SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 16 March 2019 Version : 2



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : JOHNSTONES WOODCARE Teak Oil

Product code : 17000DUX016

Other means of : Not available.
identification

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

Product use : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd Huddersfield Road Birstall, West Yorkshire WF179XA United Kingdom

Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000 Fax: +44 (0) 1924 354533

e-mail address of person : responsible for this SDS

: ps.acemea-north@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

+44 (0) 1924 354000

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]

Fíam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 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







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SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : Mammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or

label at hand.

Prevention: Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. Wear eye or face protection.

Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

No smoking. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF

SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

Storage : Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and

international regulations.

7102, P101, P280, P210, P261, P304 + P340, P301 + P310, P303 + P361 + P353,

P403, P235, P501

Hazardous ingredients

Supplemental label elements

: Mydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

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

: Not applicable.

Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant

fastenings

: Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

| Product/ingredient name | Identifiers | % by weight | Classification Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] | Туре |
|--|---|-------------|--|------|
| Fydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9 | ≥25 - ≤50 | Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066 | [1] |
| zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | EC: 205-251-1 CAS: 136-53-8 | ≥1.0 - <3.0 | Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 2, H361d (Unborn child) (oral) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412 | [1] |

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

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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 or vPvBs 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.

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids

apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.

Inhalation : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is

irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by

trained personnel.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and

water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.

Ingestion : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep

person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask

or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing

aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

dizziness.

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

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Skin contact : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

> irritation dryness cracking

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 dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

: Do not use water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials:

carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

fighters

Special precautions for fire- : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water

spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour 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".

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. 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.

Large spill

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with noncombustible, 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). 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. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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.

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

: Storage temperature: 5 to 25°C (41 to 77°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

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

| Product/ingredient name | Type | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|--|------|-------------------------|---------------------|------------|----------|
| ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 208 mg/kg bw/day | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 871 mg/m³ | Workers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Dermal | 125 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Inhalation | 185 mg/m³ | Consumers | Systemic |
| | DNEL | Long term Oral | 125 mg/kg bw/day | Consumers | Systemic |

PNECs

PNECs - Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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|--------------|---------------------|------|
|--------------|---------------------|------|

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

Eye/face protection

Skin protection

Hand protection

: Chemical splash goggles. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Ehemical-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. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Gloves

: For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: nitrile rubber

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods.

Other skin protection

Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

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.

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid. Colour : Clear.

Odour : Hydrocarbon. Not available. **Odour threshold** pН insoluble in water.

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -49.15 to -4.15°C (-56.5 to 24. Melting point/freezing point

5°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Linseed oil, oxidized.

Weighted average: -46.13°C (-51°F)

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

: 145°C

: Closed cup: 41°C Flash point

Material supports combustion. : Yes. Flammability (solid, gas) : liquid

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

Evaporation rate

Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated heavy)

Vapour pressure : Highest known value: 0 kPa (0 mm Hg) (at 20°C) (Linseed oil, oxidized).

Relative density

Solubility(ies) Insoluble in the following materials: cold water.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature : Lowest known value: 280 to 470°C (536 to 878°F) (Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated heavy).

Decomposition temperature

: Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).

Viscosity

: Kinematic (40°C): <0.14 cm²/s

The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of **Explosive properties**

vapour or dust with air is possible.

Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients. 10.1 Reactivity

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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition

products.

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions:

oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

: Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following

materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Dose | Exposure |
|---|--------------------------|---------|------------------------|----------|
| √ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | LD50 Dermal | Rat | >5000 mg/kg | - |
| zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal | | >5000 mg/kg >5 g/kg | <u>-</u> |
| Zinc bis(z-etriyinexanoate) | LD50 Oral | | 3.55 g/kg | - |

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

| Route | ATE value | |
|----------------|-----------|--|
| Not available. | | |

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

| Product/ingredient name | Category | Route of exposure | Target organs |
|--|------------|-------------------|------------------|
| ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | Category 3 | Not applicable. | Narcotic effects |

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

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|--------------|---------------------|------|
|--------------|---------------------|------|

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

| Product/ingredient name | Result |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Fydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| aromatics | |

Information on likely

routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : Zan cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

dizziness.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

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

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness

Ingestion : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Eye contact : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects

effects

: Not available.

Potential delayed effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

imediate :

: 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.

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.

Solvential in the property of the prop

Other information : Not available.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapour concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

| Product/ingredient name | Result | Species | Exposure |
|---|----------------------|---------|----------|
| √ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | LC50 >1000 mg/l | Algae | 72 hours |
| zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate) | Acute LC50 12.8 mg/l | Fish | 96 hours |

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

| Product/ingredient name | Test | Result | Dose | Inoculum |
|---|------|--------------------------|------|----------|
| Fydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | 80 % - Readily - 28 days | - | - |

Conclusion/Summary: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

| Product/ingredient name | Aquatic half-life | Photolysis | Biodegradability |
|--|-------------------|------------|------------------|
| ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | - | Readily |

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

| Product/ingredient name | LogPow | BCF | Potential |
|---|--------|------------|-----------|
| Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics | - | 10 to 2500 | high |

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition : Not available.

coefficient (Koc)

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT : Not applicable.

vPvB : Not applicable.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

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

: Yes.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

| Waste code | Waste designation |
|------------|---|
| 08 01 11* | waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances |

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.

| Type of packaging | | European waste catalogue (EWC) |
|-------------------|----------|--------------------------------|
| Container | 15 01 02 | plastic packaging |

Special precautions

: This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

| | ADR/RID | ADN | IMDG | IATA |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 14.1 UN number | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 | UN1263 |
| 14.2 UN proper shipping name | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT | PAINT |
| 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| 14.4 Packing group | III | III | III | III |
| 14.5 Environmental hazards | No. | No. | No. | No. |
| Marine pollutant substances | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. | Not applicable. |

| English (GB) | United Kingdom (UK) | 12/14 |
|--------------|---------------------|-------|
|--------------|---------------------|-------|

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14. Transport information

Additional information

ADR/RID : None identified.
ADN : None identified.
IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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 applicable.

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 : Not applicable.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

articles

Other EU regulations

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 13/14

Code : 17000DUX016 Date of issue/Date of revision : 16 March 2019

JOHNSTONES WOODCARE Teak Oil

SECTION 16: Other information

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]

DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement

PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

RRN = REACH Registration Number

PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway

IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods

IATA = International Air Transport Association

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

| Classification | Justification |
|-----------------|---|
| STOT SE 3, H336 | On basis of test data Calculation method Calculation method |

Full text of abbreviated H statements

| ⊬ 226 | Flammable liquid and vapour. |
|--------------|--|
| H304 | May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. |
| H319 | Causes serious eye irritation. |
| H336 | May cause drowsiness or dizziness. |
| H361d (oral) | Suspected of damaging the unborn child if swallowed. |
| H412 | Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. |

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

| quatic Chronic 3, H412 | LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3 |
|------------------------|--|
| Asp. Tox. 1, H304 | ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 |
| EUH066 | Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. |
| Eye Irrit. 2, H319 | SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2 |
| Flam. Liq. 3, H226 | FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 |
| Repr. 2, H361d (oral) | REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY (Unborn child) (oral) - Category 2 |
| STOT SE 3, H336 | SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE |
| | (Narcotic effects) - Category 3 |

History

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revision

Date of previous issue : 7 April 2018

Prepared by : EHS Version : 2

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.

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