



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Exterior Varnish Clear

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

### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product name** : Exterior Varnish Clear  
**Product description** : Woodstains  
**Product type** : Liquid.  
**UFI** : JM11-60YP-200C-S8H5

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

Identified uses	
Consumer use Professional use Industrial use	
Uses advised against	Reason
None identified.	-

### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

RUST-OLEUM EUROPE  
 Martin Mathys NV, Kolenbergstraat 23, B-3545 Zelem, Belgium  
 Telephone no.: +32 (0) 13 460 200  
 Fax no.: +32 (0) 13 460 201

Tor Coatings Limited  
 Unit 21, White Rose Way, Follingsby Park, Gateshead, Tyne & Wear, NE10 8YX United Kingdom  
 Telephone no.: +44 (0) 191 4106611  
 Fax no.: +44 (0) 191 4920125  
 enquiries@tor-coatings.com

**e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS** : rpmeurohas@rustoleum.eu

### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

**National advisory body/Poison Centre**

**Supplier**

**Telephone number** : +353 19014670  
**Hours of operation** : 24 / 7

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

**Product definition** : Mixture

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

Flam. Liq. 3, H226  
 Eye Irrit. 2, H319  
 Skin Sens. 1, H317  
 STOT SE 3, H336  
 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412

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.

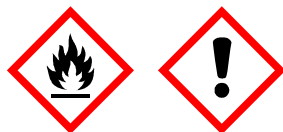
See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

### 2.2 Label elements

**Hazard pictograms**

:



**Signal word**

: Warning

**Hazard statements**

: Flammable liquid and vapour.  
May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
Causes serious eye irritation.  
May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

**Precautionary statements**

**General**

: P103 - Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
P102 - Keep out of reach of children.  
P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

**Prevention**

: P280 - Wear protective gloves. Wear eye or face protection.  
P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.  
P271 - Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

**Response**

: P303 + P361 + P353 - IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water.

**Storage**

: P403 + P235 - Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.

**Disposal**

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

**Hazardous ingredients**

: Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate

**Supplemental label elements**

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**Supplemental label elements : Detergents - Regulation (EC) No 907/2006**

: Not applicable.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles**

: Not applicable.

**Special packaging requirements**

**Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings**

: Not applicable.

**Tactile warning of danger**

: Not 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 not result in classification**

: None known.

Exterior Varnish Clear

## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture  
Ireland

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 Index: 649-327-00-6	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1] [2]
1,3-dioxolane	REACH #: 01-2119490744-29 EC: 211-463-5 CAS: 646-06-0 Index: 605-017-00-2	≤3	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Dam. 1, H318	[1] [2]
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	REACH #: 01-2119491304-40 EC: 255-437-1 CAS: 41556-26-7	≤0,3	Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1) <b>See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.</b>	[1]

Sweden

Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit  
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern  
 [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

<b>SCL (Specific Concentration Limits)</b> Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>ATE (acute toxicity estimates)</b> Not applicable.	Not applicable.
<b>Nanoform</b> <b>Particle characteristics</b> This product does not contains nanomaterials.	<b>Particle Size</b> Not applicable.

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.

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

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.
- Inhalation** : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Skin contact** : Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves. Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.
- Ingestion** : Wash out mouth with water. Remove dentures if any. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention. If necessary, call a poison center or physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

#### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

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

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable extinguishing media** : Use dry chemical, CO<sub>2</sub>, water spray (fog) or foam.

**Unsuitable extinguishing media** : Do not use water jet.

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

**Hazards from the substance or mixture** : Flammable liquid and vapour. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapour/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapours may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. This material is harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

**Hazardous combustion products** : Decomposition products may include the following materials:  
carbon dioxide  
carbon monoxide  
metal oxide/oxides

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

**Special protective actions for fire-fighters** : Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool.

**Special protective equipment for fire-fighters** : Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

**For non-emergency personnel** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilt material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

**For emergency responders** : If specialised clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the information in "For non-emergency personnel".

