## **Safety Data Sheet**

Conforms to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Annex II, as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878

Trade name of the product:

## Wood Protect GREEN, BROWN

Date: 11.10.2021, version 2. (replaces version 1 no 22.07.2020).

Impregnation for hidden wooden structures

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product name Wood Protect GREEN, BROWN

Product code UFI: AJG1-P0DU-A003-645W (Wood Protect GREEN)
UFI: PMG1-6037-M00M-V5RY (Wood Protect BROWN)

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

1.2.1. Relevant identified uses

Galvenā lietošanas kategorija: Biocide

Funkcija vai lietošanas kategorija: Type 2: Preservatives - PT 8 Wood preservatives.

Material applications SU3-Industrial applications, SU21-Consumer applications, SU22-Professional applications.

Use of the substance/mixture

The composition for deep impregnation of hidden wooden structures contains active biocides for protection of wood from rot, prevents water infiltration. Application: For the treatment of wooden load-bearing elements of the roof structure (beams and rafters), floor varnishes, underground parts of columns and other hidden structures, which are not intended for decorative finishing. Both new, intact and old, previously used wood can be successfully impregnated for protection purposes. In cases when it is necessary to treat partially exposed structures that can be operated in atmospheric conditions, including those exposed to sunlight (for example, when finishing poles), it is necessary to apply additional paint TEKSTURDEKOR.

The product may not be used for purposes other than those mentioned above.

1.2.2. Uses advised against Do not use impregnations for atmospheric structures without additional TEKSTURDEKOR paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer, Importer, supplier Rigas laku un krasu rupnica LTD

Registered number 4000328444

Address Str. Daugavgrivas 63/65, LV1007, Riga, Latvia

 Telephone
 +371-67458776

 Fax
 +371-67458931

 E-mail
 rilak@rilak.lv

 Website
 http://www.rilak.lv

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Service in Latvia: 112

Toxicology and Sepsis Clinic Poison and Drug Information Center (Hipokrata Street, 2, Riga, Latvia, LV-1038, open

24 hours a day), 24-hour phone: +371-67042473
Manufacturer +371-67458776

Poison control centers in Europe can be found on this page: <a href="https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/appointed-bodies">https://poisoncentres.echa.europa.eu/appointed-bodies</a>

## SECTION 2: Hazards identification

## Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Physical-chemical properties

Flammable liquids Hazard Category 3 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Human health hazards

2.1

Harmful by inhalation Hazard Category 1 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Specific target organ toxicity — single Hazard Category 3 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

exposure, Narcosis

Acute toxicity (external.)

Acute toxicity (inhal.)

Acute toxicity (inhal.)

Hazard Category 4

Other hazards Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC). May produce an allergic reaction.

Environmentally hazardous

Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Hazard Category 3 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Chronic Hazard

 Summary of hazards

 Physical-chemical properties
 Flammable liquid and vapour.

Health risks May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. May cause drowsiness or dizziness. Harmful if

swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Harmful in contact with skin. Repeated exposure may cause skin

dryness or cracking.

Environmentally hazardous Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

### 2.2 Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

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#### Label elements

Contains White Spirit and 2-butoxy ethanol.

#### Hazard pictogram(s)







Signal Word

Danger

Hazard statement(s):

H226 Flammable liquid and vapour.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304 H302 + H312 + H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Other hazards:

**EUH066** Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

**EUH208** Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

#### Precautionary statement(s):

General

Keep out of reach of children. P102

Prevention

P210 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking.

P261 Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/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.

Response IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor. P301 + P310

P303 + P361 + P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water [or shower].

P304 + P340IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P305 + P351 + P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do.

Continue rinsing.

Storage

P403 + P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

None

Disposal

Dispose of contents /container in accordance with local regulations. P501

Additional Information on

the label

The information for retail On packing there should be a tactile warning symbol of danger intended for blind consumers (a relief equipotential triangle  $\Delta$ ). trade

#### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification:

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in theconcentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment, are PBTs or vPvBs or have been assigned a workplace exposure limit and hence require reporting in this section.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Inhaled vapors can corrode the mucous membranes.

The components of the product can absorb into the body through the respiratory system and the skin.

Long-term effects can cause dizziness, nausea, headaches, narcolepsis.

Chronic effects affect the brain and the central nervous system.

Vapors irritate the eyes and respiratory tract.

Long-term and repeated solvent contact with the skin exfoliate it, may cause dermatitis.

Ingestion damages the digestive tract.

In the event of a leak, there is a serious risk of fire.

