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SAFETY DATA SHEET

ULTIMATE WOODSTAIN ROSEWOOD

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name : ULTIMATE WOODSTAIN ROSEWOOD

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

Identified uses					
Consumer use					
Uses advised against					
None					

Product use : Solvent borne coating for exterior use.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

ICI Paints AkzoNobel, Wexham Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL2 5DS, U.K.

Tel.: +44 (0) 333 222 70 70 www.duluxtrade.co.uk

e-mail address of person : o

: duluxtrade.advice@akzonobel.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

responsible for this SDS

National advisory body/Poison Center

Telephone number : +44 (0)344 892 0111

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

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.

ULTIMATE WOODSTAIN ROSEWOOD

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

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

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :

Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H226 - Flammable liquid and vapor.

Precautionary statements

General: P102 - Keep out of reach of children.

P101 - If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

Prevention: P210 - Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition

sources. No smoking.

Response : Not applicable.

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 or international regulations.

Supplemental label

elements

: Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Contains 3-iodo-

2-propynyl butylcarbamate. 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 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.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures : Mixture

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Specific Conc. Limits, M-factors and ATEs	Туре

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

•	ondon minor mad	•	9		
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119457273-39 EC: 918-481-9	≥25 - ≤50	Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5	≤10	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	-	[1]
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	REACH #: 01-2119488216-32 EC: 905-588-0	<1	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 STOT RE 2, H373 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	ATE [Dermal] = 1100 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (vapours)] = 11 mg/ I	[1] [2]
manganese neodecanoate	REACH #: 01-2120796051-56 EC: 248-374-6 CAS: 27253-32-3	≤0.3	STOT RE 2, H373 (inhalation)	-	[1] [2]
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	REACH #: 01-2119450011-60 EC: 252-104-2 CAS: 34590-94-8	≤0.3	Not classified.	-	[2]
IPBC	EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6 Index: 616-212-00-7	<0.25	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 Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	ATE [Oral] = 500 mg/kg ATE [Inhalation (dusts and mists)] = 0.5 mg/l M [Acute] = 10 M [Chronic] = 1	[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

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

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^[1] Substance classified with a physical, health or environmental hazard

^[2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower

eyelids. Check for and remove any contact lenses if easy to do. Continue to rinse

for at least 10 minutes. Get medical attention.

Inhalation : Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband. In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed. The exposed person

may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

Skin contact: Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser.

Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Wash clothing before reuse. Clean shoes thoroughly before reuse.

Ingestion: 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 adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such

as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

Protection of first-aiders: No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It

may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact : No specific data.
Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

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SECTION 4: First aid measures

Notes to physician In case of inhalation of decomposition products in a fire, symptoms may be delayed.

The exposed person may need to be kept under medical surveillance for 48 hours.

: No specific treatment. Specific treatments

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing

media

: Use dry chemical, CO₂, 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 vapor. 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 dioxide carbon monoxide nitrogen 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. 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 spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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

6.2 Environmental precautions

: Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3 Methods and materials for 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.

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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 release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product.

6.4 Reference to other sections

: See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures

: Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor 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.

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. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing 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 unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination. See Section 10 for incompatible materials before handling or use.

Seveso Directive - Reporting thresholds

Danger criteria

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

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations : Not available.

Industrial sector specific : Not available.

solutions

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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

EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
through okin
through skin.
STEL: 441 mg/m³ 15 minutes.
STEL: 100 ppm 15 minutes.
TWA: 220 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). [manganese
and its inorganic compounds]
TWA: 0.2 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Inhalable fraction
TWA: 0.05 mg/m³, (as Mn) 8 hours. Form: Respirable fraction
EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed
through skin.
TWA: 308 mg/m ³ 8 hours.
TWA: 50 ppm 8 hours.
E

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

Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
DNEL	Long term	0.41 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	Inhalation		population	
DNEL	Long term	1.9 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	Inhalation			
DNEL	Ü	_		Local
DNEL	Long term Oral		_	Systemic
		,		
DNEL	Long term Dermal			Systemic
		,		
DNEL	Long term Dermal		Workers	Systemic
DAIEI	01	•	0	1 1
DNEL		640 mg/m ³	_	Local
DAIEL		007.5/		Land
DNEL	•	•	vvorkers	Local
DNEI			Markoro	Local
DINEL			VVOIKEIS	Local
DNEI		•	General	Systemic
DINLL		•	-	Oysternic
DNEL				Systemic
	DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL DNEL	Inhalation Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Short term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Short term Inhalation	Inhalation Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Dermal BNEL DNEL Short term Inhalation	Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Inhalation DNEL Long term Oral DNEL Long term Dermal DNEL Short term Inhalation