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

**Small spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

**Large spill** : Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

**6.4 Reference to other sections** : See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

**Protective measures** : Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Persons with a history of skin sensitization problems should not be employed in any process in which this product is used. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not ingest. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by earthing and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

**Advice on general occupational hygiene** : Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Store locked up. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidising materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

#### Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

##### Danger criteria

Category	Notification and MAPP threshold	Safety report threshold
P5c	5000 tonne	50000 tonne

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

**Recommendations** : Not available.

**Industrial sector specific solutions** : Not available.

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### Occupational exposure limits

##### Ireland

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 8/2007).</b> OELV-8hr: 575 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Stoddard solvent, low boiling naphtha (100 ppm)) 8 hours.
1,3-dioxolane	<b>NAOSH (Ireland, 3/2016).</b> OELV-8hr: 20 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 effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory 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	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	DNEL	Long term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	871 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	185 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic

#### PNECs

No PNECs available

### 8.2 Exposure controls

**Appropriate engineering controls** : Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### Individual protection measures



## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

**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. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reusing. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location.

**Eye/face protection** : Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. Use eye protection according to EN 166. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: chemical splash goggles. Recommended: safety glasses with side-shields. (EN 166)

### Skin protection

There is no one glove material or combination of materials that will give unlimited resistance to any individual or combination of chemicals.

The breakthrough time must be greater than the end use time of the product.

The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material.

Always ensure that gloves are free from defects and that they are stored and used correctly.

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance. Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin but should not be applied once exposure has occurred.

**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. > 8 hours (breakthrough time): > 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber (0.5mm)

The recommendation for the type or types of glove to use when handling this product is based on information from the following source: EN374. 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. When there is a risk of ignition from static electricity, wear anti-static protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves. Refer to European Standard EN 1149 for further information on material and design requirements and test methods. Recommended: Personnel should wear antistatic clothing made of natural fibres or of high-temperature-resistant synthetic fibres. (EN 1149-1)

**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. Recommended: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter (EN 140)

**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

Physical state	: Liquid.
Colour	: Various
Odour	: Hydrocarbon.
Odour threshold	: Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	: Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	: Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	: Lower: 0,6% Upper: 8%
Flash point	: Closed cup: 42°C (107,6°F)
Auto-ignition temperature	: Not relevant due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature	: Not available.
pH	: Not applicable.
pH : Justification	: Product is non-soluble (in water).
Viscosity	: Dynamic (room temperature): 350 mPa·s Kinematic (40°C): >20,5 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Solubility(ies)	: Insoluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Solubility in water	: Not available.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ water	: Not applicable.
Vapour pressure	: Not available.
Evaporation rate	: Not available.
Relative density	: 0,91 to 0,95
Density	: 0,946524 g/cm <sup>3</sup> [20°C (68°F)]
Vapour density	: >1 [Air = 1]
Explosive properties	: Non-explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and shocks and mechanical impacts.
Oxidising properties	: Not available.
<u>Particle characteristics</u>	
Median particle size	: Not applicable.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	: No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	: The product is stable.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.
10.4 Conditions to avoid	: Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurise, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapour to accumulate in low or confined areas.

## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

**10.5 Incompatible materials** : Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:  
oxidising materials

**10.6 Hazardous decomposition products** : Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

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

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
1,3-dioxolane	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Mouse	10500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2 hours
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	20650 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LCLo Inhalation Vapour	Rabbit	32000 ppm	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	15000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	15 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	3 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate				

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

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapours) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	10000	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
1,3-dioxolane	3000	15000	N/A	20,65	N/A

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
1,3-dioxolane	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	530 milligrams	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Skin - Oedema	Rabbit	0	-	-

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

**Eyes** : Causes serious eye irritation.

**Respiratory** : May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

#### Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	skin	Rabbit	Not sensitizing
	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising

#### Conclusion/Summary

**Skin** : May cause an allergic skin reaction.

**Respiratory** : Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

#### Mutagenicity

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Test	Experiment	Result
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	OECD 471	Experiment: In vitro Subject: Bacteria	Negative

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

### Carcinogenicity

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

### Reproductive toxicity

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

### Teratogenicity

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

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

### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Not available.

