Complying with Israeli Safety at Work Regulations (Safety Data Sheet, Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Marking of Packaging) - 1998 and SI 2302, based on EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) as amended by Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878.

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier

Product name: **Flood Semi-transparent Stain Blue Shell NT-4008**
Prodcut Code: **FLD812-4008**

Other means of identification:
CAS Number: Mixture
EC Number: Not applicable
REACH No: Not applicable

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

Relevant identified uses: Semi-transparent paint for decks, fences and siding
Uses advised against: Uses other than those described above.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company Name: Sundeck Paints
Company Address: Ort St 14,
Netanya, 4237851, Israel

Company Tel: 1-700-70-71-10
Company Fax: 09-9517340

Contact Name: Uri Barkan
E-mail address of person responsible for this SDS: uri@sundeck.co.il

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (including hours of operation): 09-9517388, SUN-THU 08:30-16:00

Poison Centre Information:
Israel Poison Information Center, Rambam Medical Center, HaAliya HaShniya St 8, Haifa 3109601
Israel Poison Information Center Hotline: 04-7771900 (24/7)

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification in accordance to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP/GHS)

Product name	GHS Classification
Semi-transparent Paint for Oyster Blue Wood NT-4008	Not classified as hazardous

2.2 Label elements

Labelling in accordance with Regulation 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictograms: None required

Signal word: None required

Hazard statements: Not classified as hazardous

Precautionary Statements: None required

Supplemental Hazard Statements: EUH211 - Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when. sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

2.3 Other hazards

This product contains photosensitive agents.
Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapour concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death.
DANGER - RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE SOAKED WITH THIS PRODUCT MAY SPONTANEOUSLY CATCH FIRE IF IMPROPERLY DISCARDED. IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH USE, PLACE RAGS, STEEL WOOL OR WASTE IN A SEALED WATER-FILLED METAL CONTAINER.

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be an endocrine-disrupting substance, persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1Substances :
Not applicable.

3.2 Mixture :

Product/ Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification 1272/2008/EC	Nano material form	M Factor	Specific conc'n limits (SCL)	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	CAS No 64742-48-9 EC No 265-150-3 REACH No 01-2119486659-16-XXXX	0.8 - 4.5%	Asp Tox 1 H304 Muta 1B H340 Carc 1B H350 *Note P	No	1	No SCL in Annex VI	No ATE in Annex VI

Product/ Ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Classification 1272/2008/EC	Nano material form	M Factor	Specific conc'n limits (SCL)	Acute toxicity estimate (ATE)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	CAS No 64741-65-7 EC No 265-067-2 REACH No 01-2120009436-62-XXXX	0.8 – 4.5%	Flam Liq 3 H226 Asp Tox 1 H304 Skin Irrit 2 H315 STOT SE 3 H336 Aquatic chronic 2 H411 *Note P	No	1	No SCL in Annex VI	No ATE in Annex VI
Titanium dioxide	CAS No 13463-67-7 EC No 236-675-5 REACH No 01-2119489379-17-XXXX	1 - 5%	Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation) *	Yes	1	No SCL in Annex VI	No ATE in Annex VI

***** Liquid mixtures containing titanium dioxide do not require classification as Carc. 2, H351 (inhalation). However, they shall be labelled with the supplemental labelling element EUH211 if they contain at least 1 % (w/w) of titanium dioxide particles with an aerodynamic diameter of 10 µm or less.

NOTE P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).
Testing shows that benzene is present at less than 0.1% w/w (Envirolab test report SH2311122 dated 21st August 2023)

Nanoforms present in product:

Chemical Name	CAS Number	EC Number	Concentration
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	5 to 10%
Typical data - Rutile	Shape: spherical. Typical D10 range = 2 - 70 nm Typical D50 = 3 - 99 nm Typical D90 range = > 4 - < 200 nm Typical fraction of constituent particles in the size range 1-100 nm: 50 – 100% Shape: Elongated rod Typical D10 range = 2 - 70 nm Typical D50 = 3 - 99 nm Typical D90 range = > 4 - < 200 nm Range of length = 4 – 160 nm (Typical length - 100nm) Range of aspect ratio:(1:) >= 1 - <= 5 (Typical aspect ratio (:1) - ca. 1.5:1) Typical fraction of constituent particles in the size range 1-100 nm: 50 – 100% Crystalline 90 – 100% Range of specific surface area: >= 10 - <= 700 m^2/g		

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the

concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in section 8.
See section 16 for the full text of the EUH, H and P phrases declared above.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact: In case of eye contact, rinse with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed. Get medical attention if pain, irritation or blistering occurs after contact.

Skin contact: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognized skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners. Avoid direct exposure to the sun or other sources of UV light as severe irritation including burns may result. These reactions can be delayed. Get medical attention if pain, irritation, rash or blistering occurs after contact.

Inhalation: Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Seek medical advice.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. If conscious, give small amounts of water to drink. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical advice.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

May be defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.
Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapour concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to nconsciousness or death.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

If any symptoms are observed, contact a physician and give them this SDS sheet.