#### **SECTION 3:** Composition/information on ingredients

Product definition (REACH)

Mixture

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Product/ingredient		Classification	,	Concentr.
name	Identifiers	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Occupational exposure limits	[%]
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	CAS: -	Flam. Liq. 3, H226	-	85.0 - 90.0
soalkanes, cyclics,	EU: 919-857-5	STOT SE 3, H336		
aromatics <2%	Index: -	Asp. Tox. 1, H304		
	REACH	EUH066		
	01-2119463258-33-xxxx			
	01-2119463258-33-0002			
2-butoxy ethanol	CAS: 111-76-2	Acute Tox., Oral 4; H302	98 ( 8 st.)/246 (15 min), mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.0 - 5.0
(butyl glycol)	EU: 203-905-0	Acute Tox. 4, Dermal, H312	20( 8 st.)/50(15 min), ppm (ml/m <sup>3</sup> )	
	Index: 603-014-00-0	Acute Tox. 4, Inhal., H332		
	REACH	Skin Irrit. 2; H315		
	01-2119475108-36-xxxx	Eye Irrit. 2; H319		
Propane-1,2-Diol	CAS: 57-55-6	-	7 ( 8 st.), mg/m <sup>3</sup>	2.0 - 5.0
•	EU: 200-338-0		, ,,	
	REACH			
	01-2119456809-23-xxxx			
(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	CAS: 34590-94-8	-	50 ( 8 st.), ppm	0.1 -1.0
	EU: 252-104-2		308 ( 8 st.), mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
	Index: 01-2119450011-60			
2-ethylhexanoic acid,	CAS: 22464-99-9	Repr. 2, H361d (Nedzimis bērns)	-	0.1 - 1,0
zirconium salt	EU: 245-018-1			
	REACH			
	01-2119979088-21-xxxx			
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate	CAS: 55406-53-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302	-	0.28
(IPBC)	EU: 259-627-5	Acute Tox. 3, H331		
	Index: 616-212-00-7	Eye Dam. 1, H318		
		Skin Sens. 1, H317		
		STOT RE 1, H372 (balsene)		
		Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=10)		
		Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=1)		
Diuron (ISO)	CAS: 330-54-1	Acute Tox. 4, H302	-	0.12
	EU: 206-354-4	Carc. 2B, H350		
	Index: 006-015-00-9	STOT RE 2, H373		
	REACH	Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	01-2119517622-45-xxxx	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410		
Tebuconazole (ISO)	CAS: 107534-96-3	Acute Tox. 4, H302	-	0.02
, ,	EU: 403-640-2	Repr. 2, H361d		
	Index: 603-197-00-7	Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)		
	REACH	Aquatic Chronic 1, H410 (M=10)		
	01-0000015329-67-xxxx			
Polymeric betaine	CAS: 214710-34-6	Acute Tox. 4, H302	-	0.0050
	EU: -	Skin Corr. 1B, H314		
		Eye Dam. 1, H318		
		Aquatic Acute 1, H400 (M=1)		
		Aquatic Chronic 3, H412		

Additional Information:

The Full Text for Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16. Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

## 4.1 Description of first aid measures

#### General notes:

Do not leave affected person unattended. Remove victim out of the danger area. Keep affected person warm, still and covered. Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice. In case of unconsciousness place person in the recovery position. Never give anything by mouth.

#### Inhalation.

Remove the affected individual to the safe place, allow him to rest, place in horizontal position and provide warmth. On breathing arrest, give oxygen to the casualty or proceed with artificial respiration; immediately call in the first medical aid or emergency service.

### Skin contact:

Take contaminated clothes off. Wash contaminated skin with warm water and soap, if required, apply cream to dried skin. If skin irritation persist, call a doctor.

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#### Eve contact:

Immediately flush eyes with water; remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue flushing eyes for at least 15 minutes. Obtain medical attention without delay, preferably from an opthalmologist.

#### Inaestion:

Wash out mouth with water. Move exposed person to fresh air. Keep person warm and at rest. If material has been swallowed and the exposed person is conscious, give small quantities of water to drink. Stop if the exposed person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. DO NOT induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Get medical attention if adverse health effects persist or are severe. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as a collar, tie, belt or waistband.

#### Instructions for the doctor

Show your doctor a safety date sheet.

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

### Potential acute health effects

The following symptoms may occur:

Disorientation

Dizziness

Drowsiness

Headache

Unconsciousness

Depression

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

Following ingestion and in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs. Even small amounts may disturb or interrupt breathing.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

In case of fire use foam, carbon or powder fire extinguishers, water spray, fire blankets.

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water spray, as this can cause fire spreading.

## Danger associated with an additive substance or mixture

Fire hazardous product. The flame generates thick black smoke with harmful products. Avoid inhaling smoke.

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

Flammable liquid and vapor. In closed areas vapours can form an explosive mixture with the air. On burning, black fumes and harmful gases are emitted. Do not breathe vapour. Risk of explosion exists as well, for the warehouses of final products or for tanks or containers with the product, if the product is in the vicinity of a source of ignition. To eliminate overheating or increase in pressure, use water jet to cool them down during the fire.

### Additional Information:

There is a risk of explosion in the finished product warehouse if there is a storage tank with the product near the fire burners. In order to avoid overheating or excessive pressure, it is necessary to cool the containers with a stream of water during the fire. Observe safety rules when working with empty tare.

Risk of self-ignition! Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes, sanding dust and overspray containing the product, may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a metal container filled with water and sealed or dried preferably outdoors or incinerated immediately. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

## 5.3 Tips for firefighters

Wear breathing apparatus if exposed to vapours/dust/spray/gases. Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings. Do not allow firefighting water to enter drains or water courses. Collect contaminated firefighting water separately. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Keep containers cool with water spray.

### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

Mix spilled product with sand, then shovel up into covered container. For small spills on hard surfaces, allow substance to harden, then scrape up and discard.

### 6.1.1 For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Avoid breathing vapour or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see section 8).

### 6.1.2 For emergency responders

Suitable individual protective clothing materials: chemically impermeable protective gloves from thick butyl or nitrile, face protective mask and goggles.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

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Do not dispose of empty containers in the environment. Do not allow to enter drains, soil or watercourses. To prevent spilled chemical from entering drains or natural waters by damming it. In case the chemical product enters natural waters or sewers, or contaminated soil, report it to the Emergency Service by phone 112. To prevent groundwater pollution.

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

#### 6.3.1 Appropriate localization techniques

Stop leak if it is not risky. Remove tanks from a hazardous area. Evacuate to sewers, watercourses, cellars or enclosed spaces. Extinguish all firefighting fireplaces. Do not smoke! Prevent sparks. Protect materials (wood, paper, oil, etc.) from the tapped product. Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in enclosed spaces.

#### Appropriate collection methods 6.3.2

Collect small amounts: contain and collect with non-combustible, absorbent material, eg sand, place in an appropriately labeled container and dispose of according to local environmental regulations. Collect large spills mechanically for disposal (remove by pumping) and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13).

#### Other special information: 6.3.3

Do not use solvents.

Possible explosion if the container with the product is close to fire burners. In order to avoid overheating or increase in pressure, the containers are flushed with water during fire. Be careful with empty packaging.

#### 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

#### **Necessary precautions** 7.1.1.

Vapors are heavier than air and may spread along floors. Vapors may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapors in air and avoid vapor concentrations higher than the occupational exposure limits. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. In addition, the product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Electrical equipment should be protected to the appropriate standard. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. No sparking tools should be used.

### General occupational hygiene recommendations

Skin contact with the product and exposure to spray mist and vapor should be avoided. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled and stored. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

Risk of self-ignition! Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes, sanding dust and overspray containing the product, may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be placed in a metal container filled with water and sealed or dried preferably outdoors or incinerated immediately. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.

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

Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. No smoking. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Keep container tightly closed. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Store in accordance with local regulations.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Impregnation for hidden wooden structures.

#### **SECTION 8:** Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 8.1.1 Occupational Exposure Limits in Work Environment Air

EINECS Nr.	Name of Ingredient	Exposure limit values
200-338-0	Propan-1,2Diol	Ilgtermiņa, ieelpošana, efekti
		168 (sistēmiskie)/10 (vietējie)
203-905-0	2-butoxy ethanol	98 ( 8 h)/246 (15 min)
252-104-2	(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	308 (8 st.), mg/m <sup>3</sup> /50 (8 st.), ppm
	(information comes from	the aumpliar's sofatu data shoot)

(information comes from the supplier's safety data sheet)

## 8.1.1.1 National occupational exposure limit values in Latvia

(LR Regulations Nr. 325).

EINECS Nr.	Vielas nosaukums	Exposure limit values
200-338-0	Propan-1,2Diol	7 ( 8 st.), mg/m³
203-905-0	2-butoxy ethanol	98 ( 8 st.)/246 (15 min), mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		20( 8 st.)/50(15 min), ppm (ml/m <sup>3</sup> )
252-104-2	(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	308 (8 st.), mg/m <sup>3</sup> /50 (8 st.), ppm

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Recommended monitoring procedures

The product contains components with occupational exposure limit values that may require monitoring of personnel, air in the work area to determine the effectiveness of ventilation or other control measures and the need for respiratory protection.

Appropriate assessment methods to test the effectiveness of the protective measures taken are described in standards such as EN 689 (Exposure to workplace. Determination of exposure by inhalation of chemicals. Strategy to verify compliance with occupational exposure limit values), EN 482 (Exposure to workplace. Basic requirements for chemical concentration measurement

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate change of air. If natural change of air is not sufficient, provide effective local ventilation.

#### 8.2.2 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment General requirements

In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment. Follow safety rules for a particular product.

### 8.2.2.1 Personal protective equipment:







### 8.2.2.2 Providing adequate and appropriate protection 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

Chemical resistant protective gloves (EN 374).

Suitable materials also with prolonged, direct contact (Recommended: Protective index 6, corresponding > 480 minutes of permeation time according to EN 374): e.g. nitrile rubber (0.4 mm), chloroprene rubber (0.5 mm), polyvinyl alcohol (PVA) (0.7 mm).

Barrier creams may also help to protect the exposed areas of the skin.

### Respiratory protection

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. When the product is applied by spraying and for continuous or prolonged work always wear an air-fed respirator e.g. hood with supply of fresh or compressed air or a full face, powered air purifying filter. Be sure to use an approved/certified respirator or equivalent. Filter device could be used maximum 2 hours at a time. Filter devices must not be used in conditions where the oxygen level is low (< 19 vol.-%). At high concentrations a breathing apparatus must be used (self-contained or fresh air hose breathing apparatus). Filter must be changed often enough.

