

## Safety data sheet in accordance with regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Trade name: Treatex Hardwax Oil Traditional Clear Satin 11001

Version: 5 / GB

Date created/revised: 06.07.12

Replaces Version: 4 / GB

Date of printing: 11.07.12

### 1. Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1. Product identifier

Treatex Hardwax Oil Traditional Clear Satin 11001

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

##### Use of the substance/preparation

Surface treatment of wood and other materials

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

##### Producer

Treatex Ltd, Unit I, Howland Road Business Park,  
Howland Road, Thame, Oxfordshire,  
OX9 3GQ

Telephone no. +44 (0) 1844 260416

Fax no. +44 (0) 1844 358160

E-mail address info@treatex.co.uk

#### 1.4. Emergency telephone number

+49 (0) 30 30686790

### 2. Hazards identification

#### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Reference to other sections 2.2. Label elements

#### 2.2. Label elements

##### Labelling in accordance with EC directives 1999/45/EC and 67/548/EEC

##### R phrases

10 Flammable.  
66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

##### S phrases

2 Keep out of the reach of children.

##### Sensitising substances

contains fatty acids, tall-oil, cobalt salts  
May produce an allergic reaction.

#### 2.3. Other hazards

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT). This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent nor very bioaccumulating (vPvB).

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients \*\*\*

#### Hazardous ingredients \*\*\*

##### naphtha hydrodesulfurized heavy

CAS No. 64742-48-9

EINECS no. 265-150-3

Concentration >= 25 < 50 %

Classification R67

R66

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Xn, R65

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)  
 Asp. Tox. 1 H304  
 EUH066

**alkanes, C11-12-iso-**

CAS No. 90622-58-5  
 EINECS no. 918-167-1  
 Registration no. 01-2119472146-39  
 Concentration  $\geq 1$  < 10 %  
 Classification Xn, R65  
 R66  
 R53

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)  
 Asp. Tox. 1 H304  
 Aquatic Chronic 3 H413  
 EUH066

**alkanes, C11-13-iso-**

CAS No. 90622-58-5  
 EINECS no. 918-167-1  
 Registration no. 01-2119456810-40  
 Concentration  $\geq 1$  < 10 %  
 Classification Xn, R65  
 R66

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)  
 Asp. Tox. 1 H304  
 EUH066

**alkanes, cycloalkanes, C11-14-iso-**

CAS No. 90622-58-5  
 EINECS no. 918-167-1  
 Registration no. 01-2119480162-45  
 Concentration  $\geq 1$  < 10 %  
 Classification Xn, R65  
 R66

Classification (Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008)  
 Asp. Tox. 1 H304  
 EUH066

**2-ethylhexanoic acid zirconium salt**

CAS No. 22464-99-9  
 EINECS no. 245-018-1  
 Concentration  $\geq 1$  < 10 %  
 Classification Xi, R38

**fatty acids, tall-oil, cobalt salts**

CAS No. 61789-52-4  
 EINECS no. 263-065-6  
 Concentration  $\geq 0,5$  < 1 %

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Classification           Xi, R38  
                                  Xn, R22  
                                  N, R51/53  
                                  R43

### Further hazardous ingredients

This product does not contain substances of very high concern (Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

## 4. First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

#### General information

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical advice. If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. First aider needs to protect himself. Move out of dangerous area.

#### After inhalation

In case of accident by inhalation: remove casualty to fresh air and keep at rest. Keep patient warm and at rest. Consult a physician for severe cases.

#### After skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. If skin irritation persists, call a physician.

#### After eye contact

In case of eye contact, remove contact lens and rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Consult a physician.

#### After ingestion

Do NOT induce vomiting. Consult a physician.

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

Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. High concentration of vapours may cause irritation to eyes and respiratory system and produce narcotic effects. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

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

#### Hints for the physician / treatment

Treat symptomatically.

## 5. Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

#### Non Suitable extinguishing media

Do not use a solid water stream as it may scatter and spread fire.

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

As the product contains combustible organic components, fire will produce dense black smoke containing hazardous products of combustion (see section 10). Exposure to decomposition products may be a hazard to health. Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

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### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Special protective equipment for fire-fighting

Wear self contained breathing apparatus for fire fighting if necessary.

#### Other information

Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Standard procedure for chemical fires.

## 6. Accidental release measures

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

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure adequate ventilation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas.

### 6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not flush into surface water or sanitary sewer system. Avoid subsoil penetration. Contact the proper local authorities.

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

Contain spillage, and then collect with non-combustible absorbent material, (e.g. sand, earth, diatomaceous earth, vermiculite) and place in container for disposal according to local / national regulations (see section 13). Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly while observing environmental regulations. Clean with detergents. Avoid solvents. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

### 6.4. Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

## 7. Handling and storage

### 7.1. Precautions for safe handling

#### Advice on safe handling

Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. Keep containers tightly closed in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Use only with adequate ventilation/personal protection. Ensure adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Avoid contact with the skin and the eyes. Do not breathe vapours or spray mist. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Use personal protective equipment. For personal protection see section 8.

#### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread along floors. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. Take measures to prevent the build up of electrostatic charge. Wear shoes with conductive soles. No sparking tools should be used. Standard procedure for chemical fires. Do not process in the same cabin together with highly flammable material (e.g. CN lacquer) => fire hazard through self ignition! Cleaning cloth soaked with the product can self ignite during packing up, therefore dry the cloth on a line or through spreading and dispose of after dry up.

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

#### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Keep in an area equipped with solvent resistant flooring. Store at room temperature in the original container. Containers which are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

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### Hints on storage assembly

Keep away from oxidising agents and strongly acid or alkaline materials.

### Storage class according to the Occupation Safety Ordinance:

Flammable.

### Further information on storage conditions

Protect from frost, heat and sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition - No smoking. Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection \*\*\*

### 8.1. Control parameters

#### Derived No/Minimal Effect Levels (DNEL/DMEL) \*\*\*

##### naphtha hydrodesulfurized heavy

Type of value	DNEL	
Reference group	Workers	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	systemic effect	
Concentration	300	mg/kg/d

Type of value	DNEL	
Reference group	Workers	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Mode of action	systemic effect	
Concentration	1500	mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Type of value	DNEL	
Reference group	Consumers	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Dermal exposure	
Mode of action	systemic effect	
Concentration	300	mg/kg/d

Type of value	DNEL	
Reference group	Consumers	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Mode of action	systemic effect	
Concentration	900	mg/m <sup>3</sup>

Type of value	DNEL	
Reference group	Consumers	
Duration of exposure	Long-term	
Route of exposure	Oral exposure	
Mode of action	systemic effect	
Concentration	300	mg/kg/d

### 8.2. Exposure controls

#### Exposure controls

Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable

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respiratory protection must be worn.

### Respiratory protection

In case of mist, spray or aerosol exposure wear suitable personal respiratory protection and protective suit. Recommended Filter type: Combination filter: A2-P2 (EN 141, 143, 371)

### Hand protection

Protective gloves complying with EN 374.

Glove material

Multilayer gloves made from

Appropriate Material Fluorinated rubber / butyl-rubber

This recommendation is only valid for the product mentioned in the safety data sheet and provided by us and for the application specified by us.

The exact break through time can be obtained from the protective glove producer and this has to be observed.

Gloves should be discarded and replaced if there is any indication of degradation or chemical breakthrough.

### Eye protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166

### Body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

## 9. Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

<b>Form</b>	liquid
<b>Colour</b>	colourless
<b>Odour</b>	characteristic
<b>Boiling point</b>	
Value	180 to 217 °C
<b>Flash point</b>	
Value	38 °C
<b>Explosion limits</b>	
Remarks	no data available
<b>Density</b>	
Value	0,91 to 0,91 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Temperature	20 °C
<b>Solubility in water</b>	
Remarks	immiscible
<b>Ignition temperature</b>	
Remarks	no data available
<b>Efflux time</b>	
Value	49 to 61 s
Temperature	20 °C
method	DIN 53211 - 4 mm

## 10. Stability and reactivity

### 10.1. Reactivity

No conditions to be specially mentioned.

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**10.2. Chemical stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

**10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions**

To avoid thermal decomposition, do not overheat.

**10.4. Conditions to avoid**

Heat, flames and sparks.

**10.5. Incompatible materials**

Keep away from oxidising agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials in order to avoid exothermic reactions.

**10.6. Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), carbon monoxide (CO), oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), dense black smoke. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

**11. Toxicological information**

**11.1. Information on toxicological effects**

**Acute oral toxicity (Components)**

**naphtha hydrodesulfurized heavy**

Species	rat		
LD50	>	5000	mg/kg

**Acute dermal toxicity (Components)**

**naphtha hydrodesulfurized heavy**

Species	rat		
LD50		3160	mg/kg

**Acute inhalative toxicity (Components)**

**naphtha hydrodesulfurized heavy**

Species	rat		
LC50	appr.	100	mg/l

**Other information**

No data is available on the product itself.

**12. Ecological information**

**12.1. Toxicity**

**General information**

No data is available on the product itself.

**Fish toxicity (Components)**

**naphtha hydrodesulfurized heavy**

Species	Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)		
LC50		2200	mg/l
Duration of exposure	96	h	

**Daphnia toxicity (Components)**

**naphtha hydrodesulfurized heavy**

Species	Chaetogammarus marinus		
EC50		2,6	mg/l
Duration of exposure	96	h	

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### 12.2. Persistence and degradability

#### General information

No data is available on the product itself.

