Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

SAFETY DATA SHEET



RENSA WOOD CARE OIL 1413-15 - All variants

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : RENSA WOOD CARE OIL 1413-15 - All variants

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised againstProduct 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 : Prod-safe@teknos.com

responsible for this SDS

National contact

Teknos Ireland Limited, 52 Ballymoughan Road, Magherafelt, BT45 6HN, UK. Tel. +44 (0) 2879 301 472.

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Centre

Telephone number : NHS: 111

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 Acute Tox. 4, H332 STOT SE 3, H336 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413

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

Ingredients of unknown toxicity	 2.2 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute oral toxicity 83.7 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute dermal toxicity 2.2 percent of the mixture consists of component(s) of unknown acute inhalation toxicity
Ingredients of unknown	: Contains 2.2% of components with unknown hazards to the aquatic environment

ecotoxicity

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. H332 - Harmful if inhaled.
		H336 May cause drewsingss or dizzingss

H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H413 - May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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. 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
Supplemental label elements	1	
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	:	None known.

Other hazards which do not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

2 2	Mixtures	
J.Z	witklutes	

: Mixture

Identifiers	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре
EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥75 - <85	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 3, H331 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 4, H413 EUH066	ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 8.5 mg/l	[1]
EC: 265-149-8	≤5	Asp. Tox. 1, H304	-	[1]
REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1	≤3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	-	[1]
EC: 232-278-6 CAS: 8001-26-1	≤3	Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	-	[1]
REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7 Index: 601-022-00-9	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 (oral, inhalation)	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6 EC: 265-149-8 REACH #: 01-2119475515-33 EC: 265-151-9 CAS: 64742-49-0 Index: 649-328-00-1 EC: 232-278-6 CAS: 8001-26-1 REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 215-535-7 CAS: 1330-20-7	$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c } EC: 265-150-3 & \geq 75 - <85 \\ CAS: 64742-48-9 & \\ Index: 649-327-00-6 & \\ \hline \\ EC: 265-149-8 & \leq 5 \\ \hline \\ REACH #: & \leq 3 \\ 01-2119475515-33 & \leq 3 \\ 01-2119475515-33 & EC: 265-151-9 & \\ CAS: 64742-49-0 & \\ Index: 649-328-00-1 & \\ \hline \\ EC: 232-278-6 & \leq 3 \\ CAS: 8001-26-1 & \\ \hline \\ REACH #: & \leq 0.3 \\ 01-2119488216-32 & \\ EC: 215-535-7 & \\ CAS: 1330-20-7 & \\ \hline \end{array} $	EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6 ≥75 - <85	Identifiers % Classification Limits, M-factors and ATEs EC: 265-150-3 CAS: 64742-48-9 Index: 649-327-00-6 ≥75 - <85

SECTION 3: Com	position/information	tion on	ingredients		
			Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	REACH #: 01-2119979087-23 EC: 240-085-3 CAS: 15956-58-8	≤0.1	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT RE 2, H373 Aquatic Chronic 2, H411 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	-	[1] [2]

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. <u>Type</u>

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first	d measures
Eve contect	. Increasing the start with planty of water, according ally lifting the upper and laws

Eye contact	•	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/s	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.

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SECTION 4: First aid	measures
Ingestion	: No specific data.
4.3 Indication of any immedi	ate 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: Firefigh	ting 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 f	rom 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 may cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life. 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, pro	ote	ctive 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.
6.3 Methods and material for	СС	ontainment 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.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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.
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. 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

	• •	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
Ī	P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations	
Industrial sector specific	
solutions	

- : Not available.
- : 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		
Xylene	EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [xylene, o-,m-, p- or mixed isomers] Absorbed through skin.		
	STEL: 441 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.		
2-ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt	STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [manganese and its inorganic compounds inhalable fraction/respirable fraction, as Mn]		
	TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction		

Biological exposure indices

Product/ingredient name	Exposure indices		
Xylene	EH40/2005 BMGVs (United Kingdom (UK), 8/2018) [Xylene, o-, m-, p- or mixed isomers] BGV: 650 mmol/mol creatinine, methyl hippuric acid [in urine]. Sampling time: post shift.		
	ce should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: n 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	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
heavy		Inhalation	Ū.	population	
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J. J		
	DNEL	Long term	178.57 mg/	General	Local
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		-	bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	General	Systemic
		-	bw/day	population	-
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		
	DNEL	Short term	640 mg/m³	General	Local
		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	837.5 mg/	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1066.67	Workers	Local
		Inhalation	mg/m³		
	DNEL	Short term	1152 mg/	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³	population	
	DNEL	Short term	1286.4 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m ³		
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated	DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³		Systemic
light		Inhalation		population	
	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic

RENSA WOOD CARE OIL 1413-15 - All variants

-	Inhalation			
DNE		149 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
DNE	L Long term Dermal		General population	Systemic
DNE	L Long term Inhalation	178.57 mg/ m ³	General population	Local
DNE	L Short term Inhalation	640 mg/m ³	General population	Local
DNE	L Long term Inhalation	837.5 mg/ m³	Workers	Local
DNE	L Short term Inhalation	1066.67 mg/m³	Workers	Local
DNE	L Short term Inhalation	1152 mg/ m ³	General population	Systemic
DNE	L Short term Inhalation	1286.4 mg/ m ³	Workers	Systemic
DNE	L Long term Dermal	300 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

No PNECs available

8.2 Ex	posure	controls	
	P O O O O O O O O O O		

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 meas	<u>ures</u>
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.
Date of issue/Date of revision	: 30/01/2024 Date of previous issue : No previous validation Version : 1 7/15

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	: Various
Odour	: Slight
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	:

Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light 90 to 300 194 to 572 ASTM D 86	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	Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	155 to 217	311 to 422.6	

Flammability : Not available. Lower and upper explosion : Lower: 1.05%

nu	upper	explosion	 Lower.	1
			Upper:	7

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7.6% : Closed cup: 40°C (104°F)

Flash point Auto-ignition temperature

limit

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light	>220	>428	
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Decomposition temperature : Not av	ailable.		
pH : Not a	oplicable.		

Viscosity	: Not available.
Solubility(ies)	:
Not available.	
Solubility in water	: Not available.

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

Vapour pressure

	Va	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		available.					

Relative density

Density

: 0.8 g/cm³

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Vapour density	: Not available.
Explosive properties	: Not available.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
Particle characteristics	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

SECTION 10: Stabilit	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
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
Conclusion/Summary	Harmful if inhaled.			

Conclusion/Summary : Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value		
Inhalation (vapours)	10.43 mg/l		

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	O	oserv	ation
Linseed-oil	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 300 mg l	-		
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	classification c	riteria are	not met.	•		
Sensitisation							
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the	classification c	riteria 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 c	riteria are	not met.			
Teratogenicity							
Conclusion/Summary	: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.						
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>						
ate of issue/Date of revision	: 30/01/2024 Date of previous is	sue : No	previous va	lidation Vers	ion	:1	9/15

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	Category 3 Category 3		Narcotic effects 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	Harmful if inhaled. Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. cause drowsiness or dizziness.	May
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 Ingestion	No specific data.No specific data.
•	•

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

<u>Short term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
<u>Long term exposure</u>	
Potential immediate effects	: Not available.
Potential delayed effects	: Not available.
Potential chronic health effe	ects
Not available.	
Conclusion/Summary	: 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

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

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

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated light	- 2.2 to 5.2	10 to 2500 10 to 2500	High High

12.4 Mobility in soil	
Soil/water partition	: Not available.
coefficient (Koc)	
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.

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12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations						
13.1 Waste treatment metho	13.1 Waste treatment methods					
Product						
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.					
Hazardous waste	: The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.					
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	ΙΑΤΑ
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993	UN1993
14.2 UN proper shipping name	FLAMMABLE LIQUID, N.O.S. (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated light)			
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	111	111	111	111
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 <u>EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)</u>

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

Ρ	roduct/ingredient name	%	Designation [Usage]
R	ENSA WOOD CARE OIL 1413-15	≥90	3

Labelling

Other EU regulations

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information	
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air	
Industrial emissions : Not listed (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water	
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	
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 required.	still
SECTION 16: Other information	

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and	: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
acronyms	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]

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SECTION 16: Other information		
Classification	Justification	
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	On basis of test data	
Acute Tox. 4, H332	Calculation method	
STOT SE 3, H336	Calculation method	
Aquatic Chronic 4, H413	Calculation method	

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Aquatic Chronic 3	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3
Aquatic Chronic 4	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 4
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 2
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3
Date of issue/ Date of	: 30/01/2024

revision	
Date of previous issue	: No previous validation
Version	: 1
	RENSA WOOD CARE OIL 1413-15

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.

Date of issue/Date of revision: 30/01/2024Date of previous issueRENSA WOOD CARE OIL 1413-15 - All variants

: No previous validation