### General safety and hygiene measures

Wear protective clothing and footwear. It is desirable for these to be of anti-static material. Prior to next use, the contaminated working clothes are to be cleaned. When working, do not eat, drink or smoke. Prior to lunch break or rest delay, after finishing the work, wash hands and face with water and soap; use appropriate cream, if required. The working places are to be equipped with facilities for washing and rinsing eyes with pure water.

## 8.2.3 Environmental exposure controls

### General advice:

Avoid release to the environment.

Do not dispose of the product into sewage system, watercourses, and ground waters or spill it onto the soil. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air).

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Aggregative state at 20°C Viscous liquid
Colour Green, brown.

Odour Organic solvent odor pH Not applicable.

Melting Point (°C) /Freezing Point White Spirit Data not available

Boiling point (°C) White Spirit 154...193 [ASTM D86]

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Flash point (°C)

White Spirit

41 [ASTM D-56]

Auto-ignition temperature (°C)

White Spirit

237°C [ASTM E659]

Explosive limit ranges

White Spirit

0.7 - 6.0 7 [Ekstrapolēts]

Vapour pressure White Spirit 0.2 kPa (1.5 mm Hg) pie 20 °C [Estimated]

Relative density (20  $\pm$  0,5) °C; g/ml 0,80  $\pm$  0,03

Solubility

Solubility in water Insoluble

Solubility (Other) No data available.

Partitioning coefficient n-octanol/ water (log

Kow)

White Spirit

Spirit > 4 [Estimated]

Viscosity (20 ± 0,5) °C; s 9 - 15

Relative vapor density White Spirit (at 15 ° C) 0.78 [Applicable to water] [Calculated]

Danger of explosion Does not contain explosive ingredients.

Oxidizing properties Does not contain ingredients with oxidizing properties.

9.2 Other information Not applicable.

### SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

#### 10.1 Reactivity

No hazardous reactions if stored and handled as prescribed/indicated.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Risk of explosion if material is dispersed in confined areas or equipment and exposed to sparks, heat or flame.

## 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Keep away from open flames, sources of warming and direct sunlight. Solvent vapors form an explosive mixture with air (see limits of explosion). Take precautionary measures against static discharges.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Keep away from oxidizing agents, strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen, etc. may be formed at high temperatures.

#### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There is no testdata available on the product itself.

The product is classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

### Acute toxicity

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

Acute toxicity Inhalation:  $LC_{50} > 5000$  mg/m3, rats, 4 h. Minimally toxic.

Acute toxicity Oral:  $LD_{50} > 5000$  mg/kg, rats. Minimally toxic. Acute toxicity Dermal:  $LD_{50} > 5000$  mg/kg, rabbits. Minimally toxic.

2-butoxy ethanol EU Nr. 203-905-0:

Acute toxicity Dermal:  $LD_{50} > 2000~mg$  / kg, rats, body weight (OECD 402). Acute toxicity Inhalation:  $LD_{50} = 450$  - 486 ppm, rat, 4h, (OECD 403).

Acute toxicity Oral: LD50 = 1746 mg / kg, rat, body weight (OECD 401, 95% CL: 1322 - 2301), 1414 mg / kg body weight (OECD 401, 95% CL: 1020 - 1961).

Propan-1,2-Diol EU Nr. 200-338-0:

Acute toxicity Inhalation:  $LC_{50} > 317042 \text{ mg/m}^3$ , rabbit, 2 h. Acute toxicity Oral:  $LD_{50} > 5000 \text{ mg/kg}$  Body weight, literary data. Acute toxicity Dermal:  $LD_{50} > 2000 \text{ mg/kg}$ , body weight, rabbit.

2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol EU No. 252-104-2:

Acute toxicity Oral:  $LD_{50} > 5000$  mg/kg, rats (Male and Female), OECD Test Acute toxicity Dermal:  $LD_{50} = 9.510$  mg/kg, rabbit (males), OECD test 402.

Acute toxicity Inhalation:  $LC_{50} > 1,667 \text{ mg/l g/m}^3$ ; rats (male and female), 7 h, OECD Test 403, in a vapor atmosphere. The substance or mixture has no acute inhalation toxicity.

IPBC EU Nr.259-627-5:

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Acute toxicity Oral: LD<sub>50</sub> = 300-500 mg/kg, rats, OECD Test 423.

Acute toxicity Dermal:  $LD_{50} = 9.510 \text{ mg} / \text{kg}$ , rabbit (males), OECD Test 402.

Acute toxicity Inhalation: LC<sub>50</sub> = 0.67 mg / I, 4 h, rats (male and female), dust / Milgla atmosphere, OECD test 403.

Diuron EU Nr.206-354-4:

Acute toxicity Oral:  $LD_{50} = 4150$  mg/kg, rats;

Acute toxicity Dermal: LD<sub>50</sub> >5000 mg/kg, žurkas, 4 stundas, OECD Tests 402.

