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Deck Oil

Safety Data Sheet

According to U.S.A. Federal Hazcom 2012

1. Identification

1.1. Product identifier

Code:

Armus_120721-003

Product name

Deck Oil

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

Intended use **Roofing thermal-insulating topcoat**

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Name

Armus LLC

Full address

137 Grand Street 3rd floor NY

District and Country

NY 10013

United States

Tel. (+1) 9179575383

e-mail address of the competent person
responsible for the Safety Data Sheet

bill@armussolutions.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number

For urgent inquiries refer to

Tel. (+1) 9179575383 United States

2. Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The product is classified as hazardous pursuant to the provisions set forth in OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200). The product thus requires a safety datasheet.

Any additional information concerning the risks for health and/or the environment are given in sections 11 and 12 of this sheet.

Classification and Hazard Statement

Deck Oil

Hazard pictograms:

Flammable liquid, category 3

Carcinogenicity, category 1B

Specific target organ toxicity –
repeated exposure, category 1

Aspiration hazard, category 1

Skin sensitization, category 1

Specific target organ toxicity –
single exposure, category 3

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,
acute toxicity, category 1

Hazardous to the aquatic environment,
chronic toxicity, category 1

Flammable liquid and vapor.

May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Very toxic to aquatic life.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Signal words:

DANGER



Hazard statements:

H226

Flammable liquid and vapor.

H350

May cause cancer.

H372

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H304

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

H317

May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H336

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

H400

Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements:

Prevention:

P210

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

P260

Do not breathe fume, mist, or spray.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P242

Use only non-sparking tools.

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P280

Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing / eye protection / face protection.

P270

Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.

P271

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

P264

Wash with plenty of water and soap thoroughly after handling.

P240

Ground / bond container and receiving equipment.

P243

Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

Deck Oil

- P241** Use explosion-proof electrical / ventilating / lighting / . . . / equipment.
P272 Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.
P273 Avoid release to the environment.

Response:

- P331** Do NOT induce vomiting.
P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water / shower.
P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice / attention.
P301+P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CONTROL CENTER or a doctor
P312 Call a POISON CONTROL CENTER / doctor / . . . / if you feel unwell.
P333+P313 If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice / attention.
P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water / . . .
P370+P378 In case of fire: use dry powder or Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) fire extinguisher to extinguish.
P363 Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P391 Collect spillage.

Storage:

- P403+P235** Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P403+P233 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

- P501** Dispose of contents or container according to local/national/international regulations.

2.2 Other hazards

Information not available.

3. Composition / information on ingredients

3.1. Mixtures

Contains:

Identification

Conc. % Classification:

Hydrocarbons, C9-C11, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, < 2% 40 Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336
CAS 64742-48-9
EC 919-857-5
INDEX ---

Deck Oil

Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%) CAS 1174921-79-9 EC 919-446-0 INDEX ---	22.5	Flammable liquid, category 3 H226, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Aspiration hazard, category 1 H304, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H336, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411
2-BUTANONE OXIME CAS 96-29-7 EC 202-496-6 INDEX 616-014-00-0	19.5	Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure, category 3 H335, Skin sensitization, category 1B H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 2 H411
3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate CAS 55406-53-6 EC 259-627-5 INDEX ---	0.2	Acute toxicity, category 3 H331, Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure, category 1 H372, Serious eye damage, category 1 H318, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=10, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1
PERMETHRIN CAS 52645-53-1 EC 258-067-9 INDEX 613-058-00-2	0.05	Acute toxicity, category 4 H302, Acute toxicity, category 4 H332, Skin sensitization, category 1 H317, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute toxicity, category 1 H400 M=1000, Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic toxicity, category 1 H410 M=1000

The full wording of hazard (H) phrases is given in section 16 of the sheet.

4. First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures

EYES: Remove contact lenses if present. Wash immediately with plenty of water for at least 30-60 minutes, opening the eyelids fully. Get medical advice/attention.

SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with a shower immediately. Get medical advice/attention.

INGESTION: Have the subject drink as much water as possible. Get medical advice/attention. Do not induce vomiting unless explicitly authorized by a doctor.

