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[Woodleys Flooring Oil](#)

Woodleys

Safety Data Sheet

Woodleys Flooring Oil

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY

1.1. Product Identifier

Name	Woodleys Flooring Oil
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1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Product Use	Industrial Wood Coating
Name	Woodleys Flooring Oil

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company	Wood Finishes Direct LTD
Address	Unit B, 5 Acre Trade Estate, Park Farm Road, Folkestone, KENT, CT19 5DS
Web	www.wood-finishes-direct.com
Telephone	+44 (0)1303 213838
Fax	+44 (0)844 815 4992
Email	wood@finishes-direct.com
Email address of the competent person	wood@finishes-direct.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number Company	111 (England and Wales) or 08454 24 24 24 (Scotland) National Poisons Information Service (NHS Direct)
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2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

2.1.2. Classification - EC 1272/2008	Physical Hazards: Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Health Hazards: Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 STOT SE 3 - H335, H336; Environmental: Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411
Classification (1999/45)	Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10, R66, R67.

2.2. Label elements

Hazard pictograms	
Signal Word	Danger

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Hazard Statements	<p>H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains LIMONENE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, cobalt neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.</p>
Precautionary Statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing vapour/ spray. P271 Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. P273 Avoid release to the environment. P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog to extinguish. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.</p>
Contains	SOLVENT NAPHTHA LOW BOILING POINT, WHITE SPIRIT 10 65 51/53
Supplementary precautionary statements	<p>P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. P233 Keep container tightly closed. P240 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment. P241 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating /lighting/.../ equipment. P242 Use non-sparking tools. P243 Take action to prevent static discharges. P261 Avoid breathing dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapours/ spray. P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/ doctor. P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower. P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P312 Call a POISON CENTRE/doctor if you feel unwell. P331 Do NOT induce vomiting. P370+P378 In case of fire: Use ... for extinction. P391 Collect spillage. P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed. P403+P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool. P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/ container to ...</p>

Woodleys Flooring Oil

2.3. Other Hazards

This product does not contain any PBT or vPvB Substances.

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

HYDROCARBONS C9-12 N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES	30 - 60%
CYCLIC AROMATICS (2-25%)	
CAS-No.: 64742-82-1 EC No.: 919-446-0	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Acute Tox. 4 - H332 STOT SE 3 - H336 STOT RE 1 - H372 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. Xi;R37. N;R51/53. R10,R66,R67.
REACH registration number: 01-2119458049-33-XXXX	
WHITE SPIRIT 10 65 51/53	10 - 30%
CAS-No.: 64742-82-1 EC No.: 265-185-4	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. N;R51/53. R10.
REACH registration number: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX	
NAPHTHA PETROLEUM TREATED HEAVY	<1%
CAS-No.: 64742-48-9 EC No.: 265-150-3	
Classification Asp. Tox. 1 - H304	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R65. R66.
REACH registration number: 01-2119457273-39-XXXX	
LIMONENE	<1%
CAS-No.: 138-86-3 EC No.: 205-341-0	
M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1	
Classification Flam. Liq. 3 - H226 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) R10 R43 Xi;R38 N;R50/53
ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME	<1%
CAS-No.: 96-29-7 EC No.: 202-496-6	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H312 Eye Dam. 1 - H318 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Carc. 2 - H351	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Carc. Cat. 3;R40 Xn;R21 R43 Xi;R41
ZIRCONIUM SALT, 2-ETHYLHEXANOIC ACID	<1%
CAS-No.: 22464-99-9 EC No.: 245-018-1	
Classification Repr. 2 - H361d	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Repr. Cat. 3;R63.
cobalt neodecanoate	<1%
CAS-No.: —	
Classification Acute Tox. 4 - H302 Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Skin Sens. 1 - H317 Repr. 2 - H361f Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411	Classification (67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC) Xn;R22. Repr. Cat. 3;R62. Xi;R38. N;R51/53. R43.

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Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye contact	May cause temporary eye irritation.