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

		Inhalation	m³		
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and	DNEL	Long term Oral	1.6 mg/kg	General	Systemic
xylene			bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	14.8 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
		Inhalation	J	population	
	DNEL	Long term	77 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	J.		,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	108 mg/kg	General	Systemic
			bw/day	population	- ,
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	180 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	J.122	Zong tom Boman	bw/day	W GINGIO	Gyotomic
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
	DIVLE	Inhalation	200 mg/m	Workoro	Local
	DNEL	Short term	289 mg/m³	Workers	Systemic
	DIVLL	Inhalation	200 mg/m	WORKEIS	Cysternic
manganese neodecanoate	DNEL	Long term	0.29 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
manganese neodecanoate	DIVLL	Inhalation	0.29 1119/111	population	Cysternic
	DNEL	Long term Oral	0.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DIVLL	Long term Oral	bw/day	population	Oysternic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.4 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	population	Systemic
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	0.8 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
	DINEL	Long term Dermai	bw/day	WOIKEIS	Systemic
	DNE	Law er tawa		\\/ a w c a w a	Cuatamia
	DNEL	Long term	1.33 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
(O th th- d - th)	DNE	Inhalation	00 //	0	0
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)propanol	DNEL	Long term Oral	36 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	DATE		bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term	37.2 mg/m ³	General	Systemic
	D. 151	Inhalation	404 "	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	121 mg/kg	General	Systemic
	D		bw/day	population	
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	283 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
			bw/day		.
	DNEL	Long term	308 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
IPBC	DNEL	Long term	0.023 mg/	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation	m³		
	DNEL	Short term	0.07 mg/m ³	Workers	Systemic
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Short term	1.16 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term	1.16 mg/m ³	Workers	Local
		Inhalation			
	DNEL	Long term Dermal	2 mg/kg	Workers	Systemic
		-	bw/day		
	1	1		i	i

PNECs

Product/ingredient name	Compartment Detail	Value	Method Detail
manganese neodecanoate	Marine water Sewage Treatment Plant Fresh water sediment	0 0	Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors Assessment Factors

8.2 Exposure controls

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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, vapor 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

: 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. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

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 >480 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Viton @ or Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.38 mm. When only brief contact is expected, a glove with protection class of 2 or higher (breakthrough time >30 minutes according to EN374) is recommended. Recommended gloves: Nitrile, thickness ≥ 0.12 mm.

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

The performance or effectiveness of the glove may be reduced by physical/chemical damage and poor maintenance.

The user must check that the final choice of type of glove selected for handling this product is the most appropriate and takes into account the particular conditions of use, as included in the user's risk assessment.

Body protection

: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. 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.

Other skin protection

: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Respiratory protection

: Based on the hazard and potential for exposure, select a respirator that meets the appropriate standard or certification. Respirators must be used according to a respiratory protection program to ensure proper fitting, training, and other important aspects of use. Wear a respirator conforming to EN140 with type A/P2 filter or better.

Dry sanding, flame cutting and/or welding of the dry paint film will give rise to dust and/or hazardous fumes. Wet sanding/flatting should be used wherever possible. If exposure cannot be avoided by the provision of local exhaust ventilation, suitable respiratory protective equipment should be used.

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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. Color : Brown.

Odor : Characteristic. Odor threshold : Not available. : Not available. Melting point/freezing point : 149°C (300.2°F) **Boiling point, initial boiling**

point, and boiling range

: Not available.

Flammability

Lower and upper explosion

limit

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

hydrotreated heavy)

Flash point : Closed cup: 54°C (129.2°F) [Pensky-Martens]

Auto-ignition temperature

Ingredient name	°C	°F	Method
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	280 to 470	536 to 878	
Linseed oil	342.85	649.1	

Decomposition temperature : Not available.

pН : Not applicable. [DIN EN 1262]

Viscosity : Kinematic (room temperature): 580 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Kinematic (40°C): 201 mm²/s [DIN EN ISO 3219]

Solubility(ies)

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

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/ : Not applicable.

water

Vapor pressure

	Va	por Pressur	e at 20°C	Va	por pressur	e at 50°C
Ingredient name	mm Hg	kPa	Method	mm Hg	kPa	Method
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	0.75 to 2.25	0.1 to 0.3				

Relative density : 0.949

Vapor density : Not available.

Particle characteristics

Median particle size : Not applicable.

Percentage of particles with aerodynamic diameter ≤ 10

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SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

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 pressurize, cut, weld,

braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.

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

oxidizing 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

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

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

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

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

Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhea and vomiting.

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

Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate. May produce an allergic reaction.

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	LC50 Inhalation Vapor	Rat	8500 mg/m³	4 hours
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>6 g/kg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5.5 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	5400 uL/kg	-
IPBC	LD50 Oral	Rat	1470 mg/kg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Acute toxicity estimates

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Oral (mg/ kg)	Dermal (mg/kg)	Inhalation (gases) (ppm)	Inhalation (vapors) (mg/l)	Inhalation (dusts and mists) (mg/l)
Product as-supplied	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	248.6
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	N/A	1100	N/A	11	N/A
IPBC	500	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.5

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure	Observation
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	87 mg	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 5 mg	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rat	-	8 hours 60 UI	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	100 %	-
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 mg	-
(2-methoxymethylethoxy)	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500	-
propanol	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	mg 500 mg	-

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Sensitization

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

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
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 3	-	Respiratory tract irritation

Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Category 2	-	-
manganese neodecanoate	Category 2	inhalation	-
IPBC	Category 1	-	larynx

Aspiration hazard

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1

Information on the likely

: Not available.

routes of exposure

Potential acute health effects

Eye contactInhalationNo known significant effects or critical hazards.No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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

Ingestion : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Eye contact : No specific data.