INHALATION: Get medical advice/attention immediately. Remove victim to fresh air, away from the accident scene. If the subject stops breathing, administer artificial respiration. Take suitable precautions for rescue workers.

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

Specific information on symptoms and effects caused by the product are unknown.

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

Information not available

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5. Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media

SUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

The extinguishing equipment should be of the conventional kind: carbon dioxide, foam, powder, and water spray.

UNSUITABLE EXTINGUISHING EQUIPMENT

None in particular.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

HAZARDS CAUSED BY EXPOSURE IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Do not breathe combustion products.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use jets of water to cool the containers to prevent product decomposition and the development of substances potentially hazardous for health. Always wear full fire prevention gear. Collect extinguishing water to prevent it from draining into the sewer system. Dispose of contaminated water used for extinction and the remains of the fire according to applicable regulations.

SPECIAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT FOR FIRE-FIGHTERS

Normal firefighting clothing i.e. fire kit (BS EN 469), gloves (BS EN 659) and boots (HO specification A29 and A30) in combination with self-contained open circuit positive pressure compressed air breathing apparatus (BS EN 137).

6. Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Block the leakage if there is no hazard.

Wear suitable protective equipment (including personal protective equipment referred to under Section 8 of the safety data sheet) to prevent any contamination of skin, eyes and personal clothing. These indications apply for both processing staff and those involved in emergency procedures.

6.2. Environmental precautions

The product must not penetrate into the sewer system or come into contact with surface water or ground water.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Collect the leaked product into a suitable container. Evaluate the compatibility of the container to be used, by checking section 10. Absorb the remainder with inert absorbent material. Make sure the leakage site is well aired. Contaminated material should be disposed of in compliance with the provisions set forth in point 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections

Any information on personal protection and disposal is given in sections 8 and 13.

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7. Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flames; do not smoke or use matches or lighters. Without adequate ventilation, vapors may accumulate at ground level and, if ignited, catch fire even at a distance, with the danger of backfire. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Do not eat, drink, or smoke during use. Remove any contaminated clothes and personal protective equipment before entering places in which people eat. Avoid leakage of the product into the environment.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store only in the original container. Store the containers sealed, in a well-ventilated place, away from direct sunlight. Keep containers away from any incompatible materials, see section 10 for details.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

Information not available

8. Exposure controls / personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Information not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

As the use of adequate technical equipment must always take priority over personal protective equipment, make sure that the workplace is well aired through effective local aspiration. Personal protective equipment must comply with current regulations.

HAND PROTECTION

Protect hands with category III work gloves (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.138).

The following should be considered when choosing work glove material: compatibility, degradation, failure time and permeability. The work gloves' resistance to chemical agents should be checked before use, as it can be unpredictable. The gloves' wear time depends on the duration and type of use.

SKIN PROTECTION

Wear category I professional long-sleeved overalls and safety footwear. Wash body with soap and water after removing protective clothing.

EYE PROTECTION

Wear airtight protective goggles (OSHA 29 CFR 1910.133).

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION

If the threshold value (e.g. TLV-TWA) is exceeded for the substance or one of the substances present in the product, wear a mask with a NIOSH certified filter, whose limit of use will be defined by the manufacturer (NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134). In the presence of gases or vapors of various kinds and/or gases or vapors containing particulate (aerosol sprays, fumes, mists, etc.) combined filters are required.

Respiratory protection devices must be used if the technical measures adopted are not suitable for restricting the worker's exposure to the threshold values considered. The protection provided by masks is in any case limited.

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If the substance considered is odorless or its olfactory threshold is higher than the corresponding TLV-TWA and in the case of an emergency, wear open-circuit compressed air breathing apparatus or external air-intake breathing apparatus. For a correct choice of respiratory protection device, see standard NIOSH 42 CFR 84, OSHA 29 CFR 1910.134.

ENVIRONMENTAL EXPOSURE CONTROLS

The emissions generated by manufacturing processes, including those generated by ventilation equipment, should be checked to ensure compliance with environmental standards.

