SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of issue/Date of revision : 26 October 2023 Version : 1.02



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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : JOHNSTONES WOODWORKS Teak Oil

Product code : 17000DUW020

Product description :

Product type : Liquid.

Other means of : 00730430

identification

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

Product use : Consumer applications, Professional applications.

Use of the substance/

mixture

: Coating.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

PPG Architectural Coatings UK Ltd, Huddersfield Road, Birstall, West Yorkshire WF17 9XA, Tel: +44 (0) 1924 354000 PPG Europe BV, Oceanenweg 2, 1047 BB Amsterdam, Netherlands. Tel: +31 (0) 204 075 050

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS

: ps.acemea-north@ppg.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Supplier

744 (0) 1924 354000 (Monday-Thursday 8.00-17.00, Friday 8.00-16.00 (GMT))

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture Classification according to UK CLP/GHS

Fam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 1B, H360D STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304

The product is classified as hazardous according to UK CLP Regulation SI 2019/720 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

Hazard pictograms







Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May damage the unborn child.

Precautionary statements

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container

or label at hand.

JOHNSTONES WOODWORKS Teak Oil

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Prevention: Distain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing and eye or face protection. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. Use only outdoors or in a well-

ventilated area. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : F exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. IF INHALED: Call a

POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a

POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.

Storage: Store locked up. Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

P102, P101, P201, P280, P210, P271, P261, P308 + P313, P304 + P312, P301 + P310,

P331, P405, P403 + P233, P501

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 : Restricted to professional users.

Special packaging requirements

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 not result in classification

: Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Mixture

3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification	Type
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 CAS: 64742-48-9	≥25 - ≤50	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EC: 205-251-1 CAS: 136-53-8	≥1.0 - ≤5.0	Eye Irrit. 2, H319 Repr. 1B, H360D (oral) Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	[1]
			See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	

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

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

[1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard

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. 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

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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.

Ingestion : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and

enters airways.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Skin contact: Kaverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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.

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Specific treatments : No specific treatment.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, water spray (fog) or foam.

Unsuitable extinguishing

: Do not use water jet.

media

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.

Hazardous combustion products

: Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

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.

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).

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.

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 noncombustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product. Note: see Section 1 for

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

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). Avoid exposure obtain special instructions before use. Avoid exposure during pregnancy. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not swallow. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. 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. 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

Store between the following temperatures: 0 to 5°C (32 to 41°F). 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.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

See Section 1.2 for Identified uses.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

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).

Occupational exposure limits

No exposure limit value known.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

procedures

Recommended monitoring: Reference should be made to appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

		•	Effects
ong term Dermal	208 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ong term Inhalation	871 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
ong term Dermal	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population [Consumers]	Systemic
ong term Inhalation	185 mg/m³	General population	Systemic
ong term Oral	125 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
ong term Dermal	1.23 mg/kg bw/day	General population	Systemic
ong term Dermal	2.46 mg/kg bw/day	Workers	Systemic
ong term Oral ong term Inhalation	1.23 mg/kg bw/day 4.27 mg/m³ 17.33 mg/m³	General population General population Workers	Systemic Systemic Systemic
).).).).	ong term Inhalation ong term Dermal ong term Oral ong term Dermal ong term Dermal ong term Dermal ong term Oral	ong term Inhalation ong term Dermal ong term Oral ong term Dermal ong term Dermal ong term Dermal ong term Dermal ong term Dermal ong term Oral 1.23 mg/kg bw/day 2.46 mg/kg bw/day ong term Oral ong term Inhalation	ong term Inhalation ong term Dermal 25 mg/kg bw/day 25 mg/kg bw/day 3125 mg/kg bw/day 3125 mg/kg bw/day 3125 mg/kg bw/day 3125 mg/m³ 3125 mg/m³ 3125 mg/kg bw/day 326 meral population 327 mg/kg bw/day 328 mg/kg bw/day 329 mg/kg bw/day 320 mg/kg bw/day

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

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 Skin protection

Hand protection

Chemical splash goggles.

: 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,

Gloves

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

Recommended: nitrile rubber

as included in the user's risk assessment.

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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 antistatic protective clothing. For the greatest protection from static discharges, clothing should include anti-static overalls, boots and gloves.

