SAFETY DATA SHEET

OWO CLEANER 1505-98

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : OWO CLEANER 1505-98

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
STOT RE 1, H372
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapour.
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements

Prevention : P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P273 - Avoid release to the environment.
P260 - Do not breathe vapour.

Response : P391 - Collect spillage.

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

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

Supplemental label elements : Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

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	REACH #: 01-2119458049-33 EC: 919-446-0 CAS: 64742-82-1	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 STOT RE 1, H372 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
White mineral oil (petroleum)	EC: 232-455-8 CAS: 8042-47-5	≥10 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	EC: 500-236-9 CAS: 68920-66-1	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	-	[1]
pyrithione zinc	REACH #: 01-2119511196-46 EC: 236-671-3 CAS: 13463-41-7 Index: 613-333-00-7	<0.01	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410	ATE [Oral] = 221 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.14 mg/l M [Acute] = 1000 M [Chronic] = 10	[1]
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EC: 220-120-9 CAS: 2634-33-5 Index: 613-088-00-6	<0.05	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 **See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.**	ATE [Oral] = 1020 mg/kg Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.05% M [Acute] = 1	[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

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[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 following exposure or if feeling unwell.

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. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention following exposure or if feeling unwell. 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. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials:
carbon dioxide
carbon monoxide

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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities. Collect spillage.

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 non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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 breathe vapour or mist. Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid release to the environment. 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 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. 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.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c E2	5000 tonne 200 tonne	50000 tonne 500 tonne

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

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
No exposure limit value known.	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Limit values (Belgium, 5/2021). [Mineral oils]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Ministry of Labour and Social Policy and the Ministry of Health - Ordinance No 13/2003. (Bulgaria, 6/2021). [Oils – mineral, petroleum]** Limit value 8 hours: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
No exposure limit value known.	
No exposure limit value known.	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Government regulation of Czech Republic PEL/NPK-P (Czech Republic, 10/2022). [Mineral oils (aerosol)]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Aerosol STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Aerosol
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Working Environment Authority (Denmark, 6/2022). [oil mist, mineral oil particles]** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and particles STEL: 2 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and particles
No exposure limit value known.	
No exposure limit value known.	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Institute of Occupational Health, Ministry of Social Affairs (Finland, 10/2021). [oil mist]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Ministry of Labor (France, 10/2022). [hydrocarbons C6-C12] Notes: Permissible limit values (circulars)** TWA: 1000 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour STEL: 1500 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Vapour
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**TRGS 900 OEL (Germany, 6/2022).** PEAK: 20 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction **DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022).** PEAK: 20 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. Form: respirable fraction TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: respirable fraction
pyrithione zinc	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Absorbed through skin.**
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	**DFG MAC-values list (Germany, 7/2022). Skin sensitiser.**
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Mineral oils] Absorbed through skin. Presidential Decree 307/1986: Occupational exposure limit values (Greece, 9/2021). [Mineral oil]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**5/2020. (II. 6.) ITM Decree (Hungary, 12/2022). [Oil (mineral)]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Ministry of Welfare, List of Exposure Limits (Iceland, 5/2021). [oil mist, mineral]** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: particulates
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**NAOSH (Ireland, 5/2021). [Mineral oil, pure, highly & severely refined] Notes: Advisory Occupational Exposure Limit Values (OELVs)** OELV-8hr: 5 ppm 8 hours. Form: inhalable dust
No exposure limit value known.	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021).** TWA: 200 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 300 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Ministers Cabinet Regulations Nr.325 - AER (Latvia, 2/2021). [mineral oil]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Lithuanian Hygiene Standard HN 23 (Lithuania, 7/2022). [oil mist and fume]** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
No exposure limit value known.	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Ministry of Health (Malta, 1/2021). [mineral oils that have been used before in internal combustion engines to lubricate and cool the moving parts within the engine] Absorbed through skin.**
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Ministry of Social Affairs and Employment, Legal limit values (Netherlands, 12/2022). [mineral oils]** OEL, 8-h TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Oil mist (mineral oil particles)]** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mineral oil particles **FOR-2011-12-06-1358 (Norway, 12/2022). [Oil vapor]** TWA: 50 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Vapour
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [benzin to varnish]** TWA: 300 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 900 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021). [Highly refined mineral oils with the exception of cutting fluids inhalable fraction]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
bis(2-ethylhexyl) adipate	**Regulation of the Minister of Family, Labor and Social Policy of 18 February 2021, regarding the highest permissible concentrations and values of agents harmful to health in the work environment (Journal of Laws 2021, item 325) (Poland, 2/2021).** TWA: 400 mg/m³ 8 hours.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Portuguese Institute of Quality (Portugal, 11/2014). [mineral oil, pure, high and heavily refined, excluding metal processing fluids]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**HG 1218/2006, Annex 1, with subsequent modifications and additions (Romania, 3/2021). [Mineral oil, other than mineral oils that have previously been used in internal combustion engines to lubricate and cool moving parts of the engine]** VLA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Short term: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [Mineral oils]** TWA: 1 mg/m³, (Mineral oils) 8 hours. Form: liquid aerosol, fumes TWA: 5 ppm, (Mineral oils) 8 hours. Form: liquid aerosol, fumes STEL: 3 mg/m³, (Mineral oils) 15 minutes. Form: liquid aerosol, fumes STEL: 15 ppm, (Mineral oils) 15 minutes. Form: liquid aerosol, fumes