### 12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

#### General information

No data is available on the product itself.

### 12.4. Mobility in soil

#### General information

No data is available on the product itself.

#### Mobility

no data available

### 12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

#### General information

not applicable

### 12.6. Other adverse effects

#### General information

No data is available on the product itself.

#### General information / ecology

No data is available on the product itself.

## 13. Disposal considerations

### 13.1. Waste treatment methods

#### Disposal recommendations for the product

EWC waste code	080111 - waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
EWC waste code	200127 - paint, inks, adhesives and resins containing dangerous substances

Where possible recycling is preferred to disposal or incineration.  
Try to prevent the material from entering drains or water courses.

#### modified product

EWC waste code	080113 - sludges from paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances
EWC waste code	080115 - aqueous sludges containing paint or varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances

#### Dried residues

EWC waste code	080112 - waste lacquers and waste paint except those falling under 080111
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#### Disposal recommendations for packaging

EWC waste code	150110 - packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances
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Empty remaining contents.  
Empty containers should be taken to local recyclers for disposal.

## 14. Transport information



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**Land transport ADR/RID**

**14.1. UN number**

UN 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

PAINT

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Class 3

Label 3

**14.4. Packing group**

Packing group III

Special provision 640E

Limited Quantity 5I

**Marine transport IMDG/GGVSee**

**14.1. UN number**

UN 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

PAINT

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Class 3

**14.4. Packing group**

Packing group III

**14.5. Environmental hazards**

no

**Air transport ICAO/IATA**

**14.1. UN number**

UN 1263

**14.2. UN proper shipping name**

PAINT

**14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Class 3

**14.4. Packing group**

Packing group III

**15. Regulatory information \*\*\***

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

**VOC \*\*\***

VOC (EU) 49,08 % 446,6 g/l

**Non-volatile content**

Value [%] 50,9

**16. Other information**

**R-phrases listed in chapter 3**

22 Harmful if swallowed.  
38 Irritating to skin.  
43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.  
51/53 Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
53 May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.  
65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

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66 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Hazard statements listed in chapter 3

EUH066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.  
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H413 May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

### Abbreviations

Flam. Liq - Flammable liquids  
ACUTE TOX. Acute toxicity  
EYE IRRIT. - Serious eye damage/eye irritation  
MUTA. - Germ cell mutagenicity  
ASP. TOX. - Aspiration hazard  
CARC. - Carcinogenicity  
REPR. - Reproductive toxicity  
SKIN CORR. - Skin corrosion  
SKIN IRRIT. - Skin irritation  
EYE DAM. - Serious eye damage  
EYE IRRIT. - Eye irritation  
RESP. SENS. / SKIN SENS. - Respiratory/skin sensitisation  
AQUATIC CHRONIC/AQUATIC ACUTE - Hazardous to the aquatic environment  
STOT SE. - Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure  
STOT RE. - Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure  
EXPL. - Explosives  
FLAM. GAS - Flammable gases  
FLAM. AEROSOL - Flammable aerosols  
OX. GAS - Oxidising gases  
PRESS. GAS - Gases under pressure  
FLAM. LIQ. - Flammable liquids  
FLAM. SOL. - Flammable solids  
SELF-REACT Self-reactive substances and mixtures  
PYR. LIQ. - Pyrophoric liquids  
PYR. SOL. - Pyrophoric solids  
SELF-HEAT - Self-heating substance and mixtures  
WATER-REACT. . Substances and mixtures, which in contact with water, emit flammable gases  
OX. LIQ. - Oxidizing liquids  
OX. SOL. - Oxidizing solids  
ORG. PEROX. - Organic peroxides  
MET. CORR. - Corrosive to metals  
ADR - Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)  
RID - Règlement international concernant le transport des marchandises dangereuses par chemin de fer (Regulations Concerning the International Transport of Dangerous Goods by Rail)  
IMDG - International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
IATA - International Air Transport Association  
IATA-DGR - Dangerous Goods Regulations by the "International Air Transport Association" (IATA)  
ICAO-TI - Technical Instructions by the "International Civil Aviation Organization" (ICAO)  
GHS - Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
EINECS - European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
CAS - Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)  
GefStoffV - Gefahrstoffverordnung (Ordinance on Hazardous Substances, Germany)  
LOAEL - Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOEL - Lowest Observed Effect Level  
NOAEL - No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
NOEC - No Observed Effect Concentration

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NOEL - No Observed Effect Level  
OECD - Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development  
VOC - Volatile Organic Compounds

Changes since the last version are highlighted in the margin (\*\*\*). This version replaces all previous versions.

This safety datasheet only contains information relating to safety and does not replace any product information or product specification.

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification.

The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and does therefore not guarantee certain properties.