

# Safety Data Sheet

## WATTYL FORESTWOOD WATER BASED DECKING STAIN RUSTIC OAK

HSNO 2017 - New Zealand

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

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product name : WATTYL FORESTWOOD WATER BASED DECKING STAIN RUSTIC OAK  
Product identity : 112122  
Product type : Paint or paint related material

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

Field of application : buildings  
Identified uses : Consumer applications, Professional applications, Used by spraying.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company details : Hempel (Wattyl) New Zealand Limited  
4-14 Patiki Road  
Avondale, Auckland 1026  
New Zealand  
Tel.: +(64) 98010034  
Email: wattyl@wattyl.com.au  
Date of Preparation : 3 May 2024  
Date of previous issue : 2 May 2024.

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone number (with hours of operation)  
  
Poisons Centre New Zealand: 0800 764 766 (24 hour)

### SECTION 2: Hazards identification

#### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Product definition : Mixture

##### GHS Classification

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1  
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2  
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

#### 2.2 Label elements

Hazard pictograms :



Signal word : Warning

Hazard statements : H317 - May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
H361 - Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child.  
H411 - Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements :

General : Keep out of reach of children. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Do not apply directly into or onto water. Take all reasonable steps to ensure that the substance does not cause any significant adverse effects to the environment beyond the application area.

Prevention : Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection, or hearing protection. Avoid release to the environment. Avoid breathing vapour.

Response : Collect spillage. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice or attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice or attention.

Storage : Store locked up.

Disposal : Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national and international regulations.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Other hazards which do not result in classification : None known.

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## WATTYL FORESTWOOD WATER BASED DECKING STAIN RUSTIC OAK

### SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.2 Mixtures

Product/ingredient name	Identifiers	%
propyleneglycol	57-55-6	≤3
pigment Yellow 42, 77492 (Iron oxide)	1309-37-1	≤3
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	34590-94-8	≤3
derivative of benzotriazol	104810-48-2	≤0.3
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	41556-26-7	≤0.3
diuron (ISO)	330-54-1	<0.1
zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	<0.1
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	26530-20-1	<0.1

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

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.

### SECTION 4: First aid measures

#### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

General :	In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.  If breathing is irregular, drowsiness, loss of consciousness or cramps: Call 112 and give immediate treatment (first aid).
Eye contact :	Check for and remove any contact lenses. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and lower eyelids. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical attention.
Inhalation :	Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give nothing by mouth. If not breathing, if breathing is irregular or if respiratory arrest occurs, provide artificial respiration or oxygen by trained personnel. If unconscious, place in recovery position and get medical attention immediately.
Skin contact :	Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water or use recognised skin cleanser. Do NOT use solvents or thinners.
Ingestion :	If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label. Keep person warm and at rest. Do not induce vomiting unless directed to do so by medical personnel. Lower the head so that vomit will not re-enter the mouth and throat.
Protection of first-aiders :	No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. It may be dangerous to the person providing aid to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it, or wear gloves.

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

##### Potential acute health effects

Eye contact :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Inhalation :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.
Skin contact :	May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Ingestion :	No known significant effects or critical hazards.

##### Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Eye contact :	No specific data.
Inhalation :	No specific data.
Skin contact :	Adverse symptoms may include the following: irritation redness
Ingestion :	No specific data.

#### 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.
Specific treatments :	No specific treatment.

### SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

Extinguishing media : Recommended: alcohol resistant foam, CO<sub>2</sub>, powders, water spray.  
Not to be used : waterjet.

#### 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 material is toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Hazardous combustion products : Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

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. Fire will produce dense black smoke. Exposure to decomposition products may cause a health hazard. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water. Do not release runoff from fire to drains or watercourses. 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

Avoid all direct contact with the spilled material. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. If the product contaminates lakes, rivers, or sewers, inform the appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilt 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). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

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

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach the release from upwind. 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). Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilt product.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

See Section 1 for emergency contact information.  
See Section 8 for information on appropriate personal protective equipment.  
See Section 13 for additional waste treatment information.

### SECTION 7: Handling and storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid inhalation of vapour, dust and spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in area where this material is handled, stored and processed. Appropriate personal protective equipment: see Section 8. Always keep in containers made from the same material as the original one.

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

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials and ignition sources. Keep out of the reach of children. Keep away from: Oxidizing agents, strong alkalis, strong acids. No smoking. Prevent unauthorized access. Containers that are opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

See separate Product Data Sheet for recommendations or industrial sector specific solutions.

### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

#### 8.1 Control parameters

Product/ingredient name	Exposure limit values
propyleneglycol	<b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).</b> WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Particulate WES-TWA: 474 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates WES-TWA: 150 ppm 8 hours. Form: Vapor and particulates
pigment Yellow 42, 77492 (Iron oxide)	<b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [Iron oxide (Fe<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>)]</b> WES-TWA: 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> , (as Fe) 8 hours. Form: Dust and fumes <b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [Rouge]</b> WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	<b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022). [Dipropylene glycol methyl ether] Absorbed through skin.</b> WES-STEL: 909 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 15 minutes. WES-STEL: 150 ppm 15 minutes. WES-TWA: 606 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours. WES-TWA: 100 ppm 8 hours.
diuron (ISO)	<b>HSWA 2015 - HSW (GRWM) 2016. Workplace exposure standards (WES) (New Zealand, 4/2022).</b> WES-TWA: 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 8 hours.

#### 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 appropriate monitoring standards. Reference to national guidance documents for methods for the determination of hazardous substances will also be required.

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

##### Appropriate engineering controls

Arrange sufficient ventilation by local exhaust ventilation and good general ventilation to keep the airborne concentrations of vapors or dust lowest possible and below their respective threshold limit value. Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are proximal to the work-station location.

