

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Regulation (EU) No. 2020/878 - United Kingdom: Northern Ireland

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : Hempel's Teak Oil  
Product identity : 6757100000  
Product type : sealer

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

Field of application : yacht.  
Identified uses : Consumer applications.

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

Company details : Hempel UK Ltd  
Berwyn House, The Pavilions  
Llantarnam Park  
Cwmbran  
South Wales NP44 3FD  
Telephone: 01633 833600  
hempel@hempel.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
  
01633 833600 (08.00 - 17.00)  
See Section 4 of the safety data sheet (first aid measures).

Date of issue : 17 December 2021

Date of previous issue : 2 July 2020.

### 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]

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Skin Sens. 1, H317	SKIN SENSITISATION
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> STOT SE 3, H336	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Asp. Tox. 1, H304	ASPIRATION HAZARD
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Aquatic Chronic 2, H411	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD

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

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements :  
H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.  
H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H336 - May cause drowsiness or dizziness.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

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

Prevention :  Wear protective gloves. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response :  Collect spillage. IF INHALED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

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

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

Hazardous ingredients : hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics  
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate  
maleic anhydride

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

Supplemental label elements : Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. This paint contains a biocidal product for the preservation of the dry film, tebuconazol, 3-iodo-2-propynyl-butylcarbamate (IPBC)

#### Special packaging requirements

Containers to be fitted with child-resistant fastenings : Yes, applicable.

Tactile warning of danger : Yes, applicable.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

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

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	REACH #: 01-2119463258-33 EC: 919-857-5 (265-150-3) CAS: 64742-48-9	≥50 - ≤75	Flam. Liq. 3, H226 STOT SE 3, H336 Asp. Tox. 1, H304 EUH066	[1]
2-butoxyethanol	REACH #: 01-2119475108-36 EC: 203-905-0 CAS: 111-76-2 Index: 603-014-00-0	≥3 - ≤5	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 4, H332 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Eye Irrit. 2, H319	[1] [2]
tebuconazol	REACH #: 01-0000015329-67 EC: 403-640-2 CAS: 107534-96-3 Index: 603-197-00-7	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Repr. 2, H361d Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)	[1]
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	REACH #: 01-2120762115-60 EC: 259-627-5 CAS: 55406-53-6	<1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Acute Tox. 3, H331 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10) Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)	[1]
zirconium octoate	REACH #: 01-2119979088-21 EC: 245-018-1 CAS: 22464-99-9	≤0.3	Repr. 2, H361d (oral)	[1] [2]
maleic anhydride	REACH #: 01-2119472428-31 EC: 203-571-6 CAS: 108-31-6 Index: 607-096-00-9	≤0.1	Acute Tox. 4, H302 Skin Corr. 1B, H314 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Resp. Sens. 1, H334 Skin Sens. 1A, H317 STOT RE 1, H372 (respiratory system) (inhalation) EUH071 See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[1] [2]

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 and hence require reporting in this section.

#### Type

- [1] Substance classified with a health or environmental hazard  
 [2] Substance with a workplace exposure limit, see section 8.  
 [3] Substance meets the criteria for PBT according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [4] Substance meets the criteria for vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII  
 [5] Substance of equivalent concern  
 [6] Additional disclosure due to company policy

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General : In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  
 If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).

Eye contact : Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Give nothing by mouth. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If it is suspected that fumes are still present, the rescuer should wear an appropriate mask or self-contained breathing apparatus. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
Skin contact :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	Can cause central nervous system (CNS) depression. May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting headache drowsiness/fatigue dizziness/vertigo unconsciousness
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: nausea or vomiting

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

Notes to physician :	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media :	Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO <sub>2</sub> , powders, water spray. Not to be used : waterjet.
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#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture :	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.
Hazardous combustion products :	Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt 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

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
2-butoxyethanol  zirconium octoate  maleic anhydride	<b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Absorbed through skin.</b> STEL: 50 ppm 15 minutes. TWA: 25 ppm 8 hours. STEL: 246 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 123 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020).</b> STEL: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 15 minutes. TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Zr) 8 hours. <b>EH40/2005 WELs (United Kingdom (UK), 1/2020). Inhalation sensitiser.</b> STEL: 3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. TWA: 1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### 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.

#### Derived effect levels

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Not applicable.

#### Predicted effect concentrations

Not applicable.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the workstation location.

##### Individual protection measures

General : Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures : Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

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.

Hand protection : Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

May be used: neoprene rubber, butyl rubber

Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber, polyvinyl alcohol (PVA), Viton®

Short term exposure: natural rubber (latex), polyvinyl chloride (PVC)

Body protection : Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

Respiratory protection : Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. If working areas have insufficient ventilation: When the product is applied by means that will not generate an aerosol such as, brush or roller wear half or totally covering mask equipped with gas filter of type A, when grinding use particle filter of type P. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent.

##### 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

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

Physical state : Liquid.