Product residues must not be indiscriminately disposed of with wastewater or by dumping in waterways.

9. Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Liquid
Color	Not available
Odor	Not available
Odor threshold	Not available
pH	Not available
Melting point / freezing point	Not available
Initial boiling point	Not available
Boiling range	Not available
Flash point	23 < T < 60°C
Evaporation rate	Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available
Lower flammability limit	Not available
Upper flammability limit	Not available
Lower explosive limit	Not available
Upper explosive limit	Not available
Vapor pressure	Not available
Vapor density	Not available
Relative density	Not available
Solubility	Not available
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not available
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available
Decomposition temperature	Not available
Viscosity	Not available
Explosive properties	Not available
Oxidizing properties	Not available

9.2. Other information

Information not available.

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10. Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

There are no particular risks of reaction with other substances in normal conditions of use.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Decomposes under the effect of heat.

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

Absorbs and dissolves in water and in organic solvents.

With air it may slowly form explosive peroxides.

10.2. Chemical stability

The product is stable in normal conditions of use and storage.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

The vapors may also form explosive mixtures in the air.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Reacts violently with: strong oxidizing agents, acids.

Above the flash point (69°C/156°F), explosive mixtures can form with air.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid overheating. Avoid bunching of electrostatic charges. Avoid all sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Incompatible with: oxidizing substances, strong acids.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

In the event of thermal decomposition or fire, gases and vapors that are potentially dangerous to health may be released.

2-BUTANONE OXIME

May develop: nitric oxide, carbon oxides.

11. Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Metabolism, toxicokinetics, mechanism of action and other information

Information not available

Information on likely routes of exposure

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

POPULATION: ingestion of contaminated food or water; inhalation of ambient air; contact with the skin of products containing the substance.

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2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

WORKERS: inhalation; contact with the skin.

Delayed and immediate effects as well as chronic effects from short and long-term exposure

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL

The main route of entry is the skin, whereas the respiratory route is less important due to the low vapor pressure of the product. Above 100 ppm causes irritation of the eye, nose and oropharynx mucous membranes. At 1000 ppm, disturbance of equilibrium and severe eye irritation can be noticed. Clinical and biological examinations carried out on exposed volunteers revealed no anomalies. Acetate produces greater skin and eye irritation with direct contact. No chronic effects on humans have been reported.

2-(2-BUTOXYETHOXY)ETHANOL

May be absorbed by inhalation, ingestion and skin contact; is irritating for the skin and especially for the eyes. May cause damage to the spleen. At room temperature the danger of inhalation is unlikely, due to the low vapor pressure of the substance.

Interactive effects

Information not available

ACUTE TOXICITY

PERMETHRIN

LD50 (Oral) 3500 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 5000 mg/kg

2-BUTANONE OXIME

LD50 (Oral) 2400 mg/kg Rat

LD50 (Dermal) > 1000 mg/kg Rabbit

LC50 (Inhalation) 20 mg/l/4h Rat

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

LD50 (Oral) 300 mg/kg

LD50 (Dermal) 2000 mg/kg

LC50 (Inhalation) 5 mg/l/4h dust & mist

SKIN CORROSION / IRRITATION

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking.

SERIOUS EYE DAMAGE / IRRITATION

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

RESPIRATORY OR SKIN SENSITISATION

Sensitizing for the skin

Contains: May produce an allergic reaction.

GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

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CARCINOGENICITY

May cause cancer.

This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, and OSHA.

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY

Does not meet the classification criteria for this hazard class.

STOT - SINGLE EXPOSURE

May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

STOT - REPEATED EXPOSURE

Causes damage or organs.

ASPIRATION HAZARD

Toxic for aspiration.

12. Ecological information

This product is dangerous for the environment and is toxic for aquatic organisms. In the long term, it has negative effects on aquatic environment.

