SAFETY DATA SHEET

MATTÖL BUNT 1409-15 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : MATTÖL BUNT 1409-15 - All variants

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

Product use : Paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

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

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

National contact

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

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : In an emergency, call 112

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

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

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

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

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

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

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

Precautionary statements

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

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

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

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

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements :

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

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII : This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

: Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	EC: 265-149-8	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9 Index: 607-230-00-6	<0.3	Repr. 1B, H360D **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	-	[1]

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs, vPvBs or Substances of equivalent concern, or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

Type

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation occurs.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Skin contact : Flush contaminated skin with plenty of water. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

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

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician : Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media : Use dry chemical, CO_2, 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.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

Hazardous combustion products : No specific data.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective actions for fire-fighters : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. 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".

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

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Absorb with an inert material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations.

6.4 Reference to other sections : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

(ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Advice on general occupational hygiene : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific solutions : Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021) [Hexan (alle Isomeren außer n-Hexan und Methylcyclopentan)]** PEAK 15 minutes: 800 ppm 4 times per shift. TWA 8 hours: 715 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 2860 mg/m³ 4 times per shift.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021) [Zirkonverbindungen]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (measured as Zr). Form: Inhalable fraction.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023)** Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (total hydrocarbon vapour).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [Hexaan (andere isomeren dan n-hexaan)]** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1786 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3551 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Limit values (Belgium, 12/2023) [Zirkonium (en verbindingen)]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
No exposure limit value known.	

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Ordinance on the protection of workers from exposure to hazardous chemicals at work, exposure limit values (Annex I) (Croatia, 12/2023) [cirkonijevi spojevi]** STELV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). ELV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).
No exposure limit value known.	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 12/2023) [hexan isomery]** TWA 8 hours: 1000 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 279 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2000 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 558 ppm.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 3/2024) [hexan, andre isomere end n-hexan]** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1400 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 400 ppm.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 3/2024) [zirconiumforbindelser]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Occupational exposure limits, Regulation No. 293 (Estonia, 4/2024) [heksaanid v.a n-heksaan]** TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
No exposure limit value known.	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) [Heksaani, paitsi n-heksaani]** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 630 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2300 mg/m³. **Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) [Heksaani, isomeerien seos (joka sisältää vähemmän kuin 5% n-heksaania)]** STEL 15 minutes: 630 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 2300 mg/m³.
Linseed-oil	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) [Öljysumu]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Mist.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021) [Zirkonium ja sen yhdisteet]** TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Ministry of Labor (France, 6/2024) [Hexane (autres isomères)]** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars) TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** Develop D. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. PEAK 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023)** Carc 3B, Develop C.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: aerosol. TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m³. Form: vapour. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. Form: vapour. PEAK 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: aerosol. PEAK 15 minutes: 100 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: vapour. PEAK 15 minutes: 700 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. Form: vapour.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024) [Hexan Isomere (außer n-Hexan) und Methylcyclopentan]** TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2023) [Hexane]** Develop D. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. PEAK 15 minutes: 1000 ppm 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour]. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. PEAK 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [Interval: 1 hour].
Linseed-oil	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2024) [Triglyceride]** PEAK 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Respirable fraction.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021) [εξάνιο (όλα τα ισομερή)]** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021) [Ζιρκόνιο και ενώσεις του]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2023) [CIRKÓNIUM VEGYÜLETEI]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). PEAK 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³ (as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2023) [Hexan, aðrir ísómerar en n -hexan]** TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 11/2023) [Sirkóníumsambönd]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [hexane]** Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 500 ppm. OELV 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³. OELV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. OELV 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³.
Polyethylene wax	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024)** Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 2 mg/m³. Form: fume. OELV 15 minutes: 6 mg/m³. Form: fume.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**NAOSH (Ireland, 4/2024) [zirconium compounds]** Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs) OELV 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). OELV 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
No exposure limit value known.	

