SAFETY DATA SHEET ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) 1907/2006

Product name: Wood Stain Natural Oak

Creation date: 14.05.2024, Revision: 14.05.2024, version: 1.0

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name

Wood Stain Natural Oak

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

Relevant identified uses

Paint.

Uses advised against

No information.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
N/A, Lebanon
009619218656
info@amazonapaints.com

Manufacturer

AMAZONA PAINTS SAL
ZOUK MOSBEH
ZOUK MOSBEH, Lebanon
09218656

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

Emergency

111

Supplier

009619218656

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
Acute Tox. 4; H302 Harmful if swallowed.
Asp. Tox. 1; H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Causes skin irritation.
Skin Sens. 1; H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Eye Dam. 1; H318 Causes serious eye damage.
STOT SE 3; H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Muta. 1B; H340 May cause genetic defects.
Carc. 1B; H350 May cause cancer.
STOT SE 1; H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
STOT RE 1; H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aquatic Chronic 3; H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Signal word: DANGER

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
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.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor.
P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].
P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulation.

Contains:

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified
2-butanone oxime
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški
xylene
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha

2.3 Other hazards

PBT/vPvB

No information.

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Additional information

No information.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

For mixtures see 3.2.

3.2 Mixtures

Name	CAS EC Index Reach	%	Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)	Specific Concentration Limits	Notes for substances
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	8052-41-3 232-489-3 649-345-00-4	35-40	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P

2-butanone oxime	96-29-7 202-496-6 616-014-00-0	20-25	Acute Tox. 3; H301 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Skin Sens. 1; H317 Eye Dam. 1; H318 STOT SE 3; H336 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT SE 1; H370 STOT RE 2; H373	oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg bw dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg bw	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	64742-82-1 919-446-0 - 01-2119458049-33	5-10	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT SE 3; H336 STOT RE 1; H372 Aquatic Chronic 2; H411 EUH066	/	P
titanium dioxide	13463-67-7 236-675-5 022-006-00-2	5-10	Carc. 2; H351	/	10, V, W
xylene	1330-20-7 215-535-7 601-022-00-9 01-2119488216-32	1-2.5	Flam. Liq. 3; H226 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Acute Tox. 4; H312 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	C
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	64742-82-1 265-185-4 649-330-00-2	0.1-1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Muta. 1B; H340 Carc. 1B; H350 STOT RE 1; H372	/	P
Ethylbenzene	100-41-4 202-849-4 601-023-00-4 01-2119489370-35	0.1-1	Flam. Liq. 2; H225 Asp. Tox. 1; H304 Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Irrit. 2; H319 Acute Tox. 4; H332 STOT SE 3; H335 STOT RE 2; H373	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	64742-88-7 265-191-7 649-405-00-X	0.01-0.1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304 STOT RE 1; H372	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	136-52-7 205-250-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	149-57-5 205-743-6 607-230-00-6	0.01-0.1	Repr. 1B; H360D	/	/
Calcium dihydroxide	1305-62-0 215-137-3 -	0.01-0.1	Skin Irrit. 2; H315 Eye Dam. 1; H318	/	/
octanoic acid	124-07-2 204-677-5 607-708-00-4	0.01-0.1	Skin Corr. 1C; H314 Aquatic Chronic 3; H412	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	64742-94-5 265-198-5 649-424-00-3	0.01-0.1	Asp. Tox. 1; H304	/	/

Notes for substances

10	The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1 % or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10 µm.
C	Some organic substances may be marketed either in a specific isomeric form or as a mixture of several isomers. In this case the supplier must state on the label whether the substance is a specific isomer or a mixture of isomers.