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

: Use with adequate ventilation. In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140. 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. Mask type: full-face mask half-face mask Filter type: organic vapour filter (Type A) particulate filter P3 Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

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.
Colour : Clear.

Odour : Hydrocarbon. [Slight]

Odour threshold : Not available.

Melting point/freezing point

: May start to solidify at the following temperature: -49.15 to -4.15°C (-56.5 to 24.5°F) This is based on data for the following ingredient: Linseed oil, oxidized. Weighted

average: -46.13°C (-51°F)

Initial boiling point and

boiling range

: 145°C (293°F)

Flammability (solid, gas)

Upper/lower flammability or

explosive limits

liquidGreatest known range: Lower: 1.4% Upper: 7.6% (Naphtha (petroleum),

hydrotreated heavy)

Flash point : Closed cup: 41°C (105.8°F)

Auto-ignition temperature :

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	270	518	

Decomposition temperature

pH : Not applicable.

Not applicable. insoluble in water. Kinematic (40°C): <14 mm²/s

Solubility(ies) :

Media	Result
cold water	Not soluble

Miscible with water : No.

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Viscosity

Vapour pressure :

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Code : 17000DUW020

Date of issue/Date of revision

: 26 October 2023

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

	Vapour Pressure at 20°C			Vap	our pressu	re at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics		0.3				

Relative density

0.85

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

Particle characteristics

: Product does not present an oxidizing hazard.

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

: 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 metal oxide/oxides

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n- alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LD50 Oral	Rat Rabbit Rat	>5000 mg/kg >5 g/kg 2043 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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)
znc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	2043	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

Skin
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Eyes
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.
 Respiratory
 There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Sensitisation

Conclusion/Summary

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

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

Carcinogenicity

: There are no data available on the mixture itself.

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
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	Category 3	-	Narcotic effects

<u>Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)</u>

Not available.

Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on likely routes: Not available.

of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contact : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Inhalation : Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or

Skin contact : Defatting to the skin. May cause skin dryness and irritation.

: Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed Ingestion

and enters airways.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : Adverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting

headache

drowsiness/fatique dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

Ingestion: Kaverse symptoms may include the following:

nausea or vomiting reduced foetal weight increase in foetal deaths skeletal malformations

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

Short term exposure

Potential immediate : Not available.

effects

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.

General : Prolonged or repeated contact can defat the skin and lead to irritation, cracking and/

or dermatitis.

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

Reproductive toxicity: May damage the unborn child.

Other information : Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	LC50 >1000 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	EC50 16 mg/l LC50 107 mg/l	Daphnia Fish	48 hours 96 hours

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
√ydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	-	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
<2% aromatics zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	60 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-	-	-	Readily
alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics			
zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	-	Readily

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogPow	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics,	-	10 to 2500	High
<2% aromatics zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	-	60960	High

12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (Koc)

: Not available.

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 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

Waste catalogue

: Yes.

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	Waste catalogue	
Container	15 01 02	plastic packaging

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

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.

SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMDG	IATA
14.1 UN number	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III	III	III
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 an environmentally hazardous substance when transported in tank

vessels.

IMDG : None identified. **IATA** : None identified.

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.

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 **UK (GB)/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.

Ozone depleting substances

Not listed.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Restricted to professional users.

on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P5c

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and acronyms

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

GB CLP = UK CLP (EC No 1272/2008) on the Classification, Labelling and

Packaging of Substances and Mixtures as amended by (EU Exit) Regulations 2019

No. 720 and amendments

DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
DNEL = Derived No Effect Level

EUH statement = GB 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

Classification	Justification
Mam. Liq. 3, H226 Repr. 1B, H360D	On basis of test data Calculation method
STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304	Calculation method Calculation method

Full text of abbreviated H statements

⊮ 226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H360D	May damage the unborn child.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H412	Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications

Aquatic Acute 1 SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1 LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 3

Asp. Tox. 1 ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Eye Irrit. 2 SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2

Flam. Liq. 3 FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 1B REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B

STOT SE 3 SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

History

Date of issue/ Date of : 26 October 2023

revision

Date of previous issue : 20 November 2022

English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 13/14

JOHNSTONES WOODWORKS Teak Oil

SECTION 16: Other information

Prepared by : EHS Version : 1.02

Disclaimer

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English (GB) United Kingdom (UK) 14/14