

SAFETY DATA SHEET



Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5 May 2024

Version

: 1.01

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : PINJA W-OIL

Product code : SDS-394-s

Other means of identification

SKU-39460000130T; SKU-39460000170T; SKU-39469090130; SKU-39469090170; SKU-57V00000170T; SKU-57V00700170

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

Product use : Industrial applications, Used by spraying.

Use of the substance/mixture : Coating.

Uses advised against : Product is not intended, labelled or packaged for consumer use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Tikkurila Oyj
P.O. Box 53
FI-01301 VANTAA
FINLAND
Tel. +358 20 191 2000

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS : Product.Stewardship.EMEA@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

Tikkurila Oyj
+358 20 191 2000 (GMT +2) Mon-Fri 8-16

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]

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.

2.2 Label elements

Code : SDS-394-s	Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Signal word	: No signal word.
Hazard statements	: Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Prevention	: Avoid release to the environment.
Response	: Not applicable.
Storage	: Not applicable.
Disposal	: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations. P273, P501
Hazardous ingredients	: Not applicable.
Supplemental label elements	: Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate and reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1). May produce an allergic reaction.
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	: 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	% by weight	Classification	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Type
Propan-2-ol	REACH #: 01-2119457558-25 EC: 200-661-7 CAS: 67-63-0 Index: 603-117-00-0	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Flam. Liq. 2, H225 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H336	-	[1] [2]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	<1.0	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (larynx) Aquatic Acute 1, H400	ATE [Oral] = 1470 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.67 mg/l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[1]

Code : SDS-394-s	Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL	

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

ammonium hydroxide	REACH #: 01-2119488876-14 EC: 215-647-6 CAS: 1336-21-6 Index: 007-001-01-2	≤0.30	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 STOT SE 3, H335 Aquatic Acute 1, H400	STOT SE 3, H335: C ≥ 5% M [Acute] = 1	[1] [2]
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	REACH #: 01-2120764691-48 EC: 911-418-6 CAS: 55965-84-9 Index: 613-167-00-5	<0.0010	Acute Tox. 3, H301 Acute Tox. 2, H310 Acute Tox. 2, H330 Skin Corr. 1C, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 53 mg/kg ATE [Dermal] = 50 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 0.5 mg/l Skin Corr. 1C, H314: C ≥ 0.6% Skin Irrit. 2, H315: 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6% Eye Dam. 1, H318: C ≥ 0.6% Eye Irrit. 2, H319: 0.06% ≤ C < 0.6% Skin Sens. 1, H317: C ≥ 0.0015% M [Acute] = 100 M [Chronic] = 100	[1]

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 health or environmental hazard

[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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

SUB codes represent substances without registered CAS Numbers.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye contact** : Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 10 minutes and seek immediate medical advice.
- Inhalation** : Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel.
- Skin contact** : Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
- Ingestion** : If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.
- Protection of first-aiders** : No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

English (GB)	Europe	3/15
--------------	--------	------

Code : SDS-394-s

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5 May 2024

PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 4: First aid measures

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

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 an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media : None known.

5.2 Special hazards arising from 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. 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 oxides

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions 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 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. 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".

Code : SDS-394-s

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5 May 2024

PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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). 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. 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 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 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. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Avoid release to the environment. 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.

Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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

: Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). 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. 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Code : SDS-394-s Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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).

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propan-2-ol ammonium hydroxide	ACGIH TLV (United States, 7/2023). STEL: 400 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 200 ppm 8 hours. EU OEL (Europe, 1/2022). [ammonia, anhydrous] TWA: 20 ppm 8 hours. TWA: 14 mg/m ³ 8 hours. STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. STEL: 36 mg/m ³ 15 minutes.

Recommended monitoring procedures : 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

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
propan-2-ol	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	500 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	888 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	26 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	51 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	89 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	178 mg/m ³	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	319 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1000 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.023 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.07 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	1.16 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	1.16 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	0.02 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m ³	General population	Local
	DNEL	Short term Inhalation	0.04 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.09 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
	DNEL	Short term Oral	0.11 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic

PNECs

Code : SDS-394-s	Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL	

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Product/ingredient name	Type	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
propan-2-ol	-	Fresh water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Marine water	140.9 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Secondary Poisoning	160 mg/kg	-
	-	Fresh water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Marine water sediment	552 mg/kg dwt	-
	-	Sewage Treatment Plant	2251 mg/l	Assessment Factors
	-	Soil	28 mg/kg dwt	-

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls : Good general ventilation should be sufficient to control worker exposure to airborne contaminants.

Individual protection measures

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 glasses with side shields. Use eye protection according to EN 166.

Skin protection

Hand protection : Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties. It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be different for different glove manufacturers. In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the gloves cannot be accurately estimated. When prolonged or frequently repeated contact may occur, a glove with a protection class of 6 (breakthrough time greater than 480 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with a protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time greater than 30 minutes according to EN 374) is recommended. 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.