P	The harmonised classification as a carcinogen or mutagen applies unless it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (Einecs No 200-753-7), in which case a classification in accordance with Title II of this Regulation shall be performed also for those hazard classes. Where the substance is not classified as a carcinogen or mutagen, at least the precautionary statements (P102-)P260-P262-P301 + P310-P331 shall apply.
V	If the substance is to be placed on the market as fibres (with diameter < 3> 5 µm and aspect ratio ≥ 3:1) or particles of the substance fulfilling the WHO fibre criteria or as particles with modified surface chemistry, their hazardous properties must be evaluated in accordance with Title II of this Regulation, to assess whether a higher category (Carc. 1B or 1A) and/or additional routes of exposure (oral or dermal) should be applied.
W	It has been observed that the carcinogenic hazard of this substance arises when respirable dust is inhaled in quantities leading to significant impairment of particle clearance mechanisms in the lung. This note aims to describe the particular toxicity of the substance; it does not constitute a criterion for classification according to this Regulation.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General notes

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Place patient in recovery position and ensure airway patency. When in doubt or if feeling unwell seek medical assistance. Show the safety data sheet and label to the physician. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. When it is suspected, that there may still be harmful vapours/fumes present in the air, respiratory protection (mask; self contained breathing apparatus) must be used. Wash contaminated clothing with water before removing or use gloves.

Following inhalation

Remove patient to fresh air - move out of dangerous area. In case of unconsciousness bring patient into stable side position and seek medical attention. If breathing is irregular or respiratory arrest occurs provide artificial respiration. Keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Seek medical help immediately.

Following skin contact

Take off all contaminated clothing. Areas of the body that have come into contact with the product must be rinsed with water. Immediately obtain professional medical help!

Following eye contact

Immediately flush eyes with running water, keeping eyelids apart. After 5 minutes of rinsing, remove contact lenses, if present, and continue rinsing. Consult a physician immediately!

Following ingestion

Do not induce vomiting! Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. If vomiting occurs, the patient should hold the head lower than the hips, because it reduces the possibility of aspiration. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately consult a doctor. Show the physician the safety data sheet or label.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Following inhalation

Excessive exposure to spray mist, fog, or vapours may cause respiratory irritation. Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Following skin contact

Skin burns: Signs/symptoms may include localised redness, swelling, itching, dryness, blistering. May cause sensitisation by skin contact (itching, redness, rashes).

Following eye contact

Redness, pain, burning sensation, tearing, can cause permanent damage to the eyes.

Following ingestion

May cause nausea/vomiting and diarrhea. May cause abdominal discomfort. If ingested, may cause burns of the mouth and throat, as well as perforation of the esophagus and stomach. Irritates mucous membranes in the mouth, throat, esophagus and in gastrointestinal area. Aspiration into the lungs causes coughing, shortness of breath and may lead to chemical pneumonia. Harmful to health.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically. After the product has been ingested vomiting can cause aspiration into the lungs. Because of the risk of aspiration, induction of vomiting and gastric lavage should be avoided.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Carbon dioxide. Dry chemical powder. Water spray. Alcohol resistant foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Full water jet.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

In case of a fire toxic gases can be generated; do not inhale gases/smoke.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Protective actions

In case of fire or heating do not breathe fumes/vapours. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prolonged heating can cause an explosion. Vapours can form explosive mixtures with air. Cool containers at risk with water spray. If possible remove containers from endangered area.

Special protective equipment for fire-fighters

Firefighters should wear appropriate protective clothing for firefighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) (BS EN 469) and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece (BS EN 137).

Additional information

Contaminated firefighting water and fire residues must be disposed of in accordance with the local regulations.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

Protective equipment

No information.

Precautionary measures

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition and/or heat; No smoking!

Emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Prevent access to unprotected personnel. Evacuate the danger zone. Do not breathe vapour or mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

For emergency responders

Use personal protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow product to reach water/drains/sewage systems or permeable soil. In case of release into the environment, inform the relevant authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

For containment

Stem the spill if this does not pose risks.

For cleaning up

Absorb product (with inert material), collect it in special container and dispose it to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor. Use only explosion-proof instruments and equipment. Use spark-proof tools. Prevent release into the sewer, water, basements or confined areas. Ventilate the premises. Clean contaminated area with plenty of water.

Other information

No information.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also sections 8 and 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

Measures to prevent fire

Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking. Use spark-proof tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Vapours are heavier than air and spread along the floor. They form explosive mixtures with air.

Measures to prevent aerosol and dust generation

Use general or local exhaust ventilation to prevent inhaling vapours and aerosols.

