

Safety Data Sheet

According to Annex II to REACH - Regulation (EU) 2020/878 and to Annex II to 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 protection & nutrition of wooden surfaces
Solvent-based Alkyd

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name: NANOPHOS S.A.
Full address: Technological & Cultural Park
District and Country: 19 500 Lavrio (Greece)
Greece
Tel. +30 22920 69312
Fax +30 22920 69303

e-mail address of the competent person

responsible for the Safety Data Sheet: iarabatz@NanoPhos.com
Supplier: Ioannis Arabatzis

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to: +30 210 7793777

SECTION 2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in (EC) Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) (and subsequent amendments and supplements). The product thus requires a safety datasheet that complies with the provisions of (EU) Regulation 2020/878. Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Hazard classification and indication:

Flammable liquid, category 3	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360D	May damage the unborn child.
Reproductive toxicity, category 1B	H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage 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	H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
Skin sensitization, category 1A	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3	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 pursuant to EC Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP) and subsequent amendments and supplements.

Hazard pictograms:



Signal words:

Danger

Hazard statements:

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

H360D May damage the unborn child.

H360FD May damage fertility. May damage the unborn child.

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.
Restricted to professional users.

Precautionary 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 dry powder or Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.

P273 Avoid release to the environment.

P391 Collect spillage.

P321 Specific treatment (see . . . on this label).

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P242	Use non-sparking tools.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): 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 with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.
P240	Ground and bond container and receiving equipment.
P243	Take action to prevent static discharges.
P241	Use explosion-proof [electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . .] equipment.
P272	Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P103	Read label before use.
P501	Dispose of contents or container according to local/national/international regulations
P102	Keep out of reach of children.
P101	If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
P312	Call a POISON CENTRE or a doctor if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P260	Do not breathe fume, mist or spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P405	Store locked up.
Contains:	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT Calcium bis 2-ethylhexanoate Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics octhilinone (ISO),2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3one COBALT BIS 2-ETHYL HEXANOATE BUTANONE OXIME ALPHA-3-(3-(2H-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-TERT-BUTYL-4-HYDROXY-PHENYL)PROPIONYL-OMEGA-HYDROXYPOLY(OXYETHYLENE)

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Interior and exterior minimal build woodstains.

VOC given in g/litre of product in a ready-to-use condition :	580,00
Limit value:	700,00

2.3. Other hazards

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in 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

Contains:

Identification	x = Conc. %	Classification (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP)
Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics		
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, cyclics, aromatics (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-BENZOTRIAZOL-2-YL)-5-TERT-BUTYL-4-HYDROXY-PHENYL)PROPIONYL-OMEGA-HYDROXPOLY(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	Repr. 1B H360FD, Acute Tox. 4 H302, Eye Dam. 1 H318
EC -		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		

SurfaPaint Deck Oil

INDEX 607-230-00-6	0,3 x < 5	Repr. 1B H360D, Classification note according to Annex VI to the CLP Regulation: 12
EC 245-018-1		
CAS 22464-99-9		
octhilinone (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 Tox. 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 Sens. 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 the CLP Regulation: 12
EC 205-250-6		
CAS 136-52-7		

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

SECTION 4. First aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

In case of doubt or in the presence of symptoms contact a doctor and show him this document.

In case of more severe symptoms, ask for immediate medical aid.

EYES: Remove, if present, contact lenses if the situation allows you to do so easily. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. 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 explicitly authorised by a doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice/attention.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. In the event of respiratory symptoms (coughing, wheezing, breathing difficulty, asthma) keep the victim in a comfortable position for breathing. If necessary administer oxygen. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Get medical advice/attention.

Rescuer protection

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

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

DELAYED EFFECTS: Based on the information currently available, 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 exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.

Means to have available in the workplace for specific and immediate treatment

Running water for skin and eye wash.

SECTION 5. Firefighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Extinguishing substances are: carbon dioxide, foam, chemical powder. For product loss or leakage that has not caught fire, water spray can be used to disperse flammable vapours and protect those trying to stem the leak.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

Do not use jets of water. Water is not effective for putting out 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 form in containers exposed to fire at a risk of explosion. Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal fire fighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with 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 leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

Send away individuals who are not suitably equipped. Use explosion-proof equipment. Eliminate all sources of ignition (cigarettes, flames, sparks, etc.) from the leakage site.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material.

Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

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

SECTION 7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks and naked flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapours may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store in a cool and well ventilated place, keep far away from sources of heat, naked 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 not available

SECTION 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Regulatory references:

ROU	România	Hotărârea nr. 53/2021 pentru modificarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.218/2006, precum i pentru modificarea i completarea hotărârii guvernului nr. 1.093/2006
GBR	United Kingdom	EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits (Fourth Edition 2020)
	TLV-ACGIH	ACGIH 2023

Hydrocarbons, C9, aromatics

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral				7,5 mg/kg bw/d				
Inhalation				32 mg/m3				151 mg/m3
Skin				7,5 mg/kg bw/d				12,5 mg/kg bw/d

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

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic systemic	Effects on workers			Chronic systemic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	
Oral								330
Inhalation				71 mg/m3				330 mg/m3
Skin				26 mg/kg bw/d				44 mg/kg bw/d

Calcium bis 2-ethylhexanoate

Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
Route of exposure	Effects on consumers			Chronic	Effects on workers			Chronic
	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local		Acute local	Acute	Chronic local	

	systemic	systemic	systemic
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 consumers			Effects on workers				
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Inhalation			2 mg/m3	2,7 mg/m3			3,33 mg/m3	9 mg/m3
Skin		1,5 mg/kg bw/d		0,78 mg/kg bw/d		2,5 mg/kg bw/d		1,3 mg/kg bw/d

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT								
Threshold Limit Value								
Type	Country	TWA/8h	STEL/15min			Remarks / Observations		
		mg/m3	ppm	mg/m3	ppm			
TLV	ROU	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	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				4,51 mg/kg bw/d				
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				As Co		
TLV-ACGIH		0,02				INHAL	Co	
Health - Derived no-effect level - DNEL / DMEL								
	Effects on consumers				Effects on workers			
Route of exposure	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic	Acute local	Acute systemic	Chronic local	Chronic systemic
Oral				9,5 µg/m3				
Inhalation				6,3 µg/m3				

Legend:

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

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

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration.

When choosing personal protective equipment, ask your chemical substance supplier for advice.

Personal protective equipment must be CE marked, showing that it complies with applicable standards.

Provide an emergency shower with face and eye wash station.

Exposure levels must be kept as low as possible to avoid significant build-up in the organism. Manage personal protective equipment so as to guarantee maximum protection (e.g. reduction in replacement times).

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves.

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material (see standard EN 374): compatibility, degradation, permeability time.

The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

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

Consider the appropriateness of providing antistatic clothing in the case of working environments in which there is a risk of explosion.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (see standard EN ISO 16321).

In the presence of risks of exposure to splashes or squirts during work, adequate mouth, nose and eye protection should be used to prevent accidental absorption.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. Use a mask with a type A filter whose class (1, 2 or 3) must be chosen according to the limit of use concentration. (see standard EN 14387).

If the substance considered is odourless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 137) or external air-intake breathing apparatus (in compliance with standard EN 138). For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard EN 529.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with waste water or by dumping in waterways.

SECTION 9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Properties	Value	Information
Appearance	liquid	
Colour	transparent	

Odour characteristic

Melting point / freezing point not available

Initial boiling point not available

Flammability not available

Lower explosive limit not available

Upper explosive limit not available

Flash point 23 T/ 60 °C

Auto-ignition temperature not available

Decomposition temperature not available

pH not applicable

Kinematic viscosity 6500 mm²/sec

Temperature: 40 °C

Solubility not available

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water not available

Vapour pressure not available

Density and/or relative density not available

Relative vapour density not available

Particle characteristics not applicable

9.2. Other information

9.2.1. Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Information not available

9.2.2. Other safety characteristics

Information not available

SECTION 10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

BUTANONE OXIME

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT

SADT = 210°C/410°F.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapours may also form explosive mixtures with the air.

BUTANONE OXIME

Reacts violently with: strong oxidising agents,acids.

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

10.4. Conditions to avoid

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

10.5. Incompatible materials

BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidising substances,strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapours that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

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 evaluated according to the properties of the substances it contains, using the criteria specified in the applicable regulation for classification.

It is therefore necessary to take into account the concentration of the individual hazardous substances indicated in section 3, to evaluate 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 not available

Interactive effects

Information not 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, aromatics

LD50 (Dermal): > 3160 mg/kg Rabbit
LD50 (Oral): 3592 mg/kg Rat
LC50 (Inhalation vapours): > 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 vapours): > 4,3 mg/l/4h Rat

octhilinone (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 of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of the acute toxicity estimate of the mixture)

LC50 (Inhalation gas): 0,58 ppm/4h RAT
ATE (Inhalation gas): 100 ppm estimate from table 3.1.2 of Annex I of the CLP
(figure used for calculation of 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.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitising for the skin

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

CARCINOGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

May damage the unborn child

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause respiratory irritation

May cause drowsiness or dizziness

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage to organs

ASPIRATION HAZARD

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

11.2. Information on other hazards

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

SECTION 12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. 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, aromatics	
LC50 - for Fish	9,2 mg/l/96h Oncorhynchus mykiss
EC50 - for Crustacea	3,2 mg/l/48h Daphnia magna
octhilinone (ISO),2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	
LC50 - for Fish	0,154 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	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, aromatics

Rapidly degradable

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0,63

BCF 0,5

12.4. Mobility in soil

Information not available

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0,1%.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

Based on the 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 not available

SECTION 13. Disposal considerations**13.1. Waste treatment methods**

Reuse, when possible. Product residues should be considered special hazardous waste. The hazard level of waste containing this product should be evaluated according to applicable regulations.

