

CEDAR TREAT 22

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Date of printing 22.10.2020
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SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Product name CEDAR TREAT 22
CAS number 64742-52-5
EC number 265-155-0
Product description BASE OIL
Product type Liquid.

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

Identified uses
WOOD TREATMENT

Uses advised against	Reason
This product must not be used in applications other than those recommended in Section 1, without first seeking the advice of the supplier.	-

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier/Manufacturer

RYE OIL LTD
HARBOUR ROAD
RYE
EAST SUSSEX
TN31 7TE

e-mail address of person responsible for this SDS info@ryeoil.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Telephone number 01797 223374
Hours of operation 8.00am to 5.00pm

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

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition UVCB

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

Not classified.

The product is not classified as hazardous according to Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 as amended.

See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.

See Section 11 for more detailed information on health effects and symptoms.

2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal word No signal word.

Hazard statements No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Precautionary statements

Prevention Not applicable.

Response Not applicable.

Storage Not applicable.

Disposal Not applicable.

Supplemental label elements Not applicable.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

2.3 Other hazards

Product meets the criteria for PBT or vPvB according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, Annex XIII

PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No

Other hazards which do not result in classification Prolonged or repeated contact may dry skin and cause irritation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

UVCB

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%	Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP]	Type
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	EC: 265-155-0 CAS: 64742-52-5 Index: 649-465-00-7	100	Not classified. See Section 16 for the full text of the H statements declared above.	[A]

Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP] Annex VI Nota L applies to the base oil(s) in this product. Nota L - The classification as a carcinogen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 3 % DMSO extract as measured by IP 346.

There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier, are classified and contribute to the classification of the substance and hence require reporting in this section.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Type
 [*] Substance
 [A] Constituent
 [B] Impurity
 [C] Stabilising additive

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

Eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If irritation, blurred vision or swelling occurs and persists, obtain medical advice from a specialist.
Inhalation	If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. If casualty is unconscious and: If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Skin contact	Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Handle with care and dispose of in a safe manner. Seek medical attention if skin irritation, swelling or redness develops and persists. Accidental high pressure injection through the skin requires immediate medical attention. Do not wait for symptoms to develop.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Get medical attention if symptoms occur. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Protection of first-aiders	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Before attempting to rescue casualties, isolate area from all potential sources of ignition including disconnecting electrical supply. Ensure adequate ventilation and check that a safe, breathable atmosphere is present before entry into confined spaces.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact	Slight irritant
Inhalation	Inhalation of oil mist or vapours at elevated temperatures may cause respiratory irritation.
Skin contact	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation dryness cracking
Ingestion	Few or no symptoms expected. If any, slight nausea might occur.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to physician	Treat symptomatically. Contact poison treatment specialist immediately if large quantities have been ingested or inhaled.
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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media	Use dry chemical, CO ₂ , water spray (fog) or foam.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use direct water jets on the burning product; they could cause splattering and spread the fire. Simultaneous use of foam and water on the same surface is to be avoided as water destroys the foam.