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

Notes for the doctor	Treat symptomatically.
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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media	The product is flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards	Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Flammable liquid and vapour. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Fire-water run-off in sewers may create fire or explosion hazard.
Hazardous combustion products	Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Avoid breathing fire gases or vapours. Evacuate area. Keep upwind to avoid inhalation of gases, vapours, fumes and smoke. Ventilate closed spaces before entering them. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapours and protect men stopping the leak. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.
Special protective equipment for firefighters	Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Firefighter's clothing conforming to European standard EN469 (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

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6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Evacuate area. Provide adequate ventilation. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Avoid inhalation of vapours and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Immiscible with water. Aquatic toxicity is unlikely to occur. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous effects on the environment. Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Large Spillages: Inform the relevant authorities if environmental pollution occurs (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. No smoking, sparks, flames or other sources of ignition near spillage. Do not allow material to enter confined spaces, due to the risk of explosion. Approach the spillage from upwind. Small Spillages: If the product is soluble in water, dilute the spillage with water and mop it up. Alternatively, or if it is not water-soluble, absorb the spillage with an inert, dry material and place it in a suitable waste disposal container. Large Spillages: If leakage cannot be stopped, evacuate area. Flush spilled material into an effluent treatment plant, or proceed as follows. Contain and absorb spillage with sand, earth or other non-combustible material. Place waste in labelled, sealed containers. Clean contaminated objects and areas thoroughly, observing environmental regulations. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Neutralise with alkali. Caution. May generate heat. Dangerous for the environment. Do not empty into drains. Dispose of waste to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the requirements of the local Waste Disposal Authority.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

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7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimise spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. The product is flammable. Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking. In use may form flammable/explosive vapour-air mixture. Vapours may accumulate on the floor and in low-lying areas. Use explosion-proof electrical, ventilating and lighting equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Avoid discharge to the aquatic environment. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Store in accordance with local regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Earth container and transfer equipment to eliminate sparks from static electricity. Keep away from oxidising materials, heat and flames. Store away from the following materials: Alkalis. Keep only in the original container. Keep container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Bund storage facilities to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage Class

Flammable liquid storage.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1. Control parameters

HYDROCARBONS C9-12 N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES CYCLIC AROMATICS (2-25%)

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 600 ppm

NAPHTHA PETROLEUM TREATED HEAVY

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): WEL 148 ppm 1200 mg/m³

HYDROCARBONS, C10-C13, N-ALKANES, ISOALKANES, CYCLICS, <2% AROMATICS

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 1200 mg/m³ 148 ppm

8.2. Exposure controls



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8.2.1. Appropriate engineering controls	Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment 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. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimise worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimise exposure. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapour or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilating equipment.
Eye / face protection	Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with European Standard EN166. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.
Skin protection - Handprotection	Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with European Standard EN374. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.
Skin protection - Other	Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.
Hygiene measures	Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.
Respiratory protection	Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is 'CE'-marked. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN14387. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN136. Half mask and quarter mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with European Standard EN140.

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9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Clear Liquid
Colour	Colourless to pale yellow
Odour	Pungent
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point	No data available
Initial boiling point	150-155 °C
Flash point	38 °C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Vapour pressure	No data available
Vapour density	No data available
Relative density	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidising properties	No data available
Solubility	Immiscible in water

9.2. Other information

VOC	609 g/l
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10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1. Reactivity

	See the other subsections of this section for further details.
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10.2. Chemical stability

	Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed storage conditions.
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10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

	The following materials may react strongly with the product: Oxidising agents.
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10.4. Conditions to avoid

	Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up. Static electricity and formation of sparks must be prevented. Do not pressurise, cut, weld, drill, grind or otherwise expose containers to heat or sources of ignition.
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10.5. Incompatible materials

Materials To Avoid	Alkalis. Amines. Oxidising materials. Acids - oxidising.
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10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products	Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapours.
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Woodleys Flooring Oil

