Completed	18-09-2015
Revision: (date)	07-11-2024
SDS version	2.0

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

## 1.1. Product Identifier

Trade Name: Product- no.: UFI: Træolie 40 835-FDMA-WVGR-H201-RFFA

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against *Recommended uses:* Paint.

#### Uses advised against:

This product must not be used for purposes other than those recommended without first seeking the advice of the supplier.

#### 1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet Company and address: Promal A/S Joachim Wellers Vej 27

DK-7500 Holstebro Denmark +45 96 10 50 80 www.promal.dk

#### **Contact person and E-mail:** info@promal.dk

The Safety data sheet is completed and validated by: Mediator ApS, Centervej 2, DK-6000 Kolding. Consultant: KN

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

Use your national or local emergency number - See section 4 "First aid measures".

#### **SECTION 2: Hazards identification**

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EU Exit) Regulations 2019: Asp. Tox. 1;H304

See full text of H-phrases in section 16.

#### 2.2. Label elements



Signal word: Danger

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. (H304) Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) and 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction. (EUH 208)

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. (P101) Keep out of reach of children. (P102) Wear protective gloves. (P280) IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. (P301 + P310 + P331) Store in a well-ventilated place. (P403) Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation. (P501)

#### 2.3. Other hazards

The product contains organic solvents. Repeated exposure to organic solvents may cause damage to the central nervous system and internal organs fx. liver and kidney.

#### Additional labelling:

0

#### Additional warnings

#### **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

#### 3.1./3.2. Substances/Mixtures

Substance	EU-Index no. / REACH-Reg. no.	CAS-no.	EINECS-no.	CLP-classification	Wt/Wt %	Note
Hydrocarbons, C10- C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	- / -	-	918-481-9	Asp. Tox. 1;H304	50-60	1
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	649-327-00-6 / -	64742-48-9	265-150-3	Flam. Liq. 3;H226, Asp. Tox. 1;H304, Skin Irrit. 2;H315, Eye Irrit. 2;H319, STOT SE 3;H336	0,1-1	-
4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl- 2H-isothiazol-3-one	- / -	55406-53-6	264-843-8	Acute Tox. 4;H302, Skin Sens. 1;H317, Eye Dam. 1;H318, Acute Tox. 3;H331, STOT RE 1;H372, Aquatic Acute 1;H400,	0,1-1	-
Cobaltbis(2-	-/01-2119524678-	136-52-7	205-250-6	Skin Sens. 1;H317, Eye Irrit. 2;H319,	0	0

1) The substance is an organic solvent.

See full text of H-phrases in section 16.

#### **SECTION 4: First aid measures**

#### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### Inhalation:

In case of discomfort: Seek fresh air. Seek medical advice in case of persistent discomfort.

#### Ingestion:

Wash out mouth thoroughly and drink 1-2 glasses of water in small sips. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach contents do not enter lungs. Seek medical advice immediately.

#### Skin contact:

Immediately remove contaminated clothing.

Wash the skin thoroughly with water and continue washing for a long time.

If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

#### Eye contact:

Flush with water (preferably using eye wash equipment) until irritation subsides. Seek medical advice if symptoms persist.

#### Burns:

Flush with water until pain ceases. Remove clothing that is not stuck to the skin – seek medical advice/transport to hospital. If possible, continue flushing until medical attention is obtained.

#### Additional information:

When obtaining medical advice, show the safety data sheet or label.

#### 4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May cause chemical pneumonia if ingested or vomited.

Symptoms of chemical pneumonia can appear after several hours. People who have swallowed the product should therefore be kept under medical attention for at least 48 hours.

Irritation effects: This product contains substances which cause irritation to skin and eyes, or when inhaled. Contact with locally irritative substances can cause the area of contact to be more prone to absorb damaging substances such as allergens.

Sensitivity effects: This product contains substances which can give an allergic reaction on contact with skin. The allergic reaction will typically set in 12-72 hours after exposure as the substance penetrates the skin and reacts with proteins in the outer skin. The body's immune system sees the chemically changed protein as a foreign body and will try to destroy it.

#### 4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

#### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguish with powder, foam, carbon dioxide or water mist. Do not use water stream, as it may spread the fire.

#### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Avoid inhalation of vapour and fumes – seek fresh air. Hazardous fumes are formed in fire conditions.

#### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

If there is a risk of exposure to vapour and flue gases, a self-contained breathing apparatus must be worn.

#### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

#### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

See section 8 for type of protective equipment.

Avoid breathing and contact with skin and eyes.

#### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Notify proper authorities in case of contamination of soil or aquatic environment or discharge to drains. Do not discharge large quantities of concentrated spills and residue into drains.

#### 6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Contain and absorb spill with sand or other absorbent material and transfer to suitable waste containers.

#### 6.4. Reference to other sections

See section 8 for type of protective equipment. See section 13 for instructions on disposal.

#### **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

#### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

See section 8 for information about precautions for use and personal protective equipment.

Use the product under well-ventilated conditions.

Smoking, eating and drinking in the work room is not permitted nor is storage of tobacco, food and drinks permitted. Personal protective equipment must not be worn during meal breaks. Running water and eye wash facilities must be easily accesible. Wash hands before breaks, after visits to the toilet and at the end of work.

#### 7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

The product should be stored safely, out of reach of children and away from food, animal feeding stuffs, medicines, etc. Keep in tightly closed original packaging.

#### 7.3. Specific end use(s)

See application section 1.

#### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

BMGV = Biological monitoring guidance values.

#### DNEL/PNEC-values:

#### DNEL Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy, (<0,1 % w/w benzene)

	Workers	Consumers	
Inhalation - Acute Systemic	1286,4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1152 mg/m³	
Inhalation - Chronic Local	837,5 mg/m³	178,57 mg/m³	
Inhalation - Acute Local	1066,67 mg/m³	640 mg/m³	

# WorkersConsumersInhalation - Chronic Local235,1 µg/m³37 µg/m³Oral - Chronic Systemic-175 µg/kg bw/dayOral - Acute Systemic-175 µg/kg bw/day

#### PNEC Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate)

Fresh water	1,06 µg/L
Marine water	2,36 µg/L
Soil	10,9 mg/kg soil dw

8.2. Exposure controls There are no exposure scenarios for this product.

Appropriate engineering controls:

Wear the personal protective equipment specified below. Wash hands before breaks, before using restroom facilities, and at the end of work.

#### Personal protective equipment:



#### Respiratory protection:

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear respiratory protective equipment with filter A2. Respiratory protective equipment shall comply with one of the following standards: EN 136/140/145.

#### Hand protection:

Wear protective gloves made of nitrile rubber (> 0.11 mm). Protective gloves conforming to EN 374. Type of material and thickness: >0,11 mm Penetration time: >480 min (EN 374)

#### Eye/face protection:

Wear safety goggles if there is a risk of eye splash. Eye protection conforming to EN 166.

#### Skin protection:

Generally not required.

#### Environmental exposure controls:

Ensure compliance with local regulations for emissions.

#### **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties	
Physical state:	Liquid
Colour:	
Odour:	-
Melting point/ Freezing Point (°C):	-
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range (°C):	
Flammability:	
Lower and upper explosion limit (vol-%):	-
Flash point (°C):	
Auto-ignition temperature (°C):	-
Decomposition temperature (°C):	-
pH:	-
Kinematic viscosity (mm2/s):	-
Solubility:	-
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	-
Vapour pressure:	-
Density and/or relative density:	-
Relative vapour density:	
Particle characteristics:	
9.2. Other information	
VOC (Volatile organic compounds):	<700 g/l

#### **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1. Reactivity

No data.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable when used in accordance with the supplier's directions.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

None known.

# **10.4. Conditions to avoid** None known.

### 10.5. Incompatible materials

Avoid contact with strong bases. Avoid contact with strong oxidising agents. Avoid contact with strong reducing agents. Avoid contact with strong acids.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Product decomposes in fire conditions or when heated to high temperatures, and toxic gases such as COx may be released.

#### **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

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

Acute	toxicity:	
Rased	on the existing data	th

Based on the existing	data, the classificatio	n is not met.		
Substance	exposure	Species	Test	Result
Hydrocarbons, C10- C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Oral	Rat	LD50	> 15000 mg/kg bw
Hydrocarbons, C10- C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Inhalation	Rat	LC50/ 4 Hours	> 6100 mg/m³ air
Hydrocarbons, C10- C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50	> 3160 mg/kg bw
Naphtha (petroleum),	Oral	Rat	LD50	> 4790 mg/kg bw
Naphtha (petroleum),	Inhalation	Rat	LC50/ 4 Hours	-
Naphtha (petroleum),	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg bw
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	Oral	Rat	LD50	> 5000 mg/kg bw
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	Dermal	Rabbit	LD50	> 2000 mg/kg bw
4,5-Dichloro-2-octyl-	Oral	Rat	LD50	1056 mg/kg bw
4.5-Dichloro-2-octvl-	Inhalation	Rat	LC50/ 4 Hours	-

#### Skin corrosion/irritation:

May irritate the skin - may cause reddening.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation:

May cause eye irritation.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation:

May cause sensitization by skin contact. Symptoms include reddening, swelling, blistering and ulceration - often slowly developing.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity:

Based on the existing data, the classification is not met.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Based on the existing data, the classification is not met.