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazards from the substance or mixture	In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst. This substance will float and can be reignited on surface water.
Hazardous combustion products	Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H ₂ S, SO _x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special precautions for fire-fighters	Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode. Clothing for fire-fighters (including helmets, protective boots and gloves) conforming to European standard EN 469 will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel	<p>Keep non-involved personnel away from the area of spillage. Alert emergency personnel. Except in case of small spillages, the feasibility of any actions should always be assessed and advised, if possible, by a trained, competent person in charge of managing the emergency. Stop leak if safe to do so. Avoid direct contact with the product. Stay upwind/keep distance from source. In case of large spillages, alert occupants in downwind areas.</p> <p>Eliminate all ignition sources if safe to do so. Spillages of limited amounts of product, especially in the open air when vapours will be usually quickly dispersed, are dynamic situations, which will presumably limit the exposure to dangerous concentrations.</p> <p>Note : recommended measures are based on the most likely spillage scenarios for this material; however, local conditions (wind, air temperature, wave/current direction and speed) may significantly influence the choice of appropriate actions. For this reason, local experts should be consulted when necessary. Local regulations may also prescribe or limit actions to be taken.</p>
For emergency responders	<p>Small spillages: normal antistatic working clothes are usually adequate.</p> <p>Large spillages: full body suit of chemically resistant and thermal resistant material should be used. Work gloves providing adequate chemical resistance, specifically to aromatic hydrocarbons. Note : gloves made of PVA are not water-resistant, and are not suitable for emergency use. Safety helmet, antistatic non-skid safety shoes or boots. Goggles and /or face shield, if splashes or contact with eyes is possible or anticipated.</p> <p>Respiratory protection : A half or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapours (and when applicable for H₂S) a Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used according to the extent of spill and predictable amount of exposure. If the situation cannot be completely assessed, or if an oxygen deficiency is possible, only SCBA's should be used.</p>

6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent product from entering sewers, rivers or other bodies of water. If necessary dike the product with dry earth, sand or similar non-combustible materials. In case of soil contamination, remove contaminated soil and treat in accordance with local regulations.

In case of small spillages in closed waters (i.e. ports), contain product with floating barriers or other equipment. Collect spilled product by absorbing with specific floating absorbents.

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SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

If possible, large spillages in open waters should be contained with floating barriers or other mechanical means. If this is not possible, control the spreading of the spillage, and collect the product by skimming or other suitable mechanical means. The use of dispersants should be advised by an expert, and, if required, approved by local authorities.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk. Absorb spilled product with suitable non-combustible materials.

Large spill Large spillages may be cautiously covered with foam, if available, to limit vapour cloud formation. Do not use water jet. When inside buildings or confined spaces, ensure adequate ventilation. Transfer collected product and other contaminated materials to suitable containers for recovery or safe disposal.

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

General information

Obtain special instructions before use. Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking. Use and store only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Hazard of slipping on spilt product. Avoid release to the environment.

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Protective measures Do not ingest. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Prevent the risk of slipping. Take precautionary measures against static discharge. Avoid splash filling of bulk volumes when handling hot liquid product.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Nota : See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment. See section 13 for waste disposal information.

Ensure that proper housekeeping measures are in place. Contaminated materials should not be allowed to accumulate in the workplaces and should never be kept inside the pockets. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is handled, stored and processed. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage area layout, tank design, equipment and operating procedures must comply with the relevant regional, national or local legislation. Storage installations should be designed with adequate bunds in case of leaks or spills. Cleaning, inspection and maintenance of internal structure of storage tanks must be done only by properly equipped and qualified personnel as defined by national, local or company regulations.

Store separately from oxidising agents.

Recommended materials for containers, or container linings use mild steel, stainless steel. Not suitable : Some synthetic materials may be unsuitable for containers or container linings depending on the material specification and intended use. Compatibility should be checked with the manufacturer.

Keep only in the original container or in a suitable container for this kind of product. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Do not store in unlabelled containers. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage. Empty containers may contain harmful, flammable/combustible or explosive residue or vapours. Do not cut, grind, drill, weld, reuse or dispose of containers unless adequate precautions are taken against these

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SECTION 7: Handling and storage

hazards. Protect from sunlight.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

Recommendations

Industrial sector specific solutions Not available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. Information is provided based on typical anticipated uses of the product. Additional measures might be required for bulk handling or other uses that could significantly increase worker exposure or environmental releases.