Inhalation : No specific data.

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

irritation dryness cracking

Ingestion: No specific data.

Delayed and immediate effects and also 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 : Not available.

effects

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 : No known significant effects or critical hazards.

11.2 Information on other hazards

11.2.1 Endocrine disrupting properties

Not available.

11.2.2 Other information

No additional information.

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

There are no data available on the mixture itself.

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

The mixture has been assessed following the summation method of the CLP Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 and is not classified as hazardous to the environment, but contains substance(s) hazardous to the environment. See section 3 for details.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	Acute LC50 13400 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Pimephales promelas	96 hours
IPBC	Acute EC50 956 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 500 ppb Fresh water	Crustaceans - Hyalella azteca	48 hours
	Acute LC50 2920 ppb Marine water	Crustaceans - Neomysis mercedis - Adult	48 hours
	Acute LC50 40 ppb Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 95 ppb Marine water	Fish - Oncorhynchus kisutch - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 100 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Acute LC50 72 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 67 ppb Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
	Acute LC50 67 μg/l Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss - Juvenile (Fledgling, Hatchling, Weanling)	96 hours
	Chronic NOEC 8.4 ppb	Fish - Pimephales promelas	35 days

Conclusion/Summary

: Not available.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Conclusion/Summary: Not available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Hydrocarbons, C10-C13, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% aromatics	-	10 to 2500	high
Reaction mass of ethylbenzene and xylene	3.12	8.1 to 25.9	low
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	0.004	-	low

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 Endocrine disrupting properties

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SECTION 12: Ecological information

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 minimized wherever possible.

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

with jurisdiction.

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

Disposal considerations : Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses.

Dispose of according to all federal, state and local applicable regulations.

If this product is mixed with other wastes, the original waste product code may no

longer apply and the appropriate code should be assigned. For further information, contact your local waste authority.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

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

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

Packaging

Methods of disposal : The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible. Waste

packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered

when recycling is not feasible.

Disposal considerations : Using information provided in this safety data sheet, advice should be obtained from

the relevant waste authority on the classification of empty containers.

Empty containers must be scrapped or reconditioned.

Dispose of containers contaminated by the product in accordance with local or

national legal provisions.

Special precautions : This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Care should be

taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. Vapor 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 spilled material and runoff and contact with

soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

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SECTION 14: Transport information

	ADR/RID	IMDG
14.1 UN number or ID number	UN1263	UN1263
14.2 UN proper shipping name	PAINT	PAINT
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	3	3
14.4 Packing group	III	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.

Additional information

ADR/RID : Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.2.3.1.5.1.

Tunnel code (D/E)

IMDG : Emergency schedules F-E, S-E

Viscous liquid exception This class 3 viscous liquid is not subject to regulation in

packagings up to 450 L according to 2.3.2.5.

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 applicable.

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 authorization

Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

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

Annex XVII - Restrictions : Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

VOC

: The provisions of Directive 2004/42/EC on VOC apply to this product. Refer to the

product label and/or technical data sheet for further information.

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

VOC for Ready-for-Use

: Not available.

Mixture

Industrial emissions

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Air

Industrial emissions

: Not listed

(integrated pollution prevention and control) -

Water

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is controlled under the Seveso Directive.

Danger criteria

Category

P₅c

Biocidal products regulation

International regulations

Chemical Weapon Convention List Schedules I, II & III Chemicals

Not listed.

Montreal Protocol

Not listed.

Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants

Not listed.

Rotterdam Convention on Prior Informed Consent (PIC)

Not listed.

UNECE Aarhus Protocol on POPs and Heavy Metals

Not listed.

15.2 Chemical Safety

Assessment

acronyms

: No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Abbreviations and

: ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate

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

ULTIMATE WOODSTAIN ROSEWOOD

SECTION 16: Other information

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	On basis of test data

Full text of abbreviated H statements

H225	Highly flammable liquid and vapor.
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H311	Toxic in contact with skin.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated
	exposure.
H373	May cause 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.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (ACUTE) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 3	AQUATIC HAZARD (LONG-TERM) - Category 3
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Carc. 1B	CARCINOGENICITY - Category 1B
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
Muta. 2	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITIZATION - Category 1
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 1
STOT RE 2	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (REPEATED
	EXPOSURE) - Category 2
STOT SE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

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SECTION 16: Other information

STOT SE 3 Category 1 SPECIFIC

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (SINGLE EXPOSURE) -

Category 3

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Notice to reader

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