Acute toxicity Inhalation: LC<sub>50</sub> => 5.05 g / m³; rats (male and female), 4 hours, dust / mist, OECD 403. No acute inhalation toxicity.

Tebuconazole EU Nr. 403-640-2:

Acute toxicity Oral:  $LD_{50} = 4.000 \text{ mg/kg}$ , rat, (males), 1,700 mg / kg, rat, (females).

Acute toxicity Dermal: LD<sub>50</sub> > 5.000 mg/kg, rats (male and female).

Acute toxicity Inhalation:  $LC_{50} > 5,093 \text{ mg/L}$ , rats, 4 st., OECD test 403, in the atmosphere: dust /fog.

Polymeric betaine EU Nr.-:

Acute toxicity Oral:  $LD_{50} = 500 - 2.000$  mg/kgrat.

Irritation/Corrosion

Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of the natural fat from the skin resulting in irritant eczema.

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

Slightly irritating to the skin if there is a long-lasting effect.

2-butoxy ethanol EU Nr. 203-905-0:

Irritating to the skin.

Propan-1,2-Diol EU Nr. 200-338-0:

Not classified.

2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol EU No. 252-104-2:

Not classified.

IPBC EU Nr.259-627-5:

Non-irritant (OECD404)

Diuron EC Nr.206-354-4:

Not irritant (rabbit)

Tebuconazole EU Nr. 403-640-2:

Nekairina ādu.

Polymeric betaine EU Nr.-:

Cause burns.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

Can cause mild, temporary eye discomfort. <u>2-butoxy ethanol EU Nr. 203-905-0:</u>

Moderate eye irritation (rabbit, 24 h).

Propan-1,2-Diol EU Nr. 200-338-0:

Not classified.

2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol EU No. 252-104-2:

Do not irritate your eyes. Rabbit. DRAISE TEST.

IPBC EU Nr.259-627-5:

The threat of serious damage to the eyes. (OECD405)

Diuron EC Nr.206-354-4:

Do not irritate your eyes, rabbit, OECD test 405.

Tebuconazole EU Nr. 403-640-2:

Does not irritate eyes, rabbit.OECD Test 405.

Polymeric betaine EU Nr.-:

Risk of serious damage to eyes.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

The product is not classified as sensitizing by skin contact, but it contains a small amount of preservative or other sensitizing agents (see section 3). May cause an allergic reaction in people who are hypersensitive.

Propiconazole (ISO);

3-iodo-2-propynylbutylcarbamate (IPBC).

Mutagenicity No data available

Carcinogenicity
Diuron EU Nr.206-354-4:

Insecure: rat, (males), oral, 1-10 mg / kg body weight, OECD test 453.

Reproductive toxicity

2-ethylhexanoic acid, zirconium salt EC Nr.245-018-1:

Suspected of damaging the unborn child.

STOT SE (single exposure)

Vapor acts as a drug may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

Contact with eyes may result in severe irritation and inflammation.

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### STOT RE (repeated effects)

Repeated exposure may damage the central nervous system (solvent). May cause damage to the liver and kidneys, blood vessels and bone marrow. Prolonged or repeated contact may cause dermatitis.

#### Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

Prolonged or repeated exposure is not expected to cause organ damage.

### 2-butoxy ethanol EU Nr. 203-905-0:

Exposure of humans above 200 ppm may result in anesthesia, renal and hepatic impairment, inadequate blood counts with erythropenia, reticulocytosis, granulocytosis, leukocytosis, and possibly poor erythrocytes and haematuria. Ingestion of 2-butoxyethanol causes a sour taste in the mouth, which turns into a burning sensation, followed by numbness of the tongue, which indicates paralysis of the sensory nerve endings, central nervous system depression, headache, anesthesia.

### Propan-1,2-Diol EU Nr. 200-338-0:

Noael oral: 443 mg / kg body weight, 90 d., 443 mg / kg body weight, animal / female, Subacute.

#### 2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol EU No. 252-104-2:

Swallowing Noael: 1000 mg / kg, rat (male and female), 28 d., Dose: 40-200-1000 mg / kg of the body. sv./d. Subacroach toxicity. Inhalation NOAEL: ≥ 1212 mg / m3, rats (male and female), 90 days, dose: 91-303-1212 mg / m3. OECD Test 413. Subacute toxicity.

### IPBC EU Nr.259-627-5:

1.16 mg / m³, rat, inhalation of dust / mist, 91 days, 7 days / week, subchronic toxicity. OECD Tests 413.

20 mg / m³, rat, oral, 2 g., 7 d., / Week, subchronic toxisity.

### Diuron EU Nr.206-354-4:

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

#### Tebuconazole EU Nr. 403-640-2:

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

### Polymeric betaine EU Nr.-:

Rat, 100 mg / kg (females), 30 mg / kg (males), oral, 90 d .. Subchronic toxicity.

#### Aspiration hazard

Inhalation of the solvent vapours is dangerous to health. Inhalation of large quantity of vapours results in irritation of mucus, respiratory system, liver, kidneys, and central nervous system, narcotic impact. Headache and dizziness can appear. Prolonged inhalation of the concentrated vapours may cause oedema of the lungs and lead to hazardous-for-life condition.

## Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

### 11.2. Information on other hazards

### 11.2.1. Endocrine disrupting properties

No data available.

#### 11.2.2. Other information

Harmful if swallowed. This substance should be handled with care in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

### The negative effects of the signs and symptoms

Warning: Contains preservatives or other sensitizing substances (see section 3). Harmful if swallowed. This material should be handled with care in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Tvaika koncentrācija virs ieteicamās kairina acis un elpošanas sistēmu, var izraiasīt galvassāpes, reiboņus, nejūtīgumu un citus centrālās nervu sistēmas traucējumus. Ilgstoša un/vai atkārtota ādas saskare ar zemas viskozitātes materiāliem var attaukot ādu, izraisot kairinājumu un dermatītu. Neliels šķidruma daudzums, rīšanas vai vemšanas rezultātā nokļuvis plaušās, var izraisīt ķīmisko pneimonītu vai plaušu edēmu.

### SECTION 12: Ecological information

# **12.1 Toxicity** The product is classified as environmetally hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008. Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	CAS Nr. EC Nr.	Test results
Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes,	CAS: -	Not considered to be harmful to aquatic organisms.
isoalkanes, cyclics,	EK: 919-857-5	Chronic aquatic toxicity is not expected.
aromatics <2%		EL0 = 1000 mg/Lubredford, water flea, 48 h. LL50 > 1000 mg/Lubredford, <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> , 96 h.
		NOELR: 100 mg/Lubredford, <i>Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata</i> , green algae, 72 h.
		EL50 > 100 mg/Lubredford, Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, green algae, 72 h.
2-butoxy ethanol	CAS: 111-76-2	LC50 = 1474 mg/L, fish, (Oncorhynchus mykiss).
(butyl glycol)	EK: 203-905-0	NOEC (chronic) > 100 mg/L, fish, Danio rerio, 21 d.
		EC50 ≈ 1800 mg/L, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (crustaceans).
		NOEC (chronic) = 100 mg/L, Daphnia magna, 21 d.
		EC50 = 911 mg/L, algae 1 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h.
		EC50 = 1840 mg/L, algae 2 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h.
Propane-1,2-Diol	CAS: 57-55-6	LC50 = 51400 mg/L fish (Pimephales promelas)
	EK: 200-338-0	LC50 = 40613 mg/L fish (Oncorhynchus mykiss)
		EC <sub>50</sub> = 18340 mg/L, crustaceans ( <i>Daphnia magna</i> )

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(2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol	CAS: 34590-94-8 EK: 252-104-2	EC50 = 19300 mg/L, algae (Skeletonema costatum), 72 h.  EC50 = 19100 mg/L, algae (Skeletonema costatum), 96 h.  EC50 = 24200 mg/L, algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h.  EC50 = 19000 mg/L, algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 96 h.  LC50 > 1.000 mg/L, fish, Poecilia reticulata (Gupija), 96 h.,OECD 203, freshwater.  EC50 = 1.919mg/L, 48 h., Daphnia magna (water flea), freshwater, OECD Test 202.  NOEC: .2 0,5 mg/L, Daphnia magna (water flea), 21 d., freshwater, OECD 201.  ErC50/NOEC > 969 mg/L, 72 h., Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (microalgae), freshwater, OECD 201.
		EC510 = 4.168 mg/L, microorganisms Pseudomonas putida (Saprophyte bacteria), 18 h.
3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC)BC)	CAS: 55406-53-6 EK: 259-627-5	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.  LC50 = 0,067 mg/L, 96 h., fish <i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i> (Rainbow trout), OECD 202.  OECD Test 210.  EC50 = 0,16 mg/L, 48 h., Daphnia magna (water flea), freshwater, OECD Test 202.  NOEC: 0,05 mg/L, <i>Daphnia magna</i> (water flea), 21 d., freshwater.  EC50 = 0,022 mg/L, 72 h., algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus), freshwater, OECD 201.
		NOEC ( <i>Desmodesmus subspicatus</i> (microalgae)): 0,0046 mg/L, 72 h., freshwater, OECD Test 201. EC50 = 44 mg/L, microorganisms (activated sludge), 3h.
Diuron (ISO)	CAS: 330-54-1 EK: 206-354-4	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. LC50 = 14,7 mg/L, fish Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), 96 h., freshwater, OECD Test 203. NOEC: 0,41 mg/L, fish, Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout), 28 d., freshwater, OECD Test 204. EC50 = 1,4 mg/L, Daphnia magna (water flea), 48 h., sāldūdens, OECD Test 202. NOEC: 0,56 mg/L, Daphnia magna (water flea), 21 d., sāldūdens, OECD Test 211. EC50 = 0,022 mg/L, algae (Desmodesmus subspicatus), 72 h., freshwaters, OECD Test 201. NOEC (Desmodesmus subspicatus (microalgae)): 0,0032 mg/L, 72 h., freshwater, OECD Test 201.
Tebuconazole (ISO)	CAS: 107534-96-3	EC50 = 3.080 mg/L, microorganisms (activated sludge), 0,5 h., OECD 209.  Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
	EK: 403-640-2	LC50 = 4,4 mg/L, 96 h., fish Oncorhynchus mykiss (Rainbow trout).  EC50 = 2,79 mg/L, Daphnia magna (water flea), 48 h.  EC50 = 3,8 mg/L, green algae (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata), 72 h.  NOEC: 0,01 mg/L, Daphnia magna (water flea), 21 d., freshwater.  M-factor (Chronic aquatic toxicity): 10.
Polymeric betaine	CAS: 214710-34-6 EK: -	Very toxic to aquatic life.  LC50 = 0,5 - 1 mg/L, fish, Danio rerio (jūras karūsa), 96 st, freshwater.  EC50 = 0,5 - 1 mg/L, Daphnia magna (water flea) , 48 h., freshwater.  NOEC: < 0,34 mg/L, Desmodesmus subspicatus (microalgae), 72 h., freshwater.  M-factor (Acute aquatic toxicity): 1.