#### Reproductive toxicity: Produktet indeholder XX, som mistænkes for at være reproduktionsskadende.

#### STOT-single exposure:

The product releases organic solvent vapours which may cause lethargy and dizziness. At high concentrations, the vapours may cause headache and intoxication.

#### STOT-repeated exposure:

Prolonged or repeated inhalation of vapours may cause damage to the central nervous system.

#### Aspiration hazard:

May cause chemical pneumonia if ingested or vomited.

#### 11.2. Information on other hazards

Test data are not available.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

12.1. Toxicity				
Substance	Test duration	Species	Test	Result
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	96 Hours	Fish	LC50	-
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	48 Hours	Daphnia	EC50	-
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	72 Hours	Algae	EC50	-

12.2. Persistence and Substance	d degradability Biodegradability	Test	Result
Hydrocarbons, C10- C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	Yes	OECD Guideline 301 F	28 Days 80%
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	Yes	-	
12.3. Bioaccumulativ	e potential		
Substance	Potential bioaccumulation	LogPow	
Cobalt bis(2- ethylhexanoate)	No	2.96	
<b>12.4. Mobility in soil</b> Test data are not avail	able.		
<b>12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment</b> The product does not meet the criteria for PBT or vPvB.			
<b>12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties</b> Test data are not available.			
	<b></b> .		

## 12.7. Other adverse effects

None.

#### **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

The product is covered by the regulations on dangerous waste.

Collect spills and waste in closed, leak-proof containers for disposal at the local hazardous waste site.

EWC-Code	Description
08 01 11	Waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

#### Specific labelling:

#### Contaminated packaging:

Empty packaging and residues must be disposed of through the municipal waste collection service for hazardous waste.

#### **SECTION 14: Transport information**

The product is not covered by the rules for transport of dangerous goods by road and sea according to ADR, IMDG and IATA.

14.1 -14.4. ADR

IMDG/IATA

14.5. Environmental hazards

14.6. Special precautions for user

14.7. Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments Not relevant.

#### **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

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

Sources:

#### Additional labelling:

Maximum content of VOC: <700 g/l, VOC limit values (A/f (Sb)) 700 g/l

#### Restrictions for application:

Special care should be applied for employees under the age of 18. Young people under the age of 18 may not carry out any work causing harmful exposure to this product. Young people above 15 years are exempted this rule, if the product is a part of an education/training. Special care should be applied for pregnant and lactating women.

#### Demands for specific education:

## 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

None.

**SECTION 16: Other information** 

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Other information: Sources:

REACH

#### Full text of H-phrases as mentioned in section 2+3:

mases as mentioned in section 2+0.
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Flammable liquid and vapour.
Harmful if swallowed.
May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Causes serious eye irritation.
Toxic if inhaled.
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Suspected of damaging fertility.
Very toxic to aquatic life.
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Contains Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) and 4,5-dichloro-2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Classification according to The Chemicals (Health and Safety) and Genetically Modified Organisms (Contained Use) (Amendment etc.) (EL Asp. Tox. 1;H304 Calculation method

#### Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet:

REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals.

CLP: Classification Labelling Packaging Regulation.

CAS-Number.: Chemical Abstracts Service number.

EC-Number.: EINECS and ELINCS Number (see also EINECS and ELINCS).

DNEL: Derived No Effect Level.

 $\label{eq:PNEC} \mathsf{PNEC}(s) \text{: } \mathsf{Predicted No Effect Concentration}(s).$ 

STOT: Specific Target Organ Toxicity.

LD50: Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose).

LC50: Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population.

EC50: The effective concentration of substance that causes 50% of the maximum response.

PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

vPvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.

NOEC: The highest tested concentration at which, in a study, no statistically significant effect is observed in the exposed population compared with an appropriate control group.

NOAEL: The highest tested dose or exposure level at which there are no statistically significant increases in the frequency or severity of adverse effects between the exposed population and an appropriate control group; some effects may be produced at this level, but they are not considered adverse or precursors of adverse effects.

#### Other:

The information in this safety data sheet applies only to this specific product (mentioned in section 1) and is not necessarily correct for use with other chemicals/products.

## Minor changes have been made in following sections:

General update.

#### This material safety data sheet replaces version:

1.9