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

pyrithione zinc	**Government regulation SR c. 355/2006 (Slovakia, 9/2020). [Zinc and its inorganic compounds]** TWA: 2 mg/m³, (Zinc and its inorganic compounds) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.1 mg/m³, (Zinc and its inorganic compounds) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Regulation on protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to chemical substances at work (Slovenia, 5/2021).** KTV: 20 mg/m³, 4 times per shift, 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. **Regulation on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens or mutagens (Slovenia, 7/2022). [mineral oils] Absorbed through skin.**
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). Absorbed through skin.** TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 580 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 290 mg/m³ 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**National institute of occupational safety and health (Spain, 4/2022). [Refined mineral oil]** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Mist STEL: 10 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: Mist
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). [old used mineral oil] Absorbed through skin.** **Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 9/2021). [oil mist, incl. oil fumes]** TWA: 1 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume
White mineral oil (petroleum)	**SUVA (Switzerland, 1/2023).** TWA: 5 mg/m³ 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
Toluene	**EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.** STEL: 384 mg/m³ 15 minutes. TWA: 191 mg/m³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
No exposure indices known.	
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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.41 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
White mineral oil (petroleum)	DNEL	Long term Oral	25 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	34.78 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	93.02 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	164.56 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	217.05 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd.,	DNEL	Long term Oral	25 mg/kg	General	Systemic

ethoxylated			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	87 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	294 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	1250 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2080 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
pyrithione zinc	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.01 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.345 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.966 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.2 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	6.81 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Exposure controls

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.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 : Colourless.

Odour : Slight

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point : Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
water	100	212	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	218 to 800	424.4 to 1472	ASTM D 1160

Flammability : Not available.

Lower and upper explosion limit : Lower: Not applicable.
Upper: Not applicable.

Flash point : Closed cup: 31°C (87.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
White mineral oil (petroleum)	325 to 355	617 to 671	ASTM E 659

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pH : Not applicable.

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
water	17.5	2.3				
White mineral oil (petroleum)	0.07501	0.01	OECD 104			

Relative density : Not available.

Density : 0.8 g/cm³

Vapour density : Not available.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Explosive properties : Not available.

Oxidising properties : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : 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.

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	Species	Dose	Exposure
White mineral oil (petroleum)	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
pyrithione zinc	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	140 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	100 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	177 mg/kg	-
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	LD50 Oral	Rat	1020 mg/kg	-

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

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Not available.	

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Skin - Mild irritant	Human	-	48 hours 5 %	-

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

Sensitisation

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

Mutagenicity

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

Carcinogenicity

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

Reproductive toxicity

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

Teratogenicity

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy pyrithione zinc	Category 1 Category 1	- -	- -

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy White mineral oil (petroleum)	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 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.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate effects : Not available.

Potential delayed effects : Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

General : Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

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.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
pyrithione zinc	Acute EC50 0.51 µg/l Marine water	Algae - *Thalassiosira pseudonana*	96 hours
	Acute EC50 38 µg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - *Ilyocypris dentifera*	48 hours
	Acute EC50 8.25 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2.68 ppb Fresh water	Fish - *Pimephales promelas*	96 hours
	Chronic EC10 0.36 µg/l Marine water	Algae - *Thalassiosira pseudonana*	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 2.7 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - *Daphnia magna*	21 days
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	Acute EC50 0.36 mg/l Marine water	Algae - *Skeletonema Costatum*	72 hours
	Acute EC50 3.7 mg/l	Daphnia - *Daphnia Magna*	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1.9 mg/l Fresh water	Fish - *Onorhynchus Mykiss*	96 hours
	Acute NOEC 0.15 mg/l Marine water	Algae - *Skeletonema Costatum*	72 hours

Conclusion/Summary : Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	EU	24 % - 28 days	-	-

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

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	-	Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	$LogP_{ow}$	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	10 to 2500	High
White mineral oil (petroleum)	>6	-	High
Alcohols, C16-18 and C18-unsatd., ethoxylated	4.2	-	High
pyrithione zinc	0.9	11	Low
1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one	-	3.2	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

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

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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.

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	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy)
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3 	3 	3 	3 
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Yes.	Yes.	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.
Tunnel code (D/E)

ADN : The environmentally hazardous substance mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.

IATA : The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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

14.7 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]
OWO CLEANER 1505-98	≥90	3

Labelling :

Other EU regulations

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

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

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

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 E2

National regulations

Austria

VbF class : A II
Very dangerous flammable liquid.

Limitation of the use of organic solvents : Permitted.

Czech Republic

Storage code : II

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Denmark

Danish fire class : II-1

MAL-code : 0-6

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: 0-6
Application: When using scraper or knife, brush, roller etc. for pre- and post-treatments in a spray booth where the operator is outside the spray zone and when working in similar new* facilities of the combined-cabin, spray-cabin and spray-booth type where the operator is working inside the spray zone. When spraying in new* booths and cabins with non-atomizing guns. 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. 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.

- Protective clothing must be worn.

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

- Air-supplied full mask and protective clothing 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.

- Gas filter mask and protective clothing 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 full mask, protective clothing 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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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
White mineral oil (petroleum) — RG 36, RG 36bis

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 E2	1.2.5.3 1.3.2

Hazard class for water : 3

Technical instruction on air quality control : TA-Luft Class II - Number 5.2.7.1.1: 42%
TA-Luft Class I - Number 5.2.5: 16%
TA-Luft Number 5.2.5: 5.4%

AOX : The product contains organically bound halogens and can contribute to the AOX value in waste water.

Italy

D.Lgs. 152/06 : Not determined.

Netherlands

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

Ingredient name	Carcinogen	Mutagen	Reproductive toxicity - Fertility	Reproductive toxicity - Development	Harmful via breastfeeding
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrodesulfurized heavy	Listed	Listed	-	-	-

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): 42.1%

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.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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	On basis of test data
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method
STOT RE 1, H372	Calculation method
Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 31/07/2024

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : No previous validation

Version : 1

OWO CLEANER 1505-98 All variants

Notice to reader

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