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

Rapidly biodegradable. 28 d., 80%. No transformation due to hydrolysis / photolysis is expected. Will degrade rapidly in air.

2-butoxy ethanol EU Nr. 203-905-0:

90.4% (28 days). Readily biodegradable.

Propan-1,2-Diol EU Nr. 200-338-0:

Readily biodegradable. > 81.7% (28 days), OECD 301F.

2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol EU No. 252-104-2:

Readily biodegradable. OECD Tests 301F.

IPBC EU Nr.259-627-5:

Concentration 0.02 mg / L, biodegradation> 80%, Exposure time 1 day, OECD Test 302B.

Diuron EU Nr.206-354-4:

Not readily biodegradable under aerobic conditions. BOD: 0%, 28 d.

Tebuconazole EU Nr. 403-640-2:

Not readily biodegradable: 20%, 28 days, Method: OECD Test Guideline 301 C.

Polymeric betaine EU Nr.-:

Not readily biodegradable.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

Not specified.

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2-butoxy ethanol EU Nr. 203-905-0:

Bioconcentration factor (BCF REACH): 3.16 (calculated value). Partition coefficient n - octanol / water (Log Pow): 0.81. Low bioaccumulation potential.

#### Propan-1,2-Diol EU Nr. 200-338-0:

BCF in other aquatic organisms; 0.09. Log Pow: -1.07 (20.5 °C), not bioaccumulative.

#### 2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol EU No. 252-104-2:

log Pow: 3.72. OECD Test 107.

IPBC EU Nr.259-627-5:

log Pow = 2.8. Method: measured.

Diuron EU Nr.206-354-4:

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 57.2; log Pow = 2.89 (calculated).

Tebuconazole EU Nr. 403-640-2:

Bioconcentration factor (BCF): 78, partition coefficient: n-octanol / water: log Pow: 3.7.

Polymeric betaine EU Nr.-:

Data not available.

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

#### Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, EU Nr .919-857-5:

Very volatile, decomposes rapidly in air. Does not decompose in sludge and wastewater solids.

2-butoxy ethanol EU Nr. 203-905-0: Washable. soluble in water.

Propan-1,2-Diol EU Nr. 200-338-0:

Low potential for adsorption to soil.

2-methoxymethylethoxy) propanol EU No. 252-104-2:

Data not available.

IPBC EU Nr.259-627-5:

Data not available.

Diuron EU Nr.206-354-4:

Data not available.

Tebuconazole EU Nr. 403-640-2:

Distribution between environmental sectors: Koc. 769.

Polymeric betaine EU Nr.-:

Data not available.

#### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment 12.5

This substance / mixture does not meet the criteria for PBT and vPvB in Annex XIII of REACH.

#### 12.6 **Endocrine disrupting properties**

Does not contain endocrine disrupting ingredients according to Regulation (EU) 2017/2100, (EC) No. 1907/2006. Article 59 (1) of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 and set out in Commission Regulation (EU) 2018/605.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system, even in small quantities.

#### 13 SKIRSNIS. Atliekų tvarkymas

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

The wastes are to be collected into containers intended for collecting wastes. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Furonean waste catalogue (FWC)

	aropean music catalogue (ETTO)		
Waste code Waste designation		Waste designation	
	08 01 11	waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other hazardous substances	

### Contaminated packaging

Empty cans should be recycled or disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

### Special precautions

Risk of self-ignition! Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes, sanding dust and overspray containing the product, may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, waste like this should be placed in a metal container filled with water and sealed before disposal, or dried preferably outdoors or incinerated immediately.

#### 14 SKIRSNIS. Informacija apie gabenimą

**UN** number or ID number UN 1263 14.1

Land transport (ADR / RID)

UN proper shipping name PAINT 14 2 Transport hazard class(es) 14.3 .3 14.4 Packing group III



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Yes 14.5 Environmental hazards

14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable. ADR/RID/IMDG/ICAO/IATA

Jūras transports (IMDG)

PAINT 14 2 UN proper shipping name 14.3 Transport hazard class(es) 14.4 Packing group IIIYes 14.5 Environmental hazards F-E S-E EmS (emergency list)

14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable.