Measures to protect the environment

Do not discharge into drains, surface water and soil. After use immediately close container tightly.

Other measures

No information.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Remove contaminated clothes and wash them before reuse. Wear suitable protective equipment; see Section 8. Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before using.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Technical measures and storage conditions

Keep in a cool, dry and well ventilated place. Protect from open fire, heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep away from oxidising substances. Keep away from sources of ignition - no smoking.

Packaging materials

Store only in original container.

Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Close opened containers after use. Put the containers upright to prevent from leaking. Do not store in unlabelled containers.

Storage temperature

No information.

Storage class

No information.

Further information on storage conditions

No information.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

No information.

Industrial sector specific solutions

No information.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational Exposure limit values

Name	mg/m³	ml/m³	Short-term value mg/m³	Short-term value ml/m³	Remark	Biological Tolerance Values
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	Europe ILV (Indicati	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, Germany	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	TWA, SI OEL	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	5	/	/	/	mineral oil; TWA 8 hours; inhalable fraction.	/
Ethylbenzene (100-41-4)	441	100	552	125	Sk	/
Xylene, o-,m-,p- or mixed isomers (1330-20-7)	220	50	441	100	Sk, BMGV	650 mmol methyl hippuric acid/mol creatinine in urine - Post shift
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	5	/	/	/	/	/
Calcium hydroxide (1305-62-0)	1	/	/	/	Respirable fraction	/
Titanium dioxide respirable (13463-67-7)	4	/	/	/	/	/
Titanium dioxide total inhalable (13463-67-7)	10	/	/	/	/	/

Information on monitoring procedures

BS EN 14042:2003 Workplace atmospheres. Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents. BS EN 689:2018 Workplace exposure. Measurement of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents. Strategy for testing compliance with occupational exposure limit values. BS EN 482:2021 Workplace exposure. Procedures for the determination of the concentration of chemical agents. Basic performance requirements.

DNEL/DMEL values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Type	Exposure route	exp. frequency	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	77 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	293 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	180 mg/kg bw/day
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	15 mg/m³
Ethylbenzene	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	1.6 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	44 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	44 mg/m³

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	80 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	30 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Worker	dermal	long term local effects	/	7.56 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term systemic effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term systemic effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	22 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	inhalation	short term local effects	/	55 mg/m³
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term systemic effects	/	40 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	short term systemic effects	/	60 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	dermal	long term local effects	/	3.78 mg/cm²
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	10.56 mg/kg bw/day
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Consumer	oral	short term systemic effects	/	50 mg/kg bw/day
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Worker	inhalation	long term local effects	/	235.1 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	inhalation	long term local effects	/	37 µg/m³
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	Consumer	oral	long term systemic effects	/	175 µg/kg bw/day

PNEC values

For product

No information.

For components

Name	Exposure route	Remark	Value
Ethylbenzene	fresh water	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water, intermittent release	/	0.1 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	marine water	/	0.01 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	water treatment plant	/	9.6 mg/L
Ethylbenzene	fresh water sediment	dry weight	13.7 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	marine water sediment	dry weight	1.37 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	soil	dry weight	2.68 mg/kg
Ethylbenzene	secondary poisoning	food	0.02 g/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water	/	0.14 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	water, intermittent release	/	0.014 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water	/	0.35 mg/L
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	fresh water sediment	dry weight	1.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.14 mg/kg
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	air	/	10 mg/m^3
octanoic acid	fresh water	/	0.02 mg/L
octanoic acid	marine water	/	0.002 mg/L

octanoic acid	water, intermittent release	/	0.22 mg/L
octanoic acid	fresh water sediment	dry weight	0.295 mg/kg
octanoic acid	marine water sediment	dry weight	0.029 mg/kg
octanoic acid	soil	dry weight	0.047 mg/kg
octanoic acid	water treatment plant	/	912 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water	/	1.06 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water	/	2.36 µg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	water treatment plant	/	0.37 mg/L
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	fresh water sediment	dry weight	53.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	marine water sediment	dry weight	69.8 mg/kg
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	soil	dry weight	10.9 mg/kg

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering control

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure during identified uses

Use good personal hygiene practices – wash hands at breaks and when done working with material. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not eat, drink or smoke while working. Do not breathe vapours/aerosols.