12.1. Toxicity

PERMETHRIN

LC50 - for Fish	0.0076 mg/l/96h <i>Oncorhynchus clarkii stomias</i>
EC50 - for Crustacea	0.00017 mg/l/48h <i>Daphnia magna</i>
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	0.5 mg/l/72h <i>Anabaena inaequalis</i>

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

LC50 - for Fish	0.43 mg/l/96h
EC50 - for Crustacea	21 mg/l/48h
EC50 - for Algae / Aquatic Plants	26 mg/l/72h
Chronic NOEC for Fish	< 0.07 mg/l 96 h

12.2. Persistence and degradability

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Solubility in water	1000 - 10000 mg/l
Degradability:	Entirely degradable

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

Degradability:	NOT rapidly degradable
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12.3. Bioaccumulative potential

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water 0.63

BCF 0.5

12.4. Mobility in soil

2-BUTANONE OXIME

Partition coefficient: soil/water 0.55

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

On the basis of available data, the product does not contain any PBT or vPvB in percentage greater than 0.1%.

12.6. Other adverse effects

Information not available

13. Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Reuse, when possible. Neat product residues should be considered special non-hazardous waste.

Disposal must be performed through an authorized waste management firm, in compliance with national and local regulations.

CONTAMINATED PACKAGING

Contaminated packaging must be recovered or disposed of in compliance with national waste management regulations.

14. Transport information

14.1. UN number

ADR / RID, IMDG, 1263

IATA:

14.2. UN proper shipping name

ADR / RID: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

IMDG: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL (Hydrocarbons, C9-C12, n-alkanes, isoalkanes, cyclics, aromatics (2-25%))

IATA: PAINT RELATED MATERIAL

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR / RID: Class 3, Label: 3

IMDG: Class 3, Label: 3

IATA: Class 3, Label: 3



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14.4. Packing group

ADR / RID, IMDG, III
IATA:

14.5. Environmental hazards

ADR / RID: Environmentally Hazardous

IMDG: Marine Pollutant
IATA: NO



14.6. Special precautions for user

ADR / RID:	HIN – Kemler: 30	Limited Quantities: 5L	Tunnel restriction code: (D/E)
	Special Provision: -		
IMDG:	EMS: F-E, S-E	Limited Quantities: 5L	
IATA:	Cargo:	Maximum quantity: 220L	Packaging instructions: 366
	Pass.:	Maximum quantity: 60L	Packaging instructions: 355
	Special Instructions:	A3, A72, A192	

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code

Information not relevant

15. Regulatory information

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

U.S. Federal Regulations

TSCA:

All components are listed on TSCA Inventory.

Clean Air Act Section 112(b):

107-98-2 1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class I Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Air Act Section 602 Class II Substances:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act

Priority Pollutants:

No component(s) listed.

Clean Water Act

Toxic Pollutants:

Deck Oil

No component(s) listed.

DEA List I Chemicals (Precursor Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

DEA List II Chemicals (Essential Chemicals):

No component(s) listed.

EPA List of Lists:

313 Category Code:

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

55406-53-6

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 304 EHS RQ:

No component(s) listed.

CERCLA RQ:

No component(s) listed.

EPCRA 313 TRI:

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

55406-53-6

3-Iodo-2-propynyl butyl carbamate

RCRA Code:

No component(s) listed.

CAA 112 (r) RMP TQ:

No component(s) listed.

State Regulations

Massachusetts:

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Minnesota:

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

96-29-7

2-BUTANONE OXIME

New Jersey:

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

55406-53-6

3-IODO-2-PROPYNYL BUTYL CARBAMATE

Deck Oil

New York:

No component(s) listed.

Pennsylvania:

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

California:

107-98-2

1-METHOXY-2-PROPANOL (Glycol ethers)

Proposition 65:

This product does not contain any substances known to the State of California to cause cancer, reproductive harm, or birth defects.