Colour : Transparent

Odour : Solvent-like

pH : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Melting point/freezing point : -66°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics

Boiling point/boiling range : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flash point : Closed cup: 62°C (143.6°F)

Evaporation rate : Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

Flammability : Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	1.1 - 12.7 vol %
Vapour pressure :	0.2 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Specific gravity :	0.822 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Solubility(ies) :	Easily soluble in the following materials: cold water and hot water.
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Lowest known value: 230°C (446°F) (2-butoxyethanol).
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	kinematic (40°C): <7 mm <sup>2</sup> /s
Explosive properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

#### 9.2 Other information

Solvent(s) % by weight :	Weighted average: 74 %
Water % by weight :	Weighted average: 0 %
VOC content :	612.8 g/l
TOC Content :	Weighted average: 540 g/l
Solvent Gas :	Weighted average: 0.104 m <sup>3</sup> /l

### 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

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:  
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations 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. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation 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. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.  
Aspiration hazard if swallowed. Can enter lungs and cause damage.

#### Acute toxicity

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 2-butoxyethanol	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	2.2 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
tebuconazol	LD50 Oral	Rat	530 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	0.371 g/m <sup>3</sup>	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	LD50 Oral	Rat	3352 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.67 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
zirconium octoate	LD50 Oral	Rat	1056 mg/kg	-
	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>8800 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
maleic anhydride	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	2620 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	1090 mg/kg	-

#### Acute toxicity estimates

Product/ingredient name	Oral mg/kg	Dermal mg/kg	Inhalation (gases) ppm	Inhalation (vapours) mg/l	Inhalation (dusts and mists) mg/l
Hempel's Teak Oil	34366.8				49.2
2-butoxyethanol	1200				2.2
tebuconazol	500				
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	1056				0.67
maleic anhydride	1090	2620			

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics 2-butoxyethanol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Moderate irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Skin - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	-
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-
	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	1 Percent
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Mutagenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Reproductive toxicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### Teratogenic effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### 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

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Category 1	-	-
maleic anhydride	Category 1	inhalation	respiratory system

#### Aspiration hazard

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

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

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

#### 11.2 Information on other hazards

Endocrine disrupting properties : No known data available in our database.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
2-butoxyethanol	Acute EC50 911 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 1550 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 1474 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
tebuconazol	Acute EC50 1.45 ppm Fresh water	Algae - Scenedesmus subspicatus	4 days
	Acute EC50 4 ppm Fresh water	Daphnia - Daphnia magna	48 hours
	Acute LC50 4.4 ppm Fresh water	Fish - Oncorhynchus mykiss	96 hours
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Acute EC50 0.16 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LC50 0.067 mg/l	Fish	96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	80 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
2-butoxyethanol	-	90 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
	-	32 % - 5 days	756 mg/kg	-
	-	32 % - 28 days	BOD <sub>5</sub> 2379000 mg/ kg COD	-
zirconium octoate	-	99 % - Readily - 28 days	20 mg/l	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	-	-	Readily
2-butoxyethanol	-	-	Readily
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	-	Not readily
zirconium octoate	-	-	Readily

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, <2% aromatics	5 - 6.7	10 - 2500	high
2-butoxyethanol	0.81	-	low
tebuconazol	3.7	-	low
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	-	16 - 36	low
zirconium octoate	-	2.96	low
maleic anhydride	-2.78	-	low

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
This mixture does not contain any substances that are assessed to be a PBT or a vPvB.							



### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

No known data available in our database.

#### 12.7 Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction. Spillage, remains, discarded clothes and similar should be discarded in a fireproof container.

European waste catalogue no. (EWC) is given below.







European waste catalogue (EWC) : 08 01 11\*

#### Packaging

The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

### SECTION 14: Transport information

Transport may take place according to national regulation or ADR for transport by road, RID for transport by train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN / ID no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (tebuconazol)	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8.
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.. (tebuconazol)	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-F
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (tebuconazol)	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 14.6 Special precautions for user

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

#### 14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH) Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation - Substances of very high concern

##### Annex XIV

None of the components are listed.

##### Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles

Not applicable.

##### Other EU regulations

**Seveso category** This product is controlled under the Seveso III Directive.

Seveso category
E2: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - Chronic 2

#### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

This product contains substances for which Chemical Safety Assessments are still required.

### SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms :

ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate  
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]  
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement  
 RRN = REACH Registration Number  
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level  
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration

Full text of abbreviated H statements :

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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.
H334	May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H361d	Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH066	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
EUH071	Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS] :

Acute Tox. 3	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 3
Acute Tox. 4	ACUTE TOXICITY - Category 4
Aquatic Acute 1	SHORT-TERM (ACUTE) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 1	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 1
Aquatic Chronic 2	LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2
Asp. Tox. 1	ASPIRATION HAZARD - Category 1
Eye Dam. 1	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 1
Eye Irrit. 2	SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE/EYE IRRITATION - Category 2
Flam. Liq. 3	FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS - Category 3
Repr. 2	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2
Resp. Sens. 1	RESPIRATORY SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Corr. 1B	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 1B
Skin Irrit. 2	SKIN CORROSION/IRRITATION - Category 2
Skin Sens. 1	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1
Skin Sens. 1A	SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1A
STOT RE 1	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - REPEATED EXPOSURE - Category 1
STOT SE 3	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE - Category 3

**Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]**

### SECTION 16: Other information

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITISATION SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY - SINGLE EXPOSURE (Narcotic effects) ASPIRATION HAZARD LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD	Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method Calculation method

#### Notice to reader

✔ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

The information contained in this safety data sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects for handling the product in a safe way and should not be construed as any guarantee of the technical performance or suitability for particular applications.

It is always the duty of the user/employer to ascertain that the work is planned and carried out in accordance with the national regulations.