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide, as suitable for the surrounding area.

Unsuitable extinguishing media: Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

DANGER - Rags, steel wool, or waste soaked with flood semitransparent acrylic/oil stain may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded.
In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst.

Hazardous combustion products:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, metal oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and protective clothing. In addition, wear other appropriate protective equipment as conditions warrant (see Section 8).
Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water.
Keep out of drains, surface waters and soil against pollution.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

For emergency responders

Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid dust formation. Remove all sources of ignition. Ventilate the area. Avoid breathing dust. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Only qualified personnel equipped with suitable protective equipment may intervene. Never return spills in original containers for re-use. For disposal considerations see section 13.
The danger areas must be delimited and identified using relevant warning and safety signs.
If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable protective equipment.

6.2 Environmental precautions

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

6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill: . Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble. Alternatively, or if water-insoluble, absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor.
Large spill: Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Wash spillages into an effluent treatment plant or proceed as follows. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see Section 13). Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Ensure good ventilation/exhaustion at the workplace. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Wash your hands before break and after working with the product.
Materials such as cleaning rags, paper wipes and protective clothing, which are contaminated with the product may spontaneously self-ignite some hours later. To avoid the risks of fires, all contaminated materials should be stored in purpose-built containers or in metal containers with tight-fitting, self-closing lids. Contaminated materials should be removed from the workplace at the end of each working day and be stored outside.
Rags, steel wool, or waste soaked with flood semitransparent acrylic/oil stain may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after each use, place rags, steel wool, or waste in a sealed, water-filled, metal container.

Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Workers should wash hands and face before eating**,** drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Do not store below the following temperature: 5°C (41°F). Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and well-ventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and drink. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Do not store in unlabeled containers. Use appropriate containment to avoid environmental contamination.

Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

7.3 Specific end use(s):

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROL / PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limit values:

Ingredient name	CAS Number	Occupational exposure limits	Source
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	Short-term value: None known Long-term value: None known	Israel - Occupational Exposure Limits U.S. ACGIH Exposure Limits
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	64741-65-7	Short-term value: None known Long-term value: None known	Israel - Occupational Exposure Limits U.S. ACGIH Exposure Limits
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	Short-term value: None known Long-term value: 10 mg/m3 Short-term value: None known Long-term value: 0.2 mg/m3 TWA (nanoscale respirable particulate matter); 2.5 mg/m3 TWA (finescale respirable particulate matter	Israel - Occupational Exposure Limits U.S. ACGIH Exposure Limits

Monitoring procedures: Use methods described in European Standards.

Derived No Effect Level (DNEL):

Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health Effect	Value
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	16.09 mg/m³
Workers	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	17.2 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Inhalation	Long-term systemic effects	8.04 mg/m³

General population	Dermal	Long-term systemic effects	8.6 mg/kg bw/day
General population	Oral	Long-term systemic effects	0.86 mg/kg bw/day

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate
None known

Titanium Dioxide

Application Area	Exposure routes	Health Effect	Value
Workers	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	1.25 mg/m³
General population	Inhalation	Long-term local effects	210 µg/m³

Predicted No Effect Concentration (PNEC):
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy
No data available: testing technically not feasible

Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate
None known

Titanium Dioxide
No hazard identified

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate Engineering Measures
Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday. Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.
Concentrations should be monitored for hazardous substances in the workplace in accordance with recognized test methods. Mode, method, type and frequency of testing and measurement of harmful factors in the working environment should meet the requirements of local/regional/national laws.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment:

Eye and face protection: Safety glasses with side shields should be worn. Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under EU Standard EN 166.

Skin protection:

Hand protection: Wear protective gloves such as polyethylene. The glove material has to be impermeable and resistant to the product/ the substance/ the preparation. As the product is a preparation of several substances, the resistance of the glove material cannot be calculated in advance and has therefore to be checked prior to the application .
Penetration time of glove material: The exact break through time has to be found out by the manufacturer of the protective gloves and has to be observed.Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

Other skin protection: The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace. Wash hands after use.

Respiratory protection: Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face respirator with multi-purpose combination (US) or type ABEK (EN 14387) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air

respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

Thermal hazards: None known

Environmental exposure controls: Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State:	Liquid
Colour:	blue coloured
Odour and odour threshold:	Characteristic
Melting point/Freezing point:	Not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range:	Not determined
Flammability:	Not expected
Lower and upper explosion limit:	
Lower (%):	Not determined
Upper (%):	Not determined
Flash point:	Not determined
Auto-ignition temperature:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
pH:	Not determined
Kinematic viscosity:	Not determined
Solubility:	Not determined
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	Not determined
Vapour pressure:	Not determined
Density and/or relative density:	Not determined
Relative vapour density:	Not determined
Decomposition temperature:	Not determined
Particle characteristics:	Not determined

9.2 Other information:

Information with Regard to Physical Hazard Classes: None known

Other Safety Characteristics: None known

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

Not chemically reactive.

