

SAFETY DATA SHEET

GARTENHOLZ-OEL ROETLICH

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : GARTENHOLZ-OEL ROETLICH

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

	Identified uses	
Professional use Consumer use		
	Uses advised against	
None		

Product use

: Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Akzo Nobel Coatings GmbH Aubergstrasse 7 A-5161 Elixhausen Telefon: +43 (0)810 / 500 138 Telefax: +43 (0)662 / 489 89 11 www.xyladecor.at

e-mail address of person : sdbinfo@akzonobel.com responsible for this SDS

1.4 Emergency telephone number

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number: +43 1 406 43 43Supplier:Telephone number: Vergiftungsinformationszentrale Wien:
Tel.: +43 (0)1 406 43 43 (24 Stunden/Tag, jeder Tag, Jede Woche)

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

: Mixture

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

Asp. Tox. 1, H304

Product definition

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

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

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

2.2 Label elements



SECTION 2: Hazards	ic	lentification
Hazard pictograms	:	
Signal word	:	Danger
Hazard statements	:	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
Precautionary statements		
General	:	P102 - Keep out of reach of children. P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Prevention	:	Not applicable.
Response	:	P301 + P310 + P331 - IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	:	P405 - Store locked up.
Disposal	:	P501 - Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.
Hazardous ingredients	:	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics
Supplemental label elements	:	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles	:	Not applicable.
Special packaging requirem	en	ts
Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings	:	Yes, applicable.
Tactile warning of danger	:	Yes, applicable.
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.

not result in classification

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures Product/ingredient name	: Mixture	%	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors	Туре
				and ATEs	
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119456620-43 EC: 926-141-6	≥50 - ≤75	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9	≥20 - ≤25	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
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GARTENHOLZ-OEL ROETLICH

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

			J		
n-butyl acetate	REACH #: 01-2119485493-29 EC: 204-658-1 CAS: 123-86-4 Index: 607-025-00-1	≤0.3	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 EUH066 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. Type

[1] Substance classified with a physical, 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 aid measures				
Eye contact	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.			
Inhalation	: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. 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	: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.			
Ingestion	: Get medical attention immediately. Call a poison center or physician. 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. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. 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. 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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	 Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments	: No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media Suitable extinguishing media	: Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	: None known.		
5.2 Special hazards arising	rom the substance or mixture		
Hazards from the substance or mixture	: In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.		
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.		
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	: Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.		

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency	: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
personnel	Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from
	entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Avoid breathing vapor or
	mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is
	inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

For emergency responders	: If specialized 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).
6.3 Methods and materials for	r containment and cleaning up
Small spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill	: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach 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 spilled 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.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures	Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not swallow. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. 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 original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

7.3 Specific end use(s)	
Recommendations	: Not available.
Industrial sector specific	: Not available.
solutions	



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

n-butyl acetate	Regulation on Limit Values - MAC (Austria, 4/2021). [Butyl acetate (all isomers except tert-butyl acetate)] CEIL: 480 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. CEIL: 100 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 241 mg/m ³ 8 hours. TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
Recommended monitoring procedures	 If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectivene of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such

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

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Туре	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkano	es, DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromati	cs	Inhalation	U U	population	
-	DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	-		
	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/m ³	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	m³		
n-butyl acetate	DNEL	Short term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Oral	2 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	3.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Short term Dermal	6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	7 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
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SECTION 8: Exposure control	ols/p	ersonal prote	ction		
D	DNEL	Short term Dermal	bw/day 11 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
D		Long term Inhalation	12 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
D		Long term Inhalation	35.7 mg/m³	General population	Local
D		Long term Inhalation	48 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
D		Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Local
D		Short term Inhalation	300 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
D		Long term Inhalation	300 mg/m³	Workers	Local
D		Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Local
D		Short term Inhalation	600 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
manganese neodecanoate	Fresh water	85.3 μg/l	Assessment Factors
	Marine water	2.7 μg/l	Assessment Factors
	Sewage Treatment Plant	121.3 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	Fresh water sediment	230.6 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Marine water sediment	23.06 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors
	Soil	167.33 mg/kg dwt	Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls

Skin protection

Appropriate engineering controls	: Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.
Individual protection meas	ures
Hygiono moasuros	· Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products

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 appropriate techniques this is perspective to ever to liquid explosion.

- 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.
- 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.



SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

	When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton ® or Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness \geq 0.12 mm. Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.
	The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/ chemical damage and poor maintenance.
	The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.
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.
Other skin protection	: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	 Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better. Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable
	respiratory protective equipment should be used.
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

<u>Appearance</u>	
Physical state	: Liquid.
Color	: Red.
Odor	: Characteristic.
Odor threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Boiling point, initial boiling point, and boiling range	: 90°C (194°F)
Flammability	: Not available.
Lower and upper explosion limit	: Greatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy)
Flash point Auto-ignition temperature	: Closed cup: 61°C (141.8°F) [Pensky-Martens] :



SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

r					
	Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method	
	(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	207	404.6	EU A.15	
	Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	>200	>392		
	Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes	244.85	472.7		
D	ecomposition temperature : Not ava	ilable.			
pH : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]					

· Kinematic (roc

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: Kinematic (room temperature): 12 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219] Kinematic (40°C): 6 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies)

Viscosity

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble [OESO (TG 105)]

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapor pressure

	Vapor Pressure at 20°C			Vapor pressure at 50°C		
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
n-butyl acetate	11.25	1.5	DIN EN 13016-2			
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	6.7	0.89				
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	0.75 to 2.25	0.1 to 0.3				
elative density	: 0.83	5	•			
apor density	: Not a	available.				
article characteristics						
Vedian particle size	: Not a	applicable.				

Percentage of particles with : 0aerodynamic diameter \leq **10**

μm

SECTION 10: Stabilit	y 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	: No specific data.
10.5 Incompatible materials	: No specific data.
10.6 Hazardous decomposition products	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

There are no data available on the mixture itself. The mixture has been assessed following the conventional method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is classified for toxicological properties accordingly. See Sections 2 and 3 for details.

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness.

Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact with the mixture may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin.

If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

This takes into account, where known, delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects of components from short-term and long-term exposure by oral, inhalation and dermal routes of exposure and eye contact.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
n-butyl acetate	LD50 Oral LD50 Oral		>6 g/kg 10768 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
n-butyl acetate	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 mg	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
				mg	
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Sensitization</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Mutagenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Carcinogenicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Reproductive toxicity					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
<u>Teratogenicity</u>					
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.				
Specific target organ toxicit	<u>y (single exposure)</u>				
Product/ing	edient name	Category	Roi	ute of T	arget organs

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	l arget organs
n-butyl acetate	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C11-C14, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Information on the likely : Not available.	

routes of exp	osure
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Potential acute health effects

Eye contact	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation	: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact	: Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.
Ingestion	: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact	: No specific data.
Inhalation	: No specific data.
Skin contact	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	: Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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	ct	<u>s</u>
Not available.		
Conclusion/Summary	:	Not available.

: Not available.
 Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/ or dermatitis.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.
: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties Not available.



SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself. Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
n-butyl acetate	Acute LC50 32 mg/l Marine water Acute LC50 62000 μg/l Fresh water	Crustaceans - Artemia salina Fish - Danio rerio	48 hours 96 hours
Conclusion/Summary	: Not available.		

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary : Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
n-butyl acetate	2.3	-	low

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.

12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product



SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized 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.
Disposal considerations	 Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations. If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

The European Waste Catalogue classification of this product, when disposed of as waste, is:

Waste code	Waste designation
EWC 08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances
Packaging	
Methods of disposal	: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.
Disposal considerations	 Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers. Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned. Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or national legal provisions.
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. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.

user

14.6 Special precautions for : 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.



SECTION 14: Transport information

14.7 Transport in bulk : Not applicable. according to IMO instruments

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 authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Date of issue/Date of revision		: 26-1-2024 Ve	ersion :1	
Not listed.				
-	on	List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals		
International regulations				
organic solvents				
Limitation of the use of	:	Permitted.		
VbF class	:	A III		
Biocidal products regulation	<u>on</u>			
National regulations				
This product is not controlled	l ui	nder the Seveso Directive.		
Seveso Directive				
Persistent Organic Polluta Not listed.	nts			
Not listed.				
Prior Informed Consent (Pl	IC)	<u>(649/2012/EU)</u>		
Not listed.	63			
Water <u>Ozone depleting substanc</u>	06	(1005/2009/EU)		
prevention and control) -				
Industrial emissions (integrated pollution	:	Not listed		
Air				
(integrated pollution prevention and control) -				
Industrial emissions	:	Not listed		
VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture	:	Not available.		
		product label and/or technical data sheet f		
mixtures and articles <u>Other EU regulations</u> VOC		The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC or	VOC apply to this produc	at Refer to the
placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances,				
on the manufacture,	•			
Annex XVII - Restrictions		Not applicable.		

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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	: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.
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Assessment

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SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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

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

Classification	Justification
Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

Full lext of appreviated H		
H226 H304 H336 EUH066	Flammable liquid and vapor. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.	
Full text of classifications	<u>CLP/GHS]</u>	
Asp. Tox. 1 Flam. Liq. 3 STOT SE 3	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) - Category 3	
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Notice to reader		

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