Date 29.11.2012 Previous date: 30.12.2010

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

1.1.1 Commercial Product Name

VALTTI COLOR EXTRA

1.1.2 Product code

560 -series

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

1.2.1 Recommended use

Painting work.

Description: Oil-based tintable translucent wood finish for exterior use. Solvent-borne.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

1.3.1 Supplier

Tikkurila Oyj

P.O.Box P.O.Box 53

Postcode and post office FI-01301 VANTAA

FINLAND

Telephone +358 9 857 71 **Telefax** +358 9 8577 6936

1.3.4 Responsible for the Safety Data Sheet:

Tikkurila Oyj, Product Safety, e-mail: productsafety@tikkurila.com

1.4 Emergency telephone number

1.4.1 Telephone number, name and address

Tikkurila Oyj, Environment and Safety: +358 9 857 71 (Mon-Fri 8-16 Finnish time)

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

67/548/EEC - 1999/45/EC

Xn; R10-20-65-52/53

2.2 Label elements

67/548/EEC - 1999/45/ECXn Harmful

R-phrase(s)

R10 Flammable.

R20 Harmful by inhalation.

R65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.

R52/53 Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic

environment.

S-phrase(s)

S2 Keep out of the reach of children.
S23 Do not breathe vapour/spray.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

S62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting: seek medical advice immediately and show this

container or label.

S29 Do not empty into drains.

Contains:

Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy (aliphatic hydrocarbon solvent), tolyylifluanidia ja kobolttioktoaattia.

Special regulations on certain preparations

Contains tolylfluanid, cobalt octoate and ethyl methyl ketoxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards are not known.



Carc. 2, H351

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3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.2	Mixtures Hazardous components						
	CAS/ REACH	EINECS	Chemical name of the substance	Concentration	Classification		
	64742-48-9	265-150-3	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy (aliphatic hydrocarbon solven		Xn; R10-65-66		
	64742-48-9	265-150-3	Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy (aliphatic hydrocarbon solven	5 - 10 %	Xn; R65-66		
	22464-99-9	245-018-1	Zirconium 2-ethylhexanoate	1 - 5 %	Xi; R38		
	731-27-1	211-986-9	Tolylfluanid	< 1 %	T+, N; R26-36/37/38-43-48/23-50 Acute Tox. 4 , H330 STOT RE 1, H372 Eye Irrit. 2, H319 STOT SE 3, H335 Skin Irrit. 2, H315 Skin Sens. 1, H317 Aquatic Acute 1, H400		
	127519-17-9	407-000-3	Mixture of benzotriazol hydroxyphenyl propionates	< 1 %	N; R51/53		
	136-53-8	205-251-1	Zinc bis(2-ethylhexanoate)	< 1 %	Xi, N; R38-51/53		
	136-52-7	205-250-6	Cobalt octoate	< 0,5 %	Xn, N; R43-50/53-62		
	96-29-7	202-496-6	Ethyl methyl ketoxime	< 0,5 %	Xn; R21-40-41-43 Acute Tox. 4, H312 Eye Dam. 1, H318 Skin Sens. 1, H317		

3.3 Other information

Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy (both): contains benzene less than 0,1 w-%. See Section 16 for full text of R-phrases and H-statements.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

4.1.2 Inhalation

Remove to fresh air, keep patient warm and at rest. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

4.1.3 Skin contact

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash skin throughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do not use solvents or thinners.

4.1.4 Eye contact

Remove contact lenses, irrigate copiously with clean, fresh water, holding the eyelids apart for at least 15 minutes and seek medical advice if necessary.

4.1.5 Ingestion

If accidentally swallowed rinse the mouth with plenty of water (only if the person is conscious) and obtain immediate medical attention. Keep at rest. Do NOT induce vomiting.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Harmful by inhalation. Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed. Inhalation of vapours may cause dizziness, headache and nausea.

4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

None.

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5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

5.1.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Recommended: Alcohol resistant foam, CO2, powders or water spray/mist.

5.1.2 Extinguishing media which must not be used for safety reasons

Do not use strong water jets.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Appropriate breathing apparatus may be required.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Exclude sources of ignition and ventilate the area. Avoid breathing vapours. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains or water courses.

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible absorbent materials, e.g. sand or vermiculite and place in a container for disposal according to local regulations. Clean preferably with a detergent; avoid the use of solvents.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See also Section 13 for waste disposal instructions.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Vapours are heavier than air and may form explosive mixtures with air. Prevent the creation of flammable or explosive concentrations of vapour in air and avoid vapour concentration higher than the occupational exposure limits. The product should only be used in areas from which all naked lights and other sources of ignition have been excluded. Isolate from sources of heat, sparks and open flame. Mixture may charge electrostatically: always use earthing leads when transferring from one container to another. No sparking tools should be used. Avoid skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapour and spray mist. Avoid inhalation of dust from sanding. Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in application area.

Risk of self-ignition! Materials such as cleaning rags and paper wipes, which are contaminated with the product, sanding dust or 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 container soaked with water or laid out flat in a single layer to dry 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 a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from sources of heat and direct sunlight. Keep away from sources of ignition. No smoking. Keep away from oxidising agents, from strongly alkaline and strongly acid materials. Keep container tightly closed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

None.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

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8.1 Control parameters

The product does not contain reportable concentrations of substances with the exposure limit values (Occupational Exposure Limit Values according to EU Directives and Threshold Limit Values according to ACGIH 2009).

