturer is exempt from any liability resulting from improper use.
Provide designated personnel with adequate training on how to use the chemical products. CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION
Chemical and physical hazards: The classification of the product is derived from the criteria set out in the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. Data for the evaluation of physicochemical properties are reported in section 9.
Health hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I to CLP, Part 3, unless otherwise stated in section 11. Environmental hazards: The classification of the product is based on the calculation methods set out in Annex I to CLP, Part 4, unless otherwise stated in section 12.

Changes since the previous revision:
The following sections have been amended: 01.