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Toxicological Information

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	STOT SE 3 - H335, H336 May cause respiratory irritation. May cause drowsiness or dizziness
Target organs	Respiratory system, lungs Central nervous system
Specific target organ toxicity - Repeated exposure	Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.
General information	The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.
Inhalation	A single exposure may cause the following adverse effects: Irritation of nose, throat and airway. Difficulty in breathing. Coughing. Vapours may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and nausea. Central nervous system depression. During application and drying, solvent vapours will be emitted. Vapours in high concentrations are narcotic.
Ingestion	Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled, resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Entry into the lungs following ingestion or vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis.
Skin contact	Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin. Discoloration of the skin.
Eye Contact	May cause severe irritation to eyes.
Route of exposure	Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact
Target organs	Central nervous system Respiratory system, lungs

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Toxicity	Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
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12.2. Persistence and degradability

Degradability	The degradability of the product is not known.
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

	No data available on bioaccumulation.
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12.4. Mobility in soil

	The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.
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12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

Woodleys Flooring Oil

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The product is insoluble in water. Volatile liquid. The product contains organic solvents which will evaporate easily from all surfaces.

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6. Other adverse effects

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

General Information

The generation of waste should be minimised or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labelled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible. Vapour from residual product may create a highly flammable or explosive atmosphere inside the container. Containers should be thoroughly emptied before disposal because of the risk of an explosion. Do not cut or weld used containers unless they have been thoroughly cleaned internally.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Transport labels



14.1. UN number

UN1263

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Paint

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID class	3
ADR/RID classification code	F1
ADR/RID label	3
IMDG class	3
ICAO class/division	3
ADN class	3

14.4. Packing group

IMDG/ICAO/ADN	III
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14.5. Environmental hazards

No

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14.6. Special precautions for user

EmS	F-E, S-E
ADR transport category	3
Emergency Action Code	•3Y
Hazard Identification Number (ADR/RID)	30
Tunnel restriction code	(D/E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

National regulations	Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974 (as amended). The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009 (SI 2009 No. 1348) (as amended) ["CDG 2009"]. EH40/2005 Workplace exposure limits.
EU legislation Regulation	(EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH) (as amended). Commission Regulation (EU) No 2015/830 of 28 May 2015. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (as amended).

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet	ADR: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road. ADN: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways. RID: European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail. IATA: International Air Transport Association. ICAO: Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air. IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods. CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service. ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate. LC ₅₀ : Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population. LD ₅₀ : Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose). EC ₅₀ : 50% of maximal Effective Concentration. PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance. PvB: Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative.
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Woodleys Flooring Oil

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Other information

Classification abbreviations and acronyms	Flam. Liq. = Flammable liquid Asp. Tox. = Aspiration hazard STOT SE = Specific target organ toxicity-single exposure Aquatic Chronic = Hazardous to the aquatic environment (chronic)
Classification procedures according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008	Asp. Tox. 1 - H304: STOT SE 3 - H335, H336: : Calculation method. Aquatic Chronic 2 - H411: : Calculation method. Flam. Liq. 3 - H226: : Expert judgement.
Training advice	Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.
Revision date	01/07/2015
Risk Phrases In Full	R10 Flammable. R21 Harmful in contact with skin. R37 Irritating to respiratory system. R38 Irritating to skin. R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect. R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes. R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact. R50/53 Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment. R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. R66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. R67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.
Hazard statements in full	H226 Flammable liquid and vapour. H302 Harmful if swallowed. H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H312 Harmful in contact with skin. H315 Causes skin irritation. H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction. H318 Causes serious eye damage. H335 May cause respiratory irritation. H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness. H351 Suspected of causing cancer. H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child. H361 Suspected of damaging fertility. H400 Very toxic to aquatic life. H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. EUH208 Contains LIMONENE, ETHYL METHYL KETOXIME, cobalt neodecanoate. May produce an allergic reaction.

General information

	This information is correct to the best of our knowledge and belief at the date of publication however no guarantee is made to its accuracy
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