8.1 Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
Oil mist	Work environment authority Regulation 2018:1 (Sweden, 2/2018). TWA: 1 mg/m ³ 8 hours. Form: mist and fume STEL: 3 mg/m ³ 15 minutes. Form: mist and fume

Recommended monitoring procedures

If this product contains ingredients with exposure limits, personal, workplace atmosphere or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Reference should be made to monitoring standards, such as the following: European Standard EN 689 (Workplace atmospheres - Guidance for the assessment of exposure by inhalation to chemical agents for comparison with limit values and measurement strategy) European Standard EN 14042 (Workplace atmospheres - Guide for the application and use of procedures for the assessment of exposure to chemical and biological agents) European Standard EN 482 (Workplace atmospheres - General requirements for the performance of procedures for the measurement of chemical agents) Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

DNELs/DMELs

Product/ingredient name	Type	Exposure	Value	Population	Effects
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	DNEL	Long term Inhalation	5,58 mg/m ³	Workers	Local

PNECs

No PNECs available

PNEC Summary Hydrocarbon Block Method (Petrorisk)

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

Mechanical ventilation and local exhaust will reduce exposure via the air. Use oil resistant material in construction of handling equipment. Store under recommended conditions and if heated, temperature control equipment should be used to avoid overheating.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene measures

Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products, before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working period. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye/face protection

Recommended: Safety glasses with side shields.

Skin protection

Hand protection

4 - 8 hours (breakthrough time): nitrile rubber

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SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Body protection	Wear protective clothing if there is a risk of skin contact. Change contaminated clothes at the end of working shift.
Other skin protection	Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product.
Respiratory protection	Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator. Use a properly fitted, particulate filter respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Colour	Light yellow
Odour	Odourless/Light petroleum.
Odour threshold	Not applicable.
pH	Not applicable.
Melting point/freezing point	-45°C
Initial boiling point and boiling range	>250°C
Flash point	Closed cup: >170°C [Pensky-Martens.] Open cup: >180°C [COC]
Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not available.
Vapour pressure (Calculated)	<0,01 kPa [room temperature]
Density	0,9 g/cm ³ [15°C]
Solubility(ies)	Insoluble in water.
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	2 to 6
Auto-ignition temperature	>270°C
Decomposition temperature	>280°C
Viscosity	Kinematic (40°C): 0,22 cm ² /s (22 cSt)
Explosive properties	Not available.
Oxidising properties	Not available.
DMSO extractable compounds for base oil substance(s) according to IP346	< 3%

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity	No specific test data related to reactivity available for this product or its ingredients.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable under normal conditions.
10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions	Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

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SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.4 Conditions to avoid Keep away from extreme heat and oxidizing agents. Take precautionary measures against static discharge.

10.5 Incompatible materials Oxidising agent

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products Incomplete combustion is likely to give rise to a complex mixture of airborne solid and liquid particulates, gases, including carbon monoxide, H₂S, SO_x (sulfur oxides) or sulfuric acid and unidentified organic and inorganic compounds.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5,53 mg/l	4 hours	EMBSI 1988a (similar material)
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>5000 mg/kg	-	API 1982 (similar material)
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-	API 1982(similar material)

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity estimates

N/A

Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Observation	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Skin - Non-irritant to skin.	Rabbit	0 to 1	24 to 72 hours	API 1982(similar material)
	Eyes - Non-irritating to the eyes.	Rabbit	0 to 0,11	24 to 72 hours	API 1982(similar material)

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Eyes Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Sensitisation

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result	Remarks
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	skin	Guinea pig	Not sensitizing	API 1982(similar material)

Skin Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Mutagenicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Conclusion/Summary The base oil(s) in this product is based on an severely hydrotreated distillate. The product should not be regarded as a carcinogen.

Reproductive toxicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Teratogenicity

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Aspiration hazard

Not available.

Potential chronic health effects

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Sub-chronic LOAEL Oral	Rat	125 mg/kg	-
	Sub-chronic NOAEL Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	Sub-acute NOEL Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	220 mg/m ³	6 hours; 5 days per week

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	Acute EL50 >10000 mg/l	Daphnia	48 hours
	Acute LL50 >100 mg/l	Fish	96 hours
	Acute NOEL >100 mg/l	Algae	72 hours
	Chronic NOEL 10 mg/l Fresh water	Daphnia	21 days

Conclusion/Summary Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	-	-	Inherent

Conclusion/Summary Inherently biodegradable.

