

# Teak Oil

## Safety Data Sheet

(17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

(version 1)

### Product Identification

<b>Trade Name:</b>	Teak Oil
<b>REACH Registration Number:</b>	Mixture.
<b>Identified Uses:</b>	Intended as a coating for timber substrates.

### Hazardous Ingredients

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics (2-25%)	60-100%
CAS-No.: EC No.: 919-446-0	
Classification (EC1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 3 – H226	Xn; R65.
EUH066	N; R51/53.
STOT Single 3 – H336	R10, R66, R67.
Asp. Tox. 1 – H304	
Aquatic Chronic 2 – H411	
Limonene	3%
CAS-No.: 138-86-3	EC No.: 205-341-0
Classification (EC1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)
Flam. Liq. 3 – H226	R10
Skin Irrit. 2 – H315	R43
Skin Sens. 1 – H317	Xi; R38
Aquatic Acute 1 – H400	N; R50/53
Aquatic Chronic 1 – H410	

<b>Ingredient Notes:</b>	vPvB Substance.
<b>Composition Comments:</b>	A complex and variable combination of paraffinic and aromatic hydrocarbons having a carbon number range predominantly of C9 to C12 and boiling in the range of approximately 135 to 220 °C. The aromatic content is between 2% and 25%.

### Hazard Identification

<b>Classification:</b>	Xn; R65. R43. N; R51/53. R10, R66, R67.
------------------------	---

### Stability and Reactivity

<b>Reactivity:</b>	There is no known reactivity hazards associated with this product.
<b>Chemical Stability:</b>	Stable under normal temperature conditions.
<b>Conditions to Avoid:</b>	Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances.
<b>Materials to Avoid:</b>	Acids, oxidising.
<b>Hazardous Reactions:</b>	Will not polymerise.
<b>Hazardous Decomposition Products:</b>	Fire creates: Toxic gases/vapours/ fumes of: Carbon monoxide (CO). Carbon Dioxide (CO2).

# Teak Oil

## Safety Data Sheet

(17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

(version 1)


### Most Important Symptoms And Effects

<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin.
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Irritating and may cause redness and pain.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation. May cause stomach pain or vomiting.
<b>Inhalation:</b>	In high concentrations, vapours are anaesthetic and may cause headache, fatigue, dizziness and central nervous system effects.
<b>Delayed/Immediate Effects:</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Indication of any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed:</b>	The most severe risk is through ingestion, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours).

### Emergency and First Aid

<b>After Eye Contact:</b>	Make sure to remove any contacts from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eye lids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.
<b>After Skin Contact:</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash the skin immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention promptly if symptoms occur after washing.
<b>After Ingestion:</b>	DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING! NEVER MAKE AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON VOMIT OR DRINK FLUID. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs. Drink plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately! Provide rest, warmth and fresh air.
<b>After Inhalation:</b>	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention. Provide rest, warmth and fresh air. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen.
<b>General Information:</b>	Move the exposed person to fresh air at once. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

### Transport Information

<b>General:</b>	Limited quantity size is 5 litres.
<b>UN Number:</b>	UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN) 1263   UN No. (IMDG) 1263   UN No. (ICAO) 1263.
<b>UN Proper Shipping Name:</b>	PAINT (White Spirit).
<b>Transport Hazard Class:</b>	3
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III
<b>Transport Labels:</b>	
<b>Packing Group:</b>	III
<b>EMS:</b>	F-E, S-E
<b>Emergency Action Code:</b>	3Y
<b>Hazard No. (ADR):</b>	30
<b>Transport in Bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code.</b>	

# Teak Oil

## Safety Data Sheet

(17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

(version 1)

### Exposure Control/Personal Protection

**Control Parameters:**

Ingredient Comments: CEFIC-HSPA recommended Workplace Exposure Limit (WEL) 350mg/m<sup>3</sup>.

