



## SILICONISED TEAK OIL

### EYE CONTACT

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

## 5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

### EXTINGUISHING MEDIA

Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water fog. Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES

Be aware of danger for fire to re-start. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Do not allow runoff to sewer, waterway or ground.

### UNUSUAL FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE. Solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air.

### SPECIFIC HAZARDS

By heating and fire, harmful vapours/gases may be formed.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES IN FIRE

Selection of respiratory protection for fire fighting: follow the general fire precautions indicated in the workplace.

## 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Provide adequate ventilation. Do not smoke, use naked flames or other sources of ignition. Ensure suitable personal protection (including respiratory protection) during removal of spillages in a confined area.

### ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Contain spillages with sand, earth or any suitable adsorbent material. Spillages or uncontrolled discharges into watercourses must be IMMEDIATELY alerted to the Environmental Agency or other appropriate regulatory body.

### SPILL CLEAN UP METHODS

Extinguish all ignition sources. Avoid sparks, flames, heat and smoking. Ventilate. Should be prevented from entering drains. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations.

## 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

### USAGE PRECAUTIONS

Observe workplace exposure limits and minimise the risk of inhalation of vapours and mist. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Ventilate well, avoid breathing vapours. Use approved respirator if air contamination is above accepted level. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. The Manual Handling Operations Regulations may apply to the handling of containers of this product. To assist employers, the following method of calculating the weight for any pack size is given. Take the pack size volume in litres and multiply this figure by the specific gravity value given in section 9. This will give the net weight of the coating in kilograms. Allowance will then have to be made for the immediate packaging to give an approximate gross weight.

### USAGE DESCRIPTION

Ensure that waste and contaminated materials are collected and removed from the work area as soon as possible in a suitably labelled container

### STORAGE PRECAUTIONS

Store in closed original container at temperatures between 5°C and 25°C. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep containers tightly closed. Keep upright. Store separated from: Oxidising material. Alkalies. Acids.

### STORAGE CLASS

Flammable liquid storage. The storage and use of this product is subject to the Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations (DSEAR). The requirements are given in the HSE Approved Code of Practice and Guidance, Storage of Dangerous Substances: DSEAR. Up to 250 litres of liquids with a flashpoint above 32C but below 55C may be kept in a workroom provided they are kept in closed containers in a marked, fire-resisting cupboard or bin. Larger quantities must be kept in a separate, marked storeroom conforming to the structural requirements contained in the HSE guidance note Storage of Flammable Liquids in Containers.

## 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

### SILICONISED TEAK OIL

Name	Std	LT - ppm	LT - mg/m3	ST - ppm	ST - mg/m3
1,2,4-TRIMETHYLBENZENE	WEL				
BENZENE	WEL	3 ppm			
CUMENE	WEL	25 ppm(Sk)	125 mg/m3(Sk)	50 ppm(Sk)	250 mg/m3(Sk)
ETHYLBENZENE	WEL	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)	125 ppm(Sk)	552 mg/m3(Sk)
Low Aromatic White Spirit	WEL		1000 mg/m3		
XYLENE	WEL	50 ppm(Sk)	220 mg/m3(Sk)	100 ppm(Sk)	441 mg/m3(Sk)

**INGREDIENT COMMENTS**

WEL = Workplace Exposure Limits

**PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**



**ENGINEERING MEASURES**

Provide adequate ventilation, including appropriate local extraction, to ensure that the defined workplace exposure limit is not exceeded.

**RESPIRATORY EQUIPMENT**

No specific recommendation made, but respiratory protection must be used if the general level exceeds the Recommended Workplace Exposure Limit.

**HAND PROTECTION**

Use suitable protective gloves if risk of skin contact. The most suitable glove must be chosen in consultation with the gloves supplier, who can inform about the breakthrough time of the glove material. Barrier cream applied before work may make it easier to clean the skin after exposure, but does not prevent absorption through the skin.

**EYE PROTECTION**

Wear splash-proof eye goggles to prevent any possibility of eye contact.

**OTHER PROTECTION**

Wear appropriate clothing to prevent reasonably probable skin contact.

**HYGIENE MEASURES**

No specific hygiene procedures noted, but good personal hygiene practices are always advisable, especially when working with chemicals.

## 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE	Clear Oily Liquid		
ODOUR	of solvents		
VOLATILITY DESCRIPTION	Volatile.		
SOLUBILITY	Insoluble in water		
RELATIVE DENSITY	0.87 @20 C	VAPOUR DENSITY (air=1)	heavier than air
VOLATILE BY VOL. (%)	35% approx.	VISCOSITY	<30 seconds 3mm ISO cup (ISO 2431)
FLASH POINT (°C)	38 approx. CC (Closed cup).	FLAMMABILITY LIMIT - LOWER(%)	0.8
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC)	509 g/litre		

## 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**STABILITY**

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID**

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition. Avoid contact with acids and oxidising substances.