Gloves : For prolonged or repeated handling, use the following type of gloves:

Recommended: Viton®, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber

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 : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If workers are exposed to concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate, certified respirators. Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. Filter type: organic vapour (Type A) and particulate filter P3

Code : SDS-394-s

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5 May 2024

PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Environmental exposure controls : Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

The conditions of measurement of all properties are at standard temperature and pressure unless otherwise indicated.

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state : Liquid.
Colour : Clear.
Odour : Characteristic.
Odour threshold : Not available.
Melting point/freezing point : May start to solidify at the following temperature: 0°C (32°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: water. Weighted average: -3.07°C (26.5°F)
Initial boiling point and boiling range : >37.78°C
Flammability : Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits : Greatest known range: Lower: 2% Upper: 12% (Isopropyl alcohol)
Flash point : Closed cup: Not applicable.
Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol	393	739.4	

Decomposition temperature : Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see Section 7).
pH : 6 to 9
Viscosity : Kinematic (40°C): >21 mm²/s
Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Partially soluble

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

Vapour pressure :

Ingredient name	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vapour pressure at 50°C		
	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Isopropyl alcohol	33.00268	4.4				

Evaporation rate : 1.7 (Isopropyl alcohol) compared with butyl acetate
Relative density : 1.01
Vapour density : Highest known value: 7.5 (Air = 1) (isobutyric acid, monoester with 2,2,4-trimethylpentane-1,3-diol). Weighted average: 5.88 (Air = 1)
Explosive properties : The product itself is not explosive, but the formation of an explosible mixture of vapour or dust with air is possible.
Oxidising properties : Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

Code : SDS-394-s Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

9.2 Other information

No additional information.

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 : When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

10.5 Incompatible materials : Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidising agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products : Depending on conditions, decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

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
propan-2-ol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	72600 mg/m ³	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	12800 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5045 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.67 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2 g/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-
ammonium hydroxide	LD50 Oral	Rat	350 mg/kg	-
reaction mass of 5-chloro-2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one and 2-methyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (3:1)	LD50 Oral	Rat	53 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Acute toxicity estimates

Route	ATE value
Inhalation (dusts and mists)	114.14 mg/l

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-	-

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Code : SDS-394-s Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Eyes : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

Skin : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Respiratory : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
propan-2-ol	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects
ammonium hydroxide	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	larynx

Information on likely routes of exposure : Not available.

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Skin contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation : No specific data.

Ingestion : No specific data.

Skin contact : No specific data.

Eye contact : No specific data.

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

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 : Not available.

Code : SDS-394-s Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

- General** : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Carcinogenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Mutagenicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Reproductive toxicity : No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Other information : Not available.

Repeated exposure to high vapor concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
propan-2-ol	Acute EC50 10100 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute EC50 0.186 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia - <i>Daphnia magna</i>	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 0.049 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	25 % - Inherent - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary : There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	-	Inherent

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
propan-2-ol	0.05	-	Low

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K_{oc}) : Not available.

Mobility : Not available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Code : SDS-394-s Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 12: Ecological information

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

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

Hazardous waste : The classification of the product may meet the criteria for a hazardous waste.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
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 minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

Type of packaging	European waste catalogue (EWC)
Container	15 01 04 metallic packaging

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 spilt material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

14. Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number or ID number	Not regulated.	9006	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	9	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-

Code : SDS-394-s	Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL	

14. Transport information

14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	Yes.	No.	No.
Marine pollutant substances	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.	Not applicable.

Additional information

- ADR/RID** : None identified.
ADN : The product is only regulated as a dangerous good when transported in tank vessels.
IMDG : None identified.
IATA : None identified.

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

14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments : Not applicable.

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.

Explosive precursors : Not applicable.

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

VOC for Ready-for-Use Mixture : IIA/e. Interior/exterior trim varnishes and woodstains, including opaque woodstains. EU limit values: 130 g/l (2010.)
This product contains a maximum of 130 g/l VOC.

Seveso Directive


This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Biocidal products regulation : Contains a biocidal product; C(M)IT/MIT (3:1)

15.2 Chemical safety assessment : No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

Code : SDS-394-s	Date of issue/Date of revision : 5 May 2024
PINJA W-OIL	

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]
- DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
- EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
- PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
- RRN = REACH Registration Number
- PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
- vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative
- ADR = The European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road
- ADN = European Provisions concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterway
- IMDG = International Maritime Dangerous Goods
- IATA = International Air Transport Association

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapour.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H310	Fatal in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
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.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 2	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 2
Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
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
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
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Corr. 1C	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1C
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of revision : 5 May 2024

Code : SDS-394-s

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 5 May 2024

PINJA W-OIL

SECTION 16: Other information

Date of previous issue : 12 January 2024

Prepared by : EHS

Version : 1.01

Disclaimer

The information contained in this data sheet is based on present scientific and technical knowledge. The purpose of this information is to draw attention to the health and safety aspects concerning the products supplied by us, and to recommend precautionary measures for the storage and handling of the products. No warranty or guarantee is given in respect of the properties of the products. No liability can be accepted for any failure to observe the precautionary measures described in this data sheet or for any misuse of the products.