International Regulations

Substances subject to exportation reporting pursuant to (EC) Reg. 649/2012:

None

Substances subject to the Rotterdam Convention:

None

Substances subject to the Stockholm Convention:

None

16. Other information

Text of hazard (H) indications mentioned in section 2-3 of the sheet:

H226	Flammable liquid and vapour.
H350	May cause cancer.
H301	Toxic if swallowed.
H331	Toxic if inhaled.
H370	Causes damage to organs.
H302	Harmful if swallowed.
H312	Harmful in contact with skin.
H332	Harmful if inhaled.
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H315	Causes skin irritation.
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness.
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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LEGEND:

- 313 CATEGORY CODE: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act Section 313 Category Code
- ADR: European Agreement concerning the carriage of Dangerous goods by Road
- CAA 112 @ RMP TQ: Risk Management Plan Threshold Quantity (Clean Air Act Section 112@)
- CAS NUMBER: Chemical Abstract Service Number
- CE50: Effective concentration (required to induce a 50% effect)
- CERCLA RQ: Reportable Quantity (Comprehensive Environment Response, Compensation, and Liability Act)
- CLP: EC Regulation 1272/2008
- DEA: Drug Enforcement Administration
- EmS: Emergency Schedule
- EPA: US Environmental Protection Agency
- EPCRA: Emergency Planning and Community Right-to Know Act
- EPCRA 302 EHS TPQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Threshold Planning Quantity (Section 302 Category Code)
- EPCRA 304 EHS RQ: Extremely Hazardous Substance Reportable Quantity (Section 304 Category Code)
- EPCRA 313 TRI: Toxics Release Inventory (Section 313 Category Code)
- GHS: Globally Harmonized System of classification and labeling of chemicals
- IATA DGR: International Air Transport Association Dangerous Goods Regulation
- IC50: Immobilization Concentration 50%
- IMDG: International Maritime Code for dangerous goods
- IMO: International Maritime Organization
- LC50: Lethal Concentration 50%
- LD50: Lethal dose 50%
- OEL: Occupational Exposure Level
- PEL: Predicted exposure level
- RCRA Code: Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Code
- REL: Recommended exposure limit
- RID: Regulation concerning the international transport of dangerous goods by train
- TLV: Threshold Limit Value
- TLV CEILING: Concentration that should not be exceeded during any time of occupational exposure.
- TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
- TWA STEL: Short-term exposure limit
- TWA: Time-weighted average exposure limit
- VOC: Volatile organic Compounds
- WHMIS: Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System.

GENERAL BIBLIOGRAPHY:

- GHS rev. 3
- The Merck Index. 10th Edition
- Handling Chemical Safety
- Niosh - Registry of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances
- INRS - Fiche Toxicologique (toxicological sheet)
- Patty - Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology
- N.I. Sax - Dangerous properties of Industrial Materials-7, 1989 Edition
- ECHA website

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- Database of SDS models for chemicals - Ministry of Health and ISS (Istituto Superiore di Sanità) - Italy
- 6 NYCRR part 597
- Cal/OSHA website
- California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act
- EPA website
- Hazard Communication Standard (HCS 2012)
- IARC website
- List Of Lists EPA: Consolidated List of Chemicals Subject to EPCRA, CERCLA and Section 112® of the Clean Air Act
- Massachusetts 105 CMR Department of public health 670.000: "Right to Know"
- Minnesota Chapter 5206 Department of Labor and Industry Hazardous Substances, Employee "Right to Know".
- New Jersey Worker and Community Right to know Act N.J.S.A.
- NTP. 2011. Report on Carcinogens, 12th Edition.
- OSHA website
- Pennsylvania, Hazardous Substance List, Chapter 323

Note for users:

The information contained in the present sheet are based on our own knowledge on the date of the last version. Users must verify the suitability and thoroughness of provided information according to each specific use of the product.

This document must not be regarded as a guarantee on any specific product property.

The use of this product is not subject to our direct control; therefore, users must, under their own responsibility, comply with the current health and safety laws and regulations. The producer is relieved from any liability arising from improper uses.

Provide appointed staff with adequate training on how to use chemical products.

CALCULATION METHODS FOR CLASSIFICATION

Product classification derives from criteria established by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (HCS) (29 CFR 1910.1200), unless determined otherwise in Section 11 and 12. The data for evaluation of chemical-physical properties are reported in section 9.

Changes to previous review:

The following sections were modified:

02 / 11.