Structural measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

Remove all contaminated clothes immediately and wash them before reuse. Keep eyewash bottles or personal eyewash units and emergency showers available.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Provide good ventilation and local exhaust in areas with increased concentration. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.

Personal protective equipment

Eye and face protection

Wear tight fitting protective goggles and/or face protection (EN 166).

Hand protection

Protective gloves (EN ISO 374-1:2016). Observe the manufacturer's instructions regarding the use, storage, maintenance and replacement of gloves. In case of damage or at the first signs of wear and tear, change the gloves immediately. The selection of the suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality and varies from manufacturer to manufacturer. The penetration time is determined by the protective glove manufacturer and must be observed.

Appropriate materials

Skin protection

Protective antistatic clothing EN 1149 (1:2006, 2:1998 and 3:2004, 5:2008), protective antistatic shoes (EN 20345:2012). At high risk of skin exposure chemical suits (BS EN 13034:2005+A1:2009) and boots may be required (BS EN ISO 20345:2022+A1:2024).

Respiratory protection

In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory protection. Wear suitable protective breathing mask (EN 136) with filter A2-P2 (EN 14387). For dust/gas/ vapor concentrations above the applicable filter limit, in case of oxygen concentrations below 17% or in vague conditions, autonomous self-contained breathing apparatus should be used, according to standard BS EN 137, BS EN 138.

Thermal hazards

No information.

Environmental exposure controls

Substance/mixture related measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Instruction measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Organisational measures to prevent exposure

No information.

Technical measures to prevent exposure

Do not allow product to reach drains, sewage systems or ground water.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Important health, safety and environmental information

Physical state	liquid
Shape	No information.
Colour	No information.
Odour	No information.
Odour threshold	No information.
Melting/freezing point or softening point	No information.
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	No information.
Flammability	No information.
Explosion limits (vol%)	No information.
Flash point	No information.
Auto-ignition temperature	No information.
Decomposition temperature	No information.
pH	No information.
Viscosity (dynamic)	20 s at 25 °C
Solubility (Water)	Insoluble
Solubility (Organic solvent)	Soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No information.
Vapour pressure	No information.
Density	1 g/cm^3
Relative vapour/gas density	No information.
Particle characteristics	No information.

9.2 Other information

Information with regard to physical hazard classes

No information.

Other safety characteristics

Weight organic solvents	560 — 580 g/l
Solids content	42 — 44 %

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No information.

10.2 Chemical stability

Product is stable under normal conditions of use, recommended handling and storage conditions.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Vapours and air can form flammable or explosive mixtures.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

Protect from heat, direct sunlight, open fire, sparks.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Oxidants.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal use conditions no hazardous decomposition products are expected. In case of fire/explosion vapours/gases that pose a health hazard are released.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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

(a) Acute toxicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2500 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/
xylene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
xylene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	18.8 - 25.9 mg/l	/	/
xylene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	4300 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3500 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	15400 mg/kg	/	/
Ethylbenzene	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	17.2 mg/l	/	vapour
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizira n teški	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation (dusts/mists)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 3.54 mg/L/4h	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	1600 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	oral	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	LD_{50}	/	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	oral	LD_{50}	rat (male/female)	/	> 5000 mg/kg	OECD 401	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 5000 mg/kg	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	24 h	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliph.	inhalation (vapours)	LC_{50}	rat	/	> 4.5 mg/L/4h	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	dermal	LD_{50}	rabbit	/	> 2000 mg/kg	/	/
octanoic acid	inhalation	LC_{50}	rat	4 h	> 160 mg/m^3	/	/
titanium dioxide	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 10000 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	oral	LD_{50}	rat	/	3129 mg/kg	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	LD_{50}	rat	/	> 2000 mg/kg bw	OECD 402	/

Additional information

Harmful if swallowed.

(b) Skin corrosion/irritation

For components

Name	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	/	Irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	rabbit	24 h	Mild irritating.	/	500 µl
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	Can cause mild irritation.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	rabbit	/	Irritating to skin.	OECD 404	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 431	/

Additional information

Causes skin irritation.