## SILICONISED TEAK OIL

### MATERIALS TO AVOID

Strong alkalis. Strong acids. Strong oxidising substances.

### HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

## 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INHALATION

Vapour from this chemical can be hazardous when inhaled. Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs. Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia. When working extensively on big surfaces in small and badly ventilated rooms, vapours may develop in concentrations which may cause malaise such as headache, dizziness and nausea.

### INGESTION

Liquid irritates mucous membranes and may cause abdominal pain if swallowed. Pneumonia may be the result if vomited material containing solvents reaches the lungs.

### SKIN CONTACT

Acts as a defatting agent on skin. May cause cracking of skin, and eczema. Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause severe irritation.

### EYE CONTACT

May cause temporary eye irritation.

### HEALTH WARNINGS

This product has low toxicity. Only large volumes may have adverse impact on human health.

### ROUTE OF ENTRY

Inhalation. Skin absorption. Ingestion. Skin and/or eye contact.

### MEDICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Skin disorders and allergies. Avoid vomiting and normal rinse of stomach because of risk of aspiration.

## 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### ECOTOXICITY

The product contains substances which are toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

### BIOACCUMULATION

The product contains potentially bioaccumulating substances.

### DEGRADABILITY

The product is not expected to be biodegradable.

## 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses.

### DISPOSAL METHODS

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

### WASTE CLASS

When this coating, in its liquid state, as supplied, becomes a waste, it is categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). Part-used containers, not drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dried residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as hazardous waste, with code 08 01 11\* (SOLVENT BASED LIQUID WASTE). If mixed with other wastes, the above waste code may not be applicable. Used containers, drained and/or rigorously scraped out and containing dry residues of the supplied coating, are categorised as non-hazardous waste, with code 15 01 02 (plastic packaging) or 15 01 04 (metal packaging).

## 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### SILICONISED TEAK OIL



UK ROAD CLASS	3		
PROPER SHIPPING NAME	PAINT PRODUCT		
UN NO. ROAD	1263	UK ROAD PACK GR.	III
ADR CLASS NO.	1263	ADR CLASS	Class 3: Flammable liquids.
ADR PACK GROUP	III	UN NO. SEA	1263
IMDG CLASS	3	IMDG PACK GR.	III
EMS	F-E, S-E	MARINE POLLUTANT	



### 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

#### LABELLING



Harmful



Dangerous for the environment

CONTAINS SOLVENT NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), MEDIUM ALIPH.

#### RISK PHRASES

R10	Flammable.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

#### SAFETY PHRASES

S2	Keep out of the reach of children
S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
S29/56	Do not empty into drains, dispose of this material and its container at hazardous or special waste collection point.
S36/37	Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves.
S46	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.
S51	Use only in well-ventilated areas.
S61	Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

#### UK REGULATORY REFERENCES

Chemicals (Hazard Information & Packaging) Regulations. The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1988. Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL LISTING

Control of Pollution Act 1974. Rivers (Prevention of Pollution) Act 1961.

#### EU DIRECTIVES

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC.

#### STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations. Control of Substances Hazardous to Health.

## SILICONISED TEAK OIL

### APPROVED CODE OF PRACTICE

Safety Data Sheets for Substances and Preparations. Classification and Labelling of Substances and Preparations Dangerous for Supply. Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [L138]

### GUIDANCE NOTES

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. CHIP for everyone HSG(108).

### NATIONAL REGULATIONS

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2002. No. 1689. Workplace Exposure Limits 2005 (EH40) Health and Safety at Work Act (As Amended) 1974 Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended) The Carriage of Dangerous Goods and use of transportable pressure equipment regulations 2004. Dangerous Substances and Explosive Atmospheres Regulations 2002 [SI 2002: 2776] The Manual Handling Operations Regulations 1992 [SI 1992:2793]

## 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### REVISION COMMENTS

Revisions to Sections (2), (3), (8), (15), and (16) - re-classification of resin components.

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### SAFETY DATA SHEET STATUS

Approved.

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SIGNATURE Initials \_\_\_\_\_

### RISK PHRASES IN FULL

R10	Flammable.
R11	Highly flammable.
R20	Harmful by inhalation.
R20/21	Harmful by inhalation and in contact with skin.
R36/37/38	Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin.
R37	Irritating to respiratory system.
R38	Irritating to skin.
R45	May cause cancer.
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage.
R48/23/24/25	Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation, in contact with skin and if swallowed.
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.

### DISCLAIMER

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.