<b>Exposure Controls:</b>	Protective Equipment.
<b>Engineering Measures:</b>	Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation.
<b>Respiratory Protection:</b>	No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the recommended occupational exposure limit.
<b>Hand Protection:</b>	Use protective gloves.
<b>Other Protection:</b>	Wear appropriate clothing to prevent any possibility of liquid contact and repeated or prolonged vapour contact.
<b>Eye Protection:</b>	Wear approved safety goggles.
<b>Hygiene Measures:</b>	DO NOT SMOKE IN WORK AREA. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Promptly remove any clothing that becomes contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Use appropriate skin cream to prevent drying of skin. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

### Toxicological Information The data quoted is for the main solvent fraction

<b>Inhalation:</b>	Vapours inhaled in strong concentrations have a narcotic effect on the central nervous system. Irritation of the respiratory tract due to excessive fume. Causes headache, drowsiness or other effects to the central nervous system, loss of consciousness. Ingestion. Symptoms: Nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain. Harmful: If swallowed accidentally, the produce may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious inhalation pulmonary lesions (medical survey during 48 hours). Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50) >13100 Rat 4 hours. Sensitising.
<b>Skin Contact:</b>	Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Frequent or prolonged skin contact destroys the lipid cutaneous layer and may cause dermatitis. Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50) > 3400 mg/kg Rat 24 hour
<b>Eye Contact:</b>	Burning feeling and temporary redness.
<b>Ingestion:</b>	If swallowed accidentally, the product may enter the lungs due to its low viscosity and lead to the rapid development of very serious pulmonary lesion (medical survey for 48 hours min). Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50) >15000 mg/kg Rat. OECD 401.

# Teak Oil

## Safety Data Sheet

(17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

(version 1)

### Physical and Chemical Properties:

<b>Physical Form:</b>	Liquid.
<b>Colour:</b>	Water – white.
<b>Odour:</b>	Aromatic hydrocarbons.
<b>Initial Boiling Point and Boiling Range:</b>	150-200 solvent fraction.
<b>Solubility in Water:</b>	Immiscible in water.
<b>Flammability Limits %:</b>	<b>lower:</b> 0.7 <b>Upper:</b> 7.
<b>Flash Point °C:</b>	>= 38 solvent fraction CC (Closed cup) ISO 2719.
<b>Auto Ignition Temperature °C:</b>	>230 solvent fraction ASTM E 659-78.
<b>Relative Density:</b>	0.820 15°C.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	<5 kPa 20 solvent Fraction.
<b>Vapour Pressure:</b>	65 solvent fraction (EtEt=1) DIN 53170.
<b>Viscosity:</b>	32-37 s s 40.
<b>Surface Tension:</b>	0.0245 N/m @ 25°C EN14370.
<b>Volatility Description:</b>	Volatile.
<b>Volatile Organic Compound (VOC):</b>	795g/l g/litre.

### Fire Fighting Measures

<b>Extinguishing Media:</b>	Fire can be extinguished using: Foam, Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc.
<b>Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:</b>	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.
<b>Hazardous Combustion Products:</b>	Incomplete combustion and thermolysis may produce gases of varying toxicity such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, various hydrocarbons, aldehydes and soot. These may be highly dangerous if inhaled in confined spaces or at high concentrations.
<b>Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards:</b>	FLAMMABLE. Vapours are heavier than air and may spread near ground to sources of ignition. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.
<b>Specific Hazards:</b>	Vapours are heavier than air and may travel along the floor and in the bottom of containers. Vapours may be ignited by a spark, a hot surface or an ember.
<b>Advice for fire-fighters:</b>	Avoid breathing fire vapours. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control. Wear self contained breathing apparatus and protective suit. In case of a large fire or in confined or poorly ventilated spaces, wear full fire retardant protective clothing and self contained breathing apparatus with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode.

# Teak Oil

## Safety Data Sheet

(17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

(version 1)

### Regulatory Information

<b>Contains:</b>	Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclic, aromatics (2-25%) LIMONENE.
<b>Labelling:</b>	Harmful. Dangerous for the environment.
<b>Risk Phrases:</b>	R10: Flammable. R43: May cause sensitisation by skin contact. 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.
<b>Safety Phrases:</b>	S2: Keep out of the reach of children. S24: Avoid contact with skin. S29/56: Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point. S37: Wear suitable gloves. S46: If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. S51: Use only in well ventilated areas. S23: Do not breathe vapour/spray.
<b>Safety, Health and Environmental Regulations/Legislation Specific for the Substance or Mixture:</b>	The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716). Approved Code of Practice. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37. CHIP for everyone HSG(108). Users of this product are reminded of their duties under the current Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations and a suitable and sufficient assessment of all the risk should be undertaken before using this product. The guidelines given in the HSE publication. COSHH Essentials – Easy Steps to Control Chemicals gives sound advice for deciding safe working control measures.