8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. If these are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of particulates and solvent vapour below the OEL, suitable respiratory protection must be worn.

8.2.2 Individual protection measures

8.2.2.1 Respiratory protection

Use appropriate certified respirators, with gas and vapour filter A, during sanding with dust filter P2, if ventilation is insufficient. During spray-application use respirators with gas, vapour and dust filter A/P3. During continuous and long-term work the use of motor-driven or air-fed respirators is recommended.

8.2.2.2 Hand protection

Always wear protective gloves.

Barrier creams may help to protect the exposed areas of the skin, they should however not be applied once exposure has occurred.

Gloves should be replaced regularly and if there is any sign of damage to the glove material. The instructions and information provided by the glove manufacturer on use, storage, maintenance and replacement must be followed. Recommended protective glove type is e.g.:

nitrile rubber (breakthrough time > 480 min.), laminated foil (breakthrough time > 480 min.)

8.2.2.3 Eye/face protection

Use safety eyewear designed to protect against splash of liquids.

8.2.2.4 Skin protection

Q 1

9.2

Personnel should wear protective clothing.

When necessary, wear anti-static protective clothing made of natural fibre or of high temperature resistant synthetic fibre.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9. i	important riealth Salety and Environmenta	ii iiiioiiiiatioii
9.1.1	Appearance	
	Coloured, viscous liquid, strong odour.	
9.1.6	Initial boiling point and boiling range	145 - 200 °C *)
9.1.7	Flash point	36 °C *)
9.1.10	Explosive properties	
9.1.10.1	Lower explosion limit	1,4 vol-% *)
9.1.10.2	Upper explosion limit	7,6 vol-% *)
9.1.11	Vapour pressure	1 kPa (38 °C) *)
9.1.13	Relative density	0,9
9.1.14	Solubility(ies)	
9.1.14.1	Water solubility	Insoluble
9.1.16	Auto-ignition temperature	250 °C *)
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Important Health Safety and Environmental Information

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Other information

Evaporation rate (BuAc=1):0,11 *)
*) = Naphtha, hydrotreated heavy

10.1 Reactivity

See section 10.5.

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10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage and handling conditions (see section 7).

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

See section 10.5.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

In confined or poorly ventilated spaces solvent vapours may form explosive mixtures with air. When exposed to high temperatures may produce hazardous decomposition products.

10.5 Incompatible materials

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

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous decomposition products such as carbon monoxide and dioxide, smoke, oxides of nitrogen etc. may produce when exposed to high temperatures.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

There are no toxicological test data available on the product itself.

11.1.1 Acute toxicity

Harmful by inhalation.

11.1.3 Sensitisation

Contains tolylfluanid, cobalt octoate and ethyl methyl ketoxime. May produce an allergic reaction.

11.1.7 Aspiration hazard

The product contains solvent naphtha, which may cause lung damage if swallowed.

11.1.8 Other information on acute toxicity

Inhalation: Long term exposure to spray mist or solvent vapours concentration in excess of the stated occupational exposure limit may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on kidney, liver and central nervous system. Symptoms and signs include headache, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. **Skin contact:** Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation causes removal of natural fat from the skin resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. The liquid splashed in the eyes may cause irritation and reversible damage.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause nausea, diarrhoea and vomiting.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

12.1.1 Aquatic toxicity

Cobalt octoate: IC50(72h, algae) = 0,528 mg/l; very toxic.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

12.2.1 Biodegradation

No data available.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

The product is classified as environmentally hazardous. Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

There is no ecotoxicological test data available on the product itself. The product should not be allowed to enter drains or water courses.

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13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

VALTTI COLOR EXTRA

Product residues:

Gather residues into waste containers. Destroy according to the rules given by local authorities. EWC-code for liquid waste is e.g 08 01 11 (waste paint and varnish containing organic solvents or other dangerous substances).

Risk of self-ignition! Cleaning cloths, sanding dust and overspray containing the product can create fire by self-ignition. Waste like this should be collected and stored in water before disposal, or dried preferably outdoors or incinerated immediately.

Packaging waste:

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

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1	UN number	1263
14.2	UN proper shipping name	paint
14.3	Transport hazard class(es)	3
14.4	Packing group	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous according to international transport regulations.

14.6 Special precautions for users

None known.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

None known.

14.8 Further Information

EmS: F-E,S-E

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Regulation (EC) No 689/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals. Notification procedure for import and export of banned or severely restricted chemicals (PIC): tolylfluanid

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Has not been performed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

16.5 Full text of R-phrases and/or Hazard statements (H-statements) referred to under sections 2 and 3

R10 Flammable.

R20 Harmful by inhalation.
R21 Harmful in contact with skin.
R26 Very toxic by inhalation.

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.

R38 Irritating to skin.

R40 Limited evidence of a carcinogenic effect.

R41 Risk of serious damage to eyes.

R43 May cause sensitization by skin contact.

R48/23 Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation.

R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

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R50/53	Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R52/53	Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.
R62	Possible risk of impaired fertility.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
R66	Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.
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.
H330	Fatal if inhaled.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.
H351	Suspected of causing cancer.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.

16.8 Additional information

This Safety Data Sheet is prepared in accordance with Annex II (EU) No 453/2010 to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 (REACH).

The information contained in this Safety Data Sheet is based on the present state of knowledge and current EU and national legislation. It provides guidance on health, safety and environmental aspects of the product and should not be construed as any guarantee of technical performance or suitability for particular applications. Additional information available from:

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