(c) Serious eye damage/irritation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Calcium dihydroxide	/	rabbit	/	Danger of serious eye injury.	/	/
Ethylbenzene	/	rabbit	/	Mild irritating.	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	rabbit	/	Corrosive	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	Non-irritant.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	rabbit	/	Non-irritant.	OECD 405, GLP	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	moderately irritating	OECD 437	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	rabbit	/	Irritating.	OECD 405	/

Additional information

Causes serious eye damage.

(d) Respiratory or skin sensitisation

For components

Name	Exposure route	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	dermal	/	/	Non sensitising.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	dermal	guinea pig	/	Non sensitising.	OECD 406, Buehler test	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	dermal	mouse	/	May cause sensitisation by skin contact.	OECD 429	in vivo

Additional information

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

(e) (Germ cell) mutagenicity

For components

Name	Type	Species	Time	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Negative.	OECD 473	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 474	/
Ethylbenzene	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 486	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	in-vitro mutagenicity	/	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as mutagenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	*Salmonella typhimurium*	/	Negative.	OECD 471	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vitro mutagenicity	Chinese hamster ovary cells	/	Negative.	OECD 473	with and without metabolic activation
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	in-vivo mutagenicity	mouse (male/female)	/	Negative.	OECD 475	Dose: 0.1, 0.05 and 0.01 ml
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	S. typhimurium TA 1535, TA 1537, TA 98, TA100 and TA 102	/	Negative.	OECD 471	/
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	in-vitro mutagenicity	mouse	/	Negative.	OECD 476	/

(f) Carcinogenicity

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	NOAEC	mouse	/	75 ppm	/	OECD 453	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
2-butanone oxime	/	/	/	/	/	Carcinogenic category: 2	/	/

Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as carcinogenic.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	/	/	/	/	/	Classified based on benzene content < 0.1% (Regulation (EC) 1272/2008, Annex VI, Part 3, Note P).	/	/

(g) Reproductive toxicity

For components

Name	Reproductive toxicity type	Type	Species	Time	Value	result	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizi ran teški	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	Effects on fertility	NOAEL (P/F1)	rat	/	300 mg/kg/day	/	/	oral
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	/	/	/	/	/	The chemical is not classified as toxic for reproduction.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	Teratogenicity	NOAEL	rat (female)	10 days	2400 mg/m³	Negative.	OECD 414	Dose: 0/600/2400 mg/m3
Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	/	/	/	/	/	Repr. 1B (H360Fd)	/	/

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

May cause heritable genetic damage. May cause cancer.

(h) STOT-single exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
2-ethylhexanoic acid	inhalation	/	/	/	/	Respiratory system	/	Some positive data exist, but the data are not sufficient for classification.	/	/

Additional information

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Causes damage to organs.

(i) STOT-repeated exposure

For components

Name	Exposure route	Type	Species	Time	Exposure	organ	Value	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	/	/	/	/	/	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat (male/female)	13 weeks	/	blood, liver	1068 mg/kg/day	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	mouse	13 weeks	/	skin, kidney, bladder	3139 mg/kg/day	/	/	/

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	inhalation (vapours)	/	/	/	/	central nervous system	/	Category 1	/	/
octanoic acid	oral	NOAEL	rat	/	/	/	1000 mg/kg bw/day	/	/	/

Additional information

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

(j) Aspiration hazard

For components

Name	result	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	/	/	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Aspiration into the lungs can cause chemical pneumonitis.	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	/	/

Additional information

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

No information.

Interactive effects

No information.