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 3/2024) [Ogļūdeņraži, piesātinātie alifātiskie, C1-10]** TWA 8 hours: 100 mg/m³ (as C). STEL 15 minutes: 300 mg/m³ (as C).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024) [heksanai, išskyrus n-heksaną]** TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm.
Linseed-oil	**Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 1/2024) [tepalo rūkas, įskaitant dūmus]** TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Mist. STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³. Form: Mist.
No exposure limit value known.	
No exposure limit value known.	
No exposure limit value known.	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022) [heksan (unntatt n-heksan)]** TWA 8 hours: 250 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1050 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022) [zirkoniumforbindelser]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 8/2023) [benzin to varnish]** TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 900 mg/m³.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 8/2023) [benzin extraction]** TWA 8 hours: 500 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1500 mg/m³. **Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 8/2023) [hexane – other acyclic isomers except hexane]** TWA 8 hours: 400 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1200 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of June 12, 2018 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of factors harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws of 2018, item 1286) (Poland, 8/2023) [zirconium and compounds]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr).
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [queroseno/"jet fuels" na forma de vapor]** A3. Absorbed through skin. TWA 8 hours: 200 mg/m³ (expressed as total hydrocarbons). Form: Vapour.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [hexano, outros isómeros]** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm.

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2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014) [zircónio e compostos]** A4. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (expressed as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (expressed as Zr).
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2024) [Zirconiu şi compuşi]** VLA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (expressed as Zr). Short term 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (expressed as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 7/2024) [hexán, všetky izoméry okrem n-hexánu]** Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm (Hexane (isomers)). TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³ (Hexane (isomers)). STEL 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³ (Hexane (isomers)). STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm (Hexane (isomers)).
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 7/2024) [zirkón a jeho zlúčeniny]** Inhalation sensitiser. TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³ (Zirconium and its compounds, as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024) [heksan izomere]** KTV 15 minutes: 1000 ppm 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. KTV 15 minutes: 3600 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. TWA 8 hours: 1800 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 4/2024) [cirkonij, v vodi netopne cirkonijeve spojine]** TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. KTV 15 minutes: 1 mg/m³ 4 times per shift [time between two exposure events at this concentration must be at least 60 minutes]. Form: Inhalable fraction.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024) [hexano (todos los isómeros excepto n-hexano)]** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 1790 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 1000 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 3580 mg/m³.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 1/2024) [compuestos de circonio]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr). STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr).
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022) [hexanes]** TWA 8 hours: 200 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 700 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 300 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 1100 mg/m³.
Linseed-oil	**Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 11/2022) [oil mist, incl. oil fumes]** TWA 8 hours: 1 mg/m³. Form: mist and fume. STEL 15 minutes: 3 mg/m³. Form: mist and fume.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2024)** STEL 15 minutes: 600 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 300 mg/m³.
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2024) [Destillate (Erdöl), mit Wasserstoff behandelte,leichte]**

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	TWA 8 hours: 350 mg/m³. STEL 15 minutes: 700 mg/m³. TWA 8 hours: 50 ppm. STEL 15 minutes: 100 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2024)** TWA 8 hours: 500 ppm. TWA 8 hours: 2000 mg/m³.
Linseed-oil	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2024) [Triglyceride]** STEL 15 minutes: 20 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction. TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³. Form: Inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2024) [zirkonium und seine unlöslichen Verbindungen]** TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr). Form: Inhalable fraction. STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (calculated as Zr). Form: Inhalable fraction.
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020) [zirconium compounds]** STEL 15 minutes: 10 mg/m³ (as Zr). TWA 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ (as Zr).

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
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No exposure indices known.	

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 0.41 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 1.9 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 178.57 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 640 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 837.5 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1066.67 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 1152 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1286.4 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 149 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 149 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 300 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation**

	0.41 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 1.9 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 178.57 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 640 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 837.5 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1066.67 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - General population - Short term - Inhalation** 1152 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Short term - Inhalation** 1286.4 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 0.58 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 2.351 mg/m³ Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Oral** 0.167 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Dermal** 0.167 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Dermal** 0.333 mg/kg bw/day Effects: Systemic **DNEL - General population - Long term - Inhalation** 0.7 mg/m³ Effects: Local **DNEL - Workers - Long term - Inhalation** 2.82 mg/m³ Effects: Local

PNECs

Not available.

8.2 Exposure controls

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 : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

Recommendations : Wear suitable gloves tested to EN374.