### Aspiration hazard

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

**Information on likely routes of exposure** : Not available.

### Potential acute health effects

- Eye contact** : Causes serious eye irritation.
- Inhalation** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
- Skin contact** : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction.
- Ingestion** : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression.

### Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

- Eye contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
pain or irritation  
watering  
redness
- Inhalation** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
nausea or vomiting  
headache  
drowsiness/fatigue  
dizziness/vertigo  
unconsciousness
- Skin contact** : Adverse symptoms may include the following:  
irritation  
redness  
dryness  
cracking
- Ingestion** : No specific data.

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

## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Short term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Long term exposure

**Potential immediate effects** : Not available.

**Potential delayed effects** : Not available.

### Potential chronic health effects

Not available.

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

**General** : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/or dermatitis. Once sensitized, a severe allergic reaction may occur when subsequently exposed to very low levels.

**Carcinogenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Mutagenicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Reproductive toxicity** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**Endocrine disrupting properties** : Not available.

**Other information** : Not available.

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### 12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Acute NOEC 100 mg/l	Algae - Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	72 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0,23 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	-
	Chronic NOEC 0,131 mg/l	Fish	-
1,3-dioxolane	Acute EC50 6950000 µg/l Fresh water	Daphnia spec. - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 10000000 µg/l Marine water	Fish - Cyprinodon variegatus	96 hours
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute EC50 1,68 mg/l	Aquatic plants - Desmodemus subspicatus	72 hours
	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l	Bacteria	3 hours
	Acute EC50 20 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	24 hours
	Acute LC50 0,97 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute LC50 7,9 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 1 mg/l	Daphnia spec.	21 days

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

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	OECD 301B	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	OECD 301F	>80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	OECD 301F	38 % - Not readily - 28 days	-	-

**Conclusion/Summary** : This product has not been tested for biodegradation. Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Exterior Varnish Clear

## SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	-	100%; < 28 day(s)	Readily
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	-	-	Not readily

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	5 to 6.5	-	high
1,3-dioxolane	-0,37	-	low
bis(1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	2.4 to 2.8	-	low

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

**Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>)** : Not available.

**Mobility** : Volatile.

### 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** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

**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.

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

#### Product

**Methods of disposal** : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

**Hazardous waste** : Yes.





#### European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
08 01 11*	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances

**Special precautions** : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapour from product residues may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Do not cut, weld or grind used containers unless they have been cleaned thoroughly internally. Avoid dispersal of spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Exterior Varnish Clear

## SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
<b>14.1 UN number or ID number</b>	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
<b>14.2 UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint	Paint	Paint	Paint
<b>14.3 Transport hazard class(es)</b>	3 	3 	3 	3 
<b>14.4 Packing group</b>	III	III	III	III
<b>14.5 Environmental hazards</b>	No.	No.	No.	No.
<b><u>Additional information</u></b>	<b>Limited quantity</b> 5L <b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1. <b>Tunnel code</b> D/E	<b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.	<b>Emergency schedules</b> F-E + S+E <b>Viscous liquid exception</b> This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.	<b>Quantity limitation</b> Passenger and Cargo Aircraft: 60 L. Packaging instructions: 355. Cargo Aircraft Only: 220 L. Packaging instructions: 366. Limited Quantities - Passenger Aircraft: 10 L. Packaging instructions: Y344.

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

**14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments** : Not available.

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

**15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture**  
**EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)**

**Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation**

**Annex XIV**

None of the components are listed.

**Substances of very high concern**

None of the components are listed.

**Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles** : Not applicable.



Exterior Varnish Clear

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

### Other EU regulations

**VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture** : IIA/f. Interior and exterior minimal build woodstains. EU limit value for this product : 700g/l (2010.)  
This product contains a maximum of 700 g/l VOC.