11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

Other information

No information.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute (short-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	5.1 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	2 - 4 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oncorhynchus mykiss*	OECD 203	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	2.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	LC_{50}	> 5.2 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Americamysis bahia*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	5.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	4.9 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Skeletonema costatum*	/	/

Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	*Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata*	/	/
Ethylbenzene	EC_{50}	600 mg/L	30 min	bacteria	Activated sludge	OECD 209	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfurizirani teški	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{20}	650 mg/L	30 min	microorganisms	Activated sludge	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	112.1 mg/L	17 h	bacteria	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	44.4 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	LC_{50}	> 100 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Oryzias latipes*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{50}	85.4 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	EC_{10}	27.9 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	/	/
2-butanone oxime	LC_{50}	777 - 914 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Pimephales promelas*	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	fish	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	invertebrates	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	> 1000 mg/L	/	algae	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	$LC/EC/IC_{50}$	1 - 10 mg/L	/	bacteria	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.14 mg/L	96 h	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	LC_{50}	0.107 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	EC_{50}	0.277 mg/L	96 h	algae	/	QSAR	fresh water
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	31 mg/L	72 h	algae	/	/	/
octanoic acid	EC_{50}	550 mg/L	48 h	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
octanoic acid	LC_{50}	134 mg/L	96 h	fish	*Cyprinus carpio*	/	/

Chronic (long-term) toxicity

For components

Name	Type	Value	Exposure time	Species	organism	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	NOEC	3.3 mg/l	96 h	fish	*Menidia menidia*	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	NOEC	25 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOEC	0.02 mg/l	30 days	fish	/	QSAR	fresh water

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	NOELR	0.28 mg/l	21 days	crustacea	*Daphnia magna*	QSAR	fresh water

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Abiotic degradation, physical- and photo-chemical elimination

No information.

Biodegradation

For components

Name	Type	Rate	Time	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	biodegradation	70 - 80 %	28 days	readily biodegradable	ISO 14593	/
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
2-ethylhexanoic acid	DOC - Dissolved Organic Carbon	99 %	28 days	/	OECD 301 E	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	aerobic	/	/	readily biodegradable	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	aerobic	> 63 %	28 days	biodegradable	OECD 301B	45 mg/l, activated sludge
octanoic acid	biodegradability	> 72 %	30 days	/	/	/

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)

For components

Name	Value	Temperature °C	pH	Concentration	Method
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	2.8 - 6.5	/	/	/	/
Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified	5.25	25	7	/	QSAR

Bioconcentration factor (BCF)

For components

Name	Species	organism	Value	Duration	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Ethylbenzene	BCF	fish	1	/	/	/	/
Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.	BCF	/	99 - 5780	/	/	/	/
octanoic acid	BCF	/	234 - 288	/	/	/	/

12.4 Mobility in soil

Known or predicted distribution to environmental compartments

No information.

Surface tension

No information.

Adsorption/Desorption

For components

Name	Type	Criterion	Value	Evaluation	Method	Remark
Benzin (nafta), hidrodesulfuriziran teški	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

2-ethylhexanoic acid	/	KOC	4 L/kg	/	/	/
Low boiling point hydrogen treated naphtha	Soil	/	/	Adsorbes on the floor.	/	/

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No evaluation.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

The product does not contain substances with the potential for endocrine disorders.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No information.

12.8 Additional information

For product

Harmful to aquatic organisms. May cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Do not allow to reach ground water, water courses or sewage system.

For components

Calcium dihydroxide

Calcium dihydroxide, which is sparingly soluble, presents a low mobility in most soils.

Solvent naphtha (petroleum), heavy arom.

High potential for bioaccumulation.

Low boiling point naphtha — unspecified

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product / Packaging disposal

Waste chemical

Do not allow product to reach drains/sewage systems. Disposal must be made according to official regulations: deliver it to authorised collector/remover/transformer of hazardous waste.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Packaging

Deliver completely emptied containers to approved waste disposal authorities. Uncleaned containers are classified as hazardous waste - they should be handled in the same manner as the contents. Uncleaned containers should not be perforated, cut or welded. Empty containers represent a fire hazard as they may contain flammable product residues and vapours.

Waste codes / waste designations according to LoW

No information.

Waste treatment-relevant information

No information.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

No information.