10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under normal ambient and anticipated conditions of use.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

DANGER - Rags, steel wool, or waste soaked with flood semitransparent acrylic/oil stain may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded.

10.4 Conditions to avoid
Keep away from direct light, extremes of temperatures.

10.5 Incompatible materials
Keep away from the following materials to prevent strong exothermic reactions: oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids.

10.6 Hazardous Decomposition products:
Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, metal oxide/oxides.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification

Product/ingredient name	Test	Species	Dose
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	> 5000 mg/kg > 2000 mg/kg > 5 610 mg/m³ (4h)
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	None known None known None known
Titanium dioxide	LD50 Oral LD50 Dermal LC50 Inhalation	Rat Rabbit Rat	> 2000 mg/kg None known 3.43 mg/L air (4h)

Skin corrosion/irritation: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Carcinogenicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Reproductive toxicity: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

STOT – Single exposure: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

STOT – Repeat exposure: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

Aspiration hazard: Does not meet the criteria for classification.

11.2 Information on other hazards:

Endocrine disrupting properties: None of the components have endocrine disrupting properties

Information on other hazards: May cause defatting to the skin. Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation. Contains isothiazolinones. May cause allergic reaction. Sanding and grinding dusts may be harmful if inhaled. Repeated exposure to high vapour concentrations may cause irritation of the respiratory system and permanent brain and nervous system damage. Inhalation of vapour/aerosol concentrations above the recommended exposure limits causes

headaches, drowsiness and nausea and may lead to unconsciousness or death

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity:

Substance name	Toxicity to fish / other aquatic invertebrates
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	Fish LL50 - Oncorhynchus mykiss - 10 mg/L - 96 h Daphnia EL50 – Daphnia magna – 4.5 mg/L - 48 h Algae EL50 - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata – 3.1 mg/L – 72h
Naphtha (petroleum), heavy alkylate	No data available
Titanium dioxide	Fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas - > 100 mg/L - 96 h Daphnia EC50 – Daphnia magna - > 100 mg/L - 48 h Algae EL50 - Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata - > 100 mg/L – 72h

12.2 Persistence and Degradability:
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:
This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties
None known.

12.7 Other adverse effects:
No data available

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods:
Product
The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil.
This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way, in accordance with local and national regulations. Dispose of wastes in an approved waste disposal facility.
If recycling is not practicable, dispose of in compliance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging
Since emptied containers retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.
Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International transport regulations

14.1 UN number:
ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.2 Proper shipping name:
ADR/RID: Not classified as dangerous for transport
IMDG: Not classified as dangerous for transport
IATA: Not classified as dangerous for transport

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)
ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.4 Packing group
ADR/RID: n/a IMDG: n/a IATA: n/a

14.5 Environmental hazard
Marine Pollutant: No

14.6 Special precautions for user
None known

14.7 Transport to bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC Code
Not applicable

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture
This safety datasheet complies with the requirements of:

Complying with Israeli **Safety at Work Regulations (Safety Data Sheet, Classification, Packaging, Labelling and Marking of Packaging) - 1998**

Complying with Israeli **SI 2302**, based on **EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP) EU Commission Regulation (EU) 2015/830 (REACH)**

EU Commission Regulation (EU) 2020/878 (REACH)
EU Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 (CLP)

EINECS: All components in this product are listed on the European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substance

15.2 Chemical safety assessment
For this product a chemical safety assessment was not carried out on this product.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Full text of H & P-Statements referred to under sections 2 and 3.

Asp Tox	Aspiration toxicity
Muta	Mutagenicity
Carc	Carcinogenicity
Flam Liq	Flammable Liquid
Skin Irrit	Skin irritation
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure
Aquatic chronic	Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long term hazard

Training advice: Before using/handling the product one must read carefully present SDS.

Abbreviations and acronyms:

ADR:	Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European
CAS:	Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)

CLP:	Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures
DNEL:	Derived No Effect Level
EC50:	Half maximal effective concentration
EINECS:	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
EU:	European Union
GHS:	Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals
IATA:	International Air Transport Association
IBC:	International Bulk Code
IMDG:	International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods
LC50:	Lethal concentration, 50 percent
LD50:	Lethal dose, 50 percent
MARPOL:	International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
OEL:	Occupational Exposure Level
PBT:	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC:	Predicted No Effect Level
REACH:	Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
SCBA:	Self Contained Breathing Apparatus
SCL:	Specific Concentration Limits
UN:	United Nations
VPvB:	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative
WEL:	Workplace Exposure Limit

Document history

Version no. 1

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DISCLAIMER: The product information contained herein is believed to be accurate as of the date of the Safety Data Sheet, and is provided without warranty, expressed or implied, as to the results of use of this information or the product to which it relates. Recipient assumes all responsibility for the use of this information and the use (alone or in combination with any other product), storage or disposal of the product, including any resultant personal injury or property damage.