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP _{ow}	BCF	Potential
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	2 to 6	<500	low

Conclusion/Summary The product has a potential to bioaccumulate.

12.4 Mobility in soil

Mobility High mobility in soil predicted, based on log Kow > 3.0.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product/ingredient name	PBT	P	B	T	vPvB	vP	vB
Distillates (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy naphthenic	No	N/A	No	No	No	N/A	No

12.6 Other adverse effects Insoluble in water. Spills may form a film on water surfaces causing physical damage to organisms. Oxygen transfer could also be impaired.

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SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

The information in this section contains generic advice and guidance. The list of Identified Uses in Section 1 should be consulted for any available use-specific information provided in the Exposure Scenario(s).

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Methods of disposal Where possible (e.g. in the absence of relevant contamination), recycling of used substance is feasible and recommended. This substance can be burned or incinerated, subject to national/local authorizations, relevant contamination limits, safety regulations and air quality legislation. Contaminated or waste substance (not directly recyclable): Disposal can be carried out directly, or by delivery to qualified waste handlers. National legislation may identify a specific organization, and/or prescribe composition limits and methods for recovery or disposal.

Hazardous waste Within the present knowledge of the supplier, this product is not regarded as hazardous waste, as defined by EU Directive 2008/98/EC.

European waste catalogue (EWC)

Waste code	Waste designation
05 01 99	wastes not otherwise specified

Packaging

Methods of disposal The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

SECTION 14: Transport information

International transport regulations

	ADR/RID	ADN	IMO/IMDG Classification	ICAO/IATA Classification
14.1 UN number	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.	Not regulated.
14.2 UN proper shipping name	-	-	-	-
14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	-	-	-	-
14.4 Packing group	-	-	-	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	No.	No.	No.	No.

14.6 Special precautions for user **Transport within user's premises:** always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

14.7 MARPOL Annex 1 Oils

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SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH)

Annex XIV - List of substances subject to authorisation

None of the components are listed.

Substances of very high concern

None of the components are listed.

Annex XVII - Restrictions on the manufacture, placing on the market and use of certain dangerous substances, mixtures and articles Not applicable.

Other EU regulations

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Air Not listed

Industrial emissions (integrated pollution prevention and control) - Water Not listed

Ozone depleting substances (1005/2009/EU)

Not listed.

Prior Informed Consent (PIC) (649/2012/EU)

Not listed.

Seveso Directive

This product is not controlled under the Seveso Directive.

National inventory

Australia	This material is listed or exempted.
Canada	This material is listed or exempted.
China	This material is listed or exempted.
Japan	Japan inventory (ENCS): This material is listed or exempted. Japan inventory (ISHL): This material is listed or exempted.
New Zealand	This material is listed or exempted.
Philippines	This material is listed or exempted.
Republic of Korea	This material is listed or exempted.
Taiwan	This material is listed or exempted.
United States	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This material is active or exempted.
Thailand	Not determined.
Turkey	This material is listed or exempted.
Viet Nam	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This material is listed or exempted.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment Complete.

SECTION 16: Other information

Revision comments Not available.

Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

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SECTION 16: Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms ATE = Acute Toxicity Estimate
 CLP = Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulation [Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008]
 DMEL = Derived Minimal Effect Level
 DNEL = Derived No Effect Level
 EUH statement = CLP-specific Hazard statement
 N/A = Not available
 PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
 PNEC = Predicted No Effect Concentration
 RRN = REACH Registration Number
 SGG = Segregation Group
 vPvB = Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Procedure used to derive the classification according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS]

Classification	Justification
Not classified.	

Sweden

Full text of abbreviated H statements Not applicable.
 Full text of classifications [CLP/ GHS] Not applicable.
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Notice to reader

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above-named supplier, nor any of its subsidiaries, assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein.

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

The information provided herein does not in any way constitute a product warranty, product specification, agreement on quality or similar.