Other disposal recommendations

No information.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

ADR/RID	IMDG	IATA	ADN
14.1 UN number or ID number			
UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name			
PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)			
3	3	3	3
			
14.4 Packing group			
II	II	II	II
14.5 Environmental hazards			
NO	NO	NO	NO
14.6 Special precautions for user			
Limited quantities 5 L Special provisions 163, 367, 640C, 650 Packing Instructions P001 Special packing provisions PP1 Transport category 2 Tunnel restriction code (D/E) Classification code F1	Limited quantities 5 L EmS F-E, S-E	Limited Quantity, Packing Instructions (Ltd Qty, Pkg Inst) Y341 Limited Quantity, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Ltd Qty, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 1 L Packing Instructions (Pkg Inst) 353 Maximum Net Quantity/Package (Max Net Qty/Pkg) 5 L Cargo Aircraft Only, Packing Instructions (CAO, Pkg Inst) 364 Cargo Aircraft Only, Maximum Net Quantity/Package (CAO, Max Net Qty/Pkg) 60 l Special provisions A3, A72, A192	Limited quantities 5 L
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments			
	Goods may not be carried in bulk in bulk containers, containers or vehicles.		

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (including last amendment Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878)

- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures

Information according 2004/42/EC about limitation of emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC-guideline)
not applicable

Ingredients according to Regulation (EC) No 648/2004 on detergents
No information.

Special instructions
Observe the regulations on employment and protection against dangerous substances for young people, pregnant women and nursing mothers.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out for this substance/mixture by the supplier.

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Indication of changes
No information.

Key literature references and sources for data
No information.

Abbreviations and acronyms
ATE - Acute Toxicity Estimate
ADR - Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
ADN - European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways
CEN - European Committee for Standardisation
C&L - Classification and Labelling
CLP - Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation; Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008
CAS# - Chemical Abstracts Service number
CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen, or Reproductive Toxicant
CSA - Chemical Safety Assessment
CSR - Chemical Safety Report
DMEL - Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL - Derived No Effect Level
DPD - Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC
DSD - Dangerous Substances Directive 67/548/EEC
DU - Downstream User
EC - European Community
ECHA - European Chemicals Agency
EC-Number - EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS)
EEA - European Economic Area (EU + Iceland, Liechtenstein and Norway)
EEC - European Economic Community
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances
ELINCS - European List of notified Chemical Substances
EN - European Standard
EQS - Environmental Quality Standard
EU - European Union
Euphrac - European Phrase Catalogue
EWC - European Waste Catalogue (replaced by LoW – see below)
GES - Generic Exposure Scenario
GHS - Globally Harmonized System
IATA - International Air Transport Association
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IMSBC - International Maritime Solid Bulk Cargoes
IT - Information Technology
IUCLID - International Uniform Chemical Information Database

IUPAC - International Union for Pure Applied Chemistry
JRC - Joint Research Centre
Kow - octanol-water partition coefficient
LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population
LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose)
LE - Legal Entity
LoW - List of Wastes (see http://ec.europa.eu/environment/waste/framework/list.htm)
LR - Lead Registrant
M/I - Manufacturer / Importer
MS - Member States
MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheet
OC - Operational Conditions
OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development
OEL - Occupational Exposure Limit
OJ - Official Journal
OR - Only Representative
OSHA - European Agency for Safety and Health at work
PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance
PEC - Predicted Effect Concentration
PNEC(s) - Predicted No Effect Concentration(s)
PPE - Personal Protection Equipment
(Q)SAR - Qualitative Structure Activity Relationship
REACH - Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006
RID - Regulations concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail
RIP - REACH Implementation Project
RMM - Risk Management Measure
SCBA - Self-Contained Breathing Apparatus
SDS - Safety data sheet
SIEF - Substance Information Exchange Forum
SME - Small and Medium sized Enterprises
STOT - Specific Target Organ Toxicity
(STOT) RE - Repeated Exposure
(STOT) SE - Single Exposure
SVHC - Substances of Very High Concern
UN - United Nations
vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

List of relevant H phrases

H225 Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.
H301 Toxic if swallowed.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H312 Harmful in contact with skin.
H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315 Causes skin irritation.
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318 Causes serious eye damage.
H319 Causes serious eye irritation.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.
H335 May cause respiratory irritation.
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H340 May cause genetic defects.
H350 May cause cancer.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.
H360D May damage the unborn child.
H370 Causes damage to organs (upper respiratory tract).
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.