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

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

### Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EC)

Not listed.

### Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EC)

Not listed.

### Persistent Organic Pollutants (850/2004/EC)

Not listed.

### Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

### Danger criteria

Category
P5c

### Ireland

**References** : Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Chemical Agents) Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 619 of 2001)  
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (Carcinogens) Regulations 2001 (S.I. No. 78 of 2001)  
Safety, Health and Welfare at Work (General Application) Regulations 2007  
Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878  
REGULATION (EU) 2016/425 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL of 9 March 2016 on personal protective equipment and repealing Council Directive 89/686/EEC

### International regulations

#### Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

#### Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

#### UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

List name	Ingredient name	Status
Not listed.		

**CN code** : 3208 90 91 00

### Inventory list

**Australia** : At least one component is not listed.

**Canada** : Not determined.

**China** : Not determined.

Exterior Varnish Clear

## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

<b>Europe</b>	: All components are listed or exempted.
<b>Japan</b>	: <b>Japan inventory (CSCL)</b> : At least one component is not listed. <b>Japan inventory (ISHL)</b> : At least one component is not listed.
<b>New Zealand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Philippines</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Republic of Korea</b>	: At least one component is not listed.
<b>Taiwan</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Thailand</b>	: Not determined.
<b>Turkey</b>	: Not determined.
<b>United States</b>	: At least one component is inactive.
<b>Viet Nam</b>	: Not determined.

**15.2 Chemical safety assessment** : This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

## SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

**Abbreviations and acronyms** :

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

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

Classification	Justification
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Expert judgment
Eye Irrit. 2, H319	Expert judgment
Skin Sens. 1, H317	Expert judgment
STOT SE 3, H336	Expert judgment
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	Expert judgment

### Full text of abbreviated H statements

#### Ireland

<b>Full text of abbreviated H statements</b> :	<table> <tr><td>H225</td><td>Highly flammable liquid and vapour.</td></tr> <tr><td>H226</td><td>Flammable liquid and vapour.</td></tr> <tr><td>H304</td><td>May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.</td></tr> <tr><td>H317</td><td>May cause an allergic skin reaction.</td></tr> <tr><td>H318</td><td>Causes serious eye damage.</td></tr> <tr><td>H319</td><td>Causes serious eye irritation.</td></tr> <tr><td>H336</td><td>May cause drowsiness or dizziness.</td></tr> <tr><td>H400</td><td>Very toxic to aquatic life.</td></tr> <tr><td>H410</td><td>Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td></tr> <tr><td>H412</td><td>Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.</td></tr> <tr><td>EUH066</td><td>Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.</td></tr> </table>	H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.	H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.	H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.	H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.	H318	Causes serious eye damage.	H319	Causes serious eye irritation.	H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.	H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.	H410	Very 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.
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## SECTION 16: Other information

**Full text of classifications**  
**[CLP/GHS]**

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

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**Date of previous issue** : No previous validation  
**Version** : 1

**Notice to reader**

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** The information in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. The information contained in this data sheet (as may be amended from time to time) is not intended to be exhaustive and is presented in good faith and believed to be correct as of the date on which it is prepared. It is the user's responsibility to verify that this data sheet is current prior to using the product to which it relates. Persons using the information must make their own determinations as to the suitability of the relevant product for their purposes prior to use. Where those purposes are other than as specifically recommended in this safety data sheet, then the user uses the product at their own risk.

**MANUFACTURER'S DISCLAIMER:** the conditions, methods and factors affecting the handling, storage, application, use and disposal of the product are not under the control and knowledge of the manufacturer. Therefore the manufacturer does not assume responsibility for any adverse events which may occur in the handling, storage, application, use, misuse or disposal of the product and, so far as permitted by applicable law, the manufacturer expressly disclaims liability for any and all loss, damages and/or expenses arising out of or in any way connected to the storage, handling, use or disposal of the product. Safe handling, storage, use and disposal are the responsibility of the users. Users must comply with all applicable health and safety laws.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.