Gaisa transports (ICAO/IATA)

PAINT 14.2 UN proper shipping name Transport hazard class(es) 14.3 111 Packing group 14.4 Environmental hazards Yes 14.5

14.6 Special precautions for user Not applicable.

#### Maritime transport in bulk according to 14.7

#### IMO instruments:

The cargo carried is not bulk but a piece and is therefore not subject to carriage in accordance with Annex II to MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code.

#### Instructions on hazards and use:

Always transport in closed, upright and secured containers. Ensure that personnel involved in transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or product spillage.

#### Instructions on hazards and use:

Flammable.

Sensitive to heat at temperatures above + 35 ° C.

Keep away from food and feedstuffs.

#### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Chemical Substances Law.

Regulations No. Nr.325 "Labour Protection Requirements when Coming in Contact with Chemical Substances at Workplaces".

Regulation No. 628 "Requirements in Relation to Activities with Biocidal Products".

Regulations No. 113 "Procedures for Accounting of Waste and its Shipments".

Regulation No. 795 "Procedures and Database for Registration of Chemical Substances and Mixtures".

## **EU Regulations**

Regulas (EK) 1907/2006 (REACH), 1272/2008 (CLP), 453/2010/ES, 286/2011, 618/2012, 487/2013, 944/2013, 605/2014, 2015/1221, 2016/918, 2016/1179, 2017/776, 2016/1179, 2017/776, 528/2012, 878/2020.

Other regulations

No data available..

#### 15.2 **Chemical Safety Assessment**

Not done

#### OTHER INFORMATION **SECTION 16:**

Classification of a mixture in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006. Procedures used in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Klasifikācija	Procedūra
Flam. Liq. 3, H226	Flash point ≥ $23^{\circ}$ C un ≤ $60^{\circ}$ C.
Asp. Tox 1, H304	Exceeds the overall concentration limit of the classification C ≥ 10 %
STOT SE 3, H336	Exceeds the overall concentration limit of the classification C ≥ 20 %
Asp. Tox 1, H304 un STOT SE 3, H336	Concentration of the substance C ≥ 80 %
Aquatic Chronic 3, H412	The classification resulting from the substance exceeds the general concentration
	limit of the classification 0.25 % ≤ C ≥ 2.5 %
EUH 208	Mixtures not classified as sensitisers but containing at least one sensitiser.

## Full text of abbreviated H statements

H226 Flammable liquid and vapor.

H302 Toxic if swallowed.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. H304

H311 Toxic in contact with skin.

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H312 Harmful in contact with skin. 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.

H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H351 Suspected of causing cancer.

H361d Suspected of damaging the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs through prolon

H372 Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H302+H312+H332 Harmful if swallowed, in contact with skin or if inhaled.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H412 Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
EUH 066 Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

EUH208 Contains 3-iodo-2-propynyl butylcarbamate (IPBC). May produce an allergic reaction.

EUH210 Safety data sheet available on request.

### Full text of classifications [CLP/GHS]

Flam. Liq. Flammable liquids

Asp. Tox. Risk of lung damage if swallowed.

Acute Tox., Oral Acute toxicity (oral)
Acute Tox., Dermal Acute toxicity (dermal)
Acute Tox., Inhalation
Skin Corr.
Skin corrosion
Skin corrosion

Skin Irrit. Skin corrosion / irritation.
Skin Sens. Respiratory / skin sensitization.

Eye Dam. Serious eye damage Eye Irrit. Eye irritation

STOT SE Specific target organ toxicity — single exposure.

STOT RE Specific target organ toxicity — repeated exposure.

Carc. Carcinogenicity.

Repr. Toxic effects on reproduction.

Aquatic Acute Hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic Acute Hazardous to the aquatic environment Aquatic Chronic Dangerous for the aquatic environment.

### List of abbreviations

EU European Union.

EC Europe

REACH Registration, Evaluation and Authorisation of Chemicals

CLP Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No.1272/2008]

BCF Bioconcentration Factor
BOD Biological Oxygen Demand
CAS Chemical Abstracts Service

EINECS European Inventory of Existing Commercial Substances

LC<sub>50</sub> Median lethal concentration LD<sub>50</sub> Median lethal dose

EC<sub>50</sub> Median Effective Concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
IC<sub>50</sub> Median immobilisation concentration or median inhibitory concentration

log Kow Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient
PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative and Toxic.

vPvB Very Persistent and Very Bioacccumulative substances

EUH CLP-specific Hazard statement

UN United Nations

RID International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Rail

ADR European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer.
IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods
IATA Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) Manual

MARPOL 73/78 International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships, MARPOL 73/78.

IBC Code International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk.

#### Instruction for application:

Provided on the labels and in the technical specification.

## Additional information

The additional information on a product can be received by ph. +371 67-458563

Form Z 20-4

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Impregnation for hidden wooden structures

The information of this MSDS is based on the present state of our knowledge and on current EC laws. It is meant as a description of the safety requirements of our product: it is not be considered as a guarantee of the products properties.