### Ecological Information

<b>Ecotoxicity:</b>	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
<b>Toxicity:</b>	<p>Acute Fish Toxicity. LC50 96 hours ~ 30mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout) OECD 203 EC 50, 48 hours, Daphnia, mg/l 10-22.</p> <p>Acute Toxicity – Aquatic Invertebrates. EC50 48 hours ~ 22mg/l Daphnia magna. OECD 202. IC50, 72 hours, algae, mg/l 4.1.</p> <p>Chronic Toxicity – Fish early life stage NOEC 28 days ~ 0.13 mg/l Onchorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout)</p> <p>Chronic Toxicity - Aquatic Invertebrates NOEC 21 days ~ 0.28 mg/l Daphnia magna OCDE 211.</p> <p>Acute Toxicity – Terrestrial Not available.</p>
<b>Degradability:</b>	Readily biodegradable.
<b>Biodegradation:</b>	75 Degradation (%): ~ 28 days OECD 301F.

# Teak Oil

## Safety Data Sheet

(17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

(version 1)

### Accidental Release Measures

<b>Personal Precautions:</b>	Wear protective clothing as described later in this document.
<b>Environmental Precautions:</b>	Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.
<b>Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up:</b>	Wear necessary protective equipment. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Do not contaminate water sources or sewer. Land spill: Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in the immediate area). Stop leak if you can do so without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewers, basements or confined areas. A vapour-suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapour. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Water spill: Stop leak if you can do so without risk. Eliminate sources of ignition. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required, due to the toxicity or flammability of the material. If the flashpoint exceeds the ambient air temperature by 10 °C or more, use containment booms and remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. If the flashpoint does not exceed the ambient air temperature by at least 10°C, use booms as a barrier to protect shorelines and allow material to evaporate. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

### Handling and Storage

<b>Precautions for Safe Handling:</b>	Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Contaminated rags and cloth must be put in fireproof containers for disposal. Always remove grease with soap and water or skin cleaning agent, never use organic solvents. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Avoid inhalation of vapours.
<b>Conditions for Safe Storage:</b>	Store in tightly closed original container in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep in original container. Flammable liquid storage class.
<b>Usage Description:</b>	Keep containers closed when not in use. Open containers slowly in order to release any pressure build up that may occur. When using transfer required amount to a non-plastic container such as glass or metal. Apply 'common sense' measures when handling this product. Apply by brush and avoid all contact with skin and eyes.

# Teak Oil

## Safety Data Sheet

(17<sup>th</sup> April 2012)

(version 1)

### Waste Disposal

**General Information:**

Waste is classified as hazardous waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with the local Waste Disposal Authority. Waste is suitable for incineration. Rags and the like, moistened with flammable liquids, must be discarded into designated fireproof bucket. Where possible packaging should be collected for reuse or recycling.

**Waste Treatment Methods:**

Empty containers must not be burned because of explosion hazard. Recover and reclaim or recycle, if practical. Liquid components can be disposed of by incineration. Waste material is classified as hazardous and should be disposed of by incineration or collected by a registered waste disposal company, operating within the scope of the Hazardous waste Regulations 2005 in the UK or local equivalent regulations in other countries.

**Waste Class:**

When this product, in its liquid state, as supplied becomes waste it should be disposed of as hazardous waste using the waste code 08 01 11 waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Empty used containers should be disposed of as waste code 15 01 10 packaging containing residues of or contaminated by dangerous substances. When used the removed sludge should be disposed of using waste code 08 01 13 sludges from paint and varnish remover containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances. Any absorbents used for clearing up soils should be disposed of using waste code 15 02 02 absorbents contaminated by dangerous substances.

### Other Information

Danger of spontaneous combustion. After use, any cloths or rags should be washed in warm soapy water to remove the oil. Even after washing the rags must never be crumpled into a ball but spread out and disposed of. Use of synthetic fibre cloths where possible as natural fibres, especially cotton, increase the chances of spontaneous combustion. Brushes and rollers should be cleaned with white spirit and then washed in warm soapy water.

### Disclaimer

The information in this document is offered for general health and safety guidance only and is not intended to be a definitive source of advice, nor does it constitute a risk assessment, for which the user is responsible. All information provided in this document is believed to be accurate to the best of our knowledge. Users of the products referred to should observe the recommendations, conditions and instructions relating to any relevant product label, usage information, consent or approval in force at the time. Further and more specific information may be obtained from the supplier on request (small fee may be required for this service). This company shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.