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

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

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

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

Respiratory protection : Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use.

Filter type: A

Filter type (spray application): A P

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Various

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	90 to 300	194 to 572	ASTM D 86
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	155 to 217	311 to 422.6	

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: 1.05% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)
Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light)

Flash point : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
Polyethylene wax	244.85	472.7	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not available.

Viscosity : Not available.

Solubility(ies) :

Not available.

Solubility in water : Not available.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water : Not applicable.

Vapour pressure :

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

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.9 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

9.2.1 Information with regard to physical hazard classes

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

9.2.2 Other safety characteristics

Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

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

10.2 Chemical stability : The product is stable.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid : Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Rat - Oral - LD50** >6 g/kg **Rat - Inhalation - LC50 Vapour** 8500 mg/m³ [4 hours] Toxic effects: Lung, Thorax, or Respiration - Other changes
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	**Rabbit - Dermal - LD50** >5 g/kg **Rat - Oral - LD50** >5 g/kg Toxic effects: Behavioral - Somnolence (general depressed activity)

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory corrosion/irritation

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not available.

Skin

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Respiratory

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	STOT SE 3, H336 (Narcotic effects)

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes of exposure

Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

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

Skin contact : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

General : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary [Product] : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

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

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient

Not available.

Results of PMT and vPvM assessment

Product/ingredient name	PMT	P	M	T	vPvM	vP	vM
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Mobility : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

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

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

Conclusion/Summary Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] : The product does not meet the criteria to be considered as a PBT or vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

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

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal : 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.

European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08.01.11

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

Additional information

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

14.6 Special precautions for user : **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

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

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Product/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
MATTÖL BUNT 1409-15	≥90	3

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (EU 2024/590)

Not listed.

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

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category
P5c

National regulations

Austria

VbF class : Category 3

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Belgium

Czech Republic

Storage code : II

Denmark

Fire class : II-1

MAL-code : 2-1

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

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

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

MAL-code: 2-1

Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc, for pre- and post-treatments in cabins or booths of the existing* facility type, if the operator is inside the spray zone. When using scraper or knife, brush, roller, etc. for pre- and post-treatments outside a closed facility, spray booth or spray cabin.

- Gas filter mask must be worn.

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

- Air-supplied half mask, arm protectors and eye protection must be worn.

During non-atomising spraying in existing* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone.

During downtimes, cleaning and repair in closed facilities, spray booths or cabins, if there is a risk of contact with wet paint or organic solvents.

- Air-supplied half mask and eye protection must be worn.

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

- Air-supplied half mask, eye protection, coveralls and hood must be worn.

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

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

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

*See Regulations.

Restrictions on use : Not to be used by professional users below 18 years of age. See the National Working Environment Authorities Executive Order regarding Young People At Work.

List of undesirable substances : Not listed

Finland

France

Social Security Code, Articles L 461-1 to L 461-7 :

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	RG 84
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	RG 84
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	RG 84

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

Germany

Storage class (TRGS 510) : 3

Hazardous incident ordinance

This product is controlled under the Germany Hazardous Incident Ordinance.

Danger criteria

Category	Reference number
P5c	1.2.5.3

Hazard class for water : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control (TA Luft)

Number [Class]	Description	%
5.2.1	Total dust	7.8
5.2.2 [III]	Dusty inorganic substances	0.093
5.2.5	Organic substances	91.9
5.2.5 [I]	Organic substances	24.2
5.2.7.1.3	Reproductive toxic substances	0.14

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

Netherlands

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

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
complexe derivatives of oil and charcoal	Listed	-	-	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
hydrocarbon, C9-C11, n-alkane, iso-alkane, cyclic, containing <2% of aromatics, < 0,1% of benzene, < 1% of n-hexane and < 0,5 % of aromatic hydrocarbons	Listed	Listed	-	-	-
2-ethylhexanoic acid and salts excluding substances specifically listed in Annex VI of CLP	-	-	-	Development 1B	-

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

Norway

Sweden

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

Switzerland

VOC content : VOC (w/w): 58.8%

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms : ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
N/A = Not available
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
RRN = REACH Registration Number
SGG = Segregation Group
vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

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

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

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 14/02/2025

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

Notice to reader

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