Disposal must be performed through an authorised waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

Waste transportation may be subject to ADR restrictions.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

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

SECTION 14. Transport information**14.1. UN number or ID number**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: UN 1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class: 3 Label: 3

IMDG: Class: 3 Label: 3

IATA: Class: 3 Label: 3

**14.4. Packing group**

ADR / RID, IMDG, IATA: III

14.5. Environmental hazardsADR / RID: Environmentally
Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant

IATA: NO



For Air transport, environmentally hazardous mark is only mandatory for UN 3077 and UN 3082.

14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID: HIN - Kemler: 30

Special provision: 163, 367, 650

IMDG: EMS: F-E, S-E

IATA: Cargo:

Passengers:

Special provision:

Limited
Quantities: 5
ltLimited
Quantities: 5
ltMaximum
quantity: 220
L
Maximum
quantity: 60 LA3, A72,
A192Tunnel
restriction
code: (D/E)Packaging
instructions:
366
Packaging
instructions:
355

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Information 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 contained substances pursuant to Annex XVII to EC Regulation 1907/2006

<u>Product</u>			
Point	3 - 40		
<u>Contained substance</u>			
Point	75		
Point	30	2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID, ZIRCONIUM SALT	

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

not applicable

Substances in Candidate List (Art. 59 REACH)

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any SVHC in percentage greater than 0,1%.

Substances subject to authorisation (Annex XIV REACH)

None

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to Regulation (EU) 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

Healthcare controls

Workers exposed to this chemical agent must not undergo health checks, provided that available risk-assessment data prove that the risks related to the workers' health and safety are modest and that the 98/24/EC directive is respected.

VOC (Directive 2004/42/EC) :

Interior and exterior minimal build woodstains.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

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

SECTION 16. Other information

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

Flam. Liq. 3	Flammable liquid, category 3
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, category 2
Repr. 1B	Reproductive toxicity, category 1B
Acute Tox. 2	Acute toxicity, category 2
Acute Tox. 3	Acute toxicity, category 3
Acute Tox. 4	Acute toxicity, category 4
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1
Asp. Tox. 1	Aspiration hazard, category 1
Skin Corr. 1C	Skin corrosion, category 1C
Eye Dam. 1	Serious eye damage, category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	Eye irritation, category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3
Skin Sens. 1	Skin sensitization, category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	Skin sensitization, category 1A
Aquatic Acute 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 3
H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H360FD	May damage fertility. May damage 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	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

SurfaPaint Deck Oil

H317	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 Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required 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 labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- INDEX: Identifier in Annex VI of 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 transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of 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

1. Regulation (EC) 1907/2006 (REACH) of the European Parliament
2. Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP) of the European Parliament
3. Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (II Annex of REACH Regulation)
4. Regulation (EC) 790/2009 (I Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
5. Regulation (EU) 286/2011 (II Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
6. Regulation (EU) 618/2012 (III Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
7. Regulation (EU) 487/2013 (IV Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
8. Regulation (EU) 944/2013 (V Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
9. Regulation (EU) 605/2014 (VI Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
10. Regulation (EU) 2015/1221 (VII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
11. Regulation (EU) 2016/918 (VIII Atp. CLP) of the European Parliament
12. Regulation (EU) 2016/1179 (IX Atp. CLP)
13. Regulation (EU) 2017/776 (X Atp. CLP)
14. Regulation (EU) 2018/669 (XI Atp. CLP)
15. Regulation (EU) 2019/521 (XII Atp. CLP)
16. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2018/1480 (XIII Atp. CLP)
17. Regulation (EU) 2019/1148

- 18. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/217 (XIV Atp. CLP)
- 19. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2020/1182 (XV Atp. CLP)
- 20. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/643 (XVI Atp. CLP)
- 21. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2021/849 (XVII Atp. CLP)
- 22. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2022/692 (XVIII Atp. CLP)
- 23. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/707
- 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1434 (XIX Atp. CLP)
- 24. Delegated Regulation (UE) 2023/1435 (XX Atp. CLP)

- The Merck Index. - 10th Edition

- Handling Chemical Safety

- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)

- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology

- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition

- IFA GESTIS website

- ECHA website

- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Chemical and physical hazards: Product classification derives from criteria established by the CLP Regulation, Annex I, Part 2. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Health hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 3, unless determined otherwise in Section 11.

Environmental hazards: Product classification is based on calculation methods as per Annex I of CLP, Part 4, unless determined otherwise in Section 12.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

01.