##### Individual protection measures

General :

Gloves must be worn for all work that may result in soiling. Apron/coveralls/protective clothing must be worn when soiling is so great that regular work clothes do not adequately protect skin against contact with the product. Safety eyewear should be used when there is a likelihood of exposure.



Hygiene measures :

Wash hands, forearms, and face thoroughly after handling compounds and before eating, smoking, using lavatory, and at the end of day.

Eye/face protection :

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists, gases or dusts. If contact is possible, the following protection should be worn, unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection: safety glasses with side-shields.

Hand protection :

Wear chemical-resistant gloves (tested to EN374) in combination with 'basic' employee training. The quality of the chemical-resistant protective gloves must be chosen as a function of the specific workplace concentrations and quantity of hazardous substances.

Since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of gloves should be contacted in order to find the appropriate type. Below listed glove(s) should be regarded as generic advice:

Short term exposure: polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)  
Recommended: Silver Shield / Barrier / 4H gloves, nitrile rubber (>0.3 mm), neoprene rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.5 mm), Viton®, nitrile rubber (>0.1 mm), butyl rubber (>0.3 mm), polyvinyl chloride (PVC), natural rubber (latex) (>0.4 mm)

Body protection :

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved handling this product.

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### SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

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. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Be sure to use approved/certified respirator or equivalent. It is not possible to specify precise filter type, since the actual work situation is unknown. Supplier of respirators should be contacted in order to find the appropriate filter.

#### 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

Physical state :	Liquid.
Odour :	Non-characteristic.
pH :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Melting point/freezing point :	0°C This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Boiling point/boiling range :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flash point :	Closed cup: 97°C (206.6°F)
Evaporation rate :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Flammability :	Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge and heat.
Lower and upper explosive (flammable) limits :	1.1 - 14 vol %
Vapour pressure :	2.333 kPa This is based on data for the following ingredient: water
Vapour density :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Relative density :	1.03 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
Partition coefficient (LogKow) :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Auto-ignition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Decomposition temperature :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Viscosity :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.
Explosive properties :	Slightly explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge.
Oxidising properties :	Testing not relevant or not possible due to nature of the product.

### 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

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

No specific data.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Highly reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidising materials.  
Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: reducing materials.

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures (i.e. in case of fire) harmful decomposition products may be formed:  
Decomposition products may include the following materials: carbon oxides metal oxide/oxides

### SECTION 11: Toxicological information

#### 11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Exposure to component solvent vapor concentrations may result in adverse health effects such as mucous membrane and respiratory system irritation and adverse effects on the kidneys, liver and central nervous system. Solvents may cause some of the above effects by absorption through the skin. Symptoms and signs include headaches, dizziness, fatigue, muscular weakness, drowsiness and, in extreme cases, loss of consciousness. Repeated or prolonged contact with the preparation may cause removal of natural fat from the skin, resulting in non-allergic contact dermatitis and absorption through the skin. If splashed in the eyes, the liquid may cause irritation and reversible damage. Accidental swallowing may cause stomach pain. Chemical lung inflammation may occur if the product is taken into the lungs via vomiting.

#### Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
propyleneglycol	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	20800 mg/kg	-
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	LD50 Oral	Rat	20 g/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	10 mL/kg	-
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	9510 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
derivative of benzotriazol	LC50 Inhalation Vapour	Rat	>5.8 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>5000 mg/kg	-
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
diuron (ISO)	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	>5 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	4150 mg/kg	-
zinc pyrithione	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	1.03 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rat	>2000 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	269 mg/kg	-
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	LC50 Inhalation Dusts and mists	Rat	0.58 mg/l	4 hours
	LD50 Dermal	Rabbit	690 mg/kg	-
	LD50 Oral	Rat	550 mg/kg	-

#### Irritation/Corrosion

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Score	Exposure
propyleneglycol	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
	Skin - Moderate irritant	Human	-	72 hours 104 milligrams Intermittent
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Eyes - Mild irritant	Rabbit	-	24 hours 500 milligrams
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Eyes - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	100 milligrams
	Skin - Severe irritant	Rabbit	-	-

#### Sensitiser

Product/ingredient name	Route of exposure	Species	Result
derivative of benzotriazol	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	skin	Guinea pig	Sensitising
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	skin	Mouse	Sensitising

#### Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
Not available.			

#### Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)

Product/ingredient name	Category	Route of exposure	Target organs
diuron (ISO)	Category 1	-	-
zinc pyrithione	Category 1	-	-

#### Aspiration hazard

Product/ingredient name	Result
Not available.	

#### Information on likely routes of exposure

Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

#### Potential chronic health effects

Sensitisation : Contains derivative of benzotriazol. May produce an allergic reaction.

Other information : No additional known significant effects or critical hazards.



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### SECTION 12: Ecological information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

Do not allow to enter drains or watercourses. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Exposure
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	Acute EC50 969 mg/l Acute EC50 1919 mg/l Acute LC50 >1000 mg/l	-	96 hours 48 hours 96 hours
derivative of benzotriazol	Acute EC50 >100 mg/l Acute LC50 4 mg/l Acute LC50 2.8 mg/l	-	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours
bis (1,2,2,6,6-pentamethyl-4-piperidyl) sebacate	Acute EC50 1.68 mg/l	-	72 hours
diuron (ISO)	Acute LC50 0.97 mg/l Fresh water Acute EC50 0.022 mg/l Acute EC50 1.4 mg/l Acute LC50 380 µg/l Fresh water Acute LC50 14.7 mg/l Chronic NOEC 1.3 µg/l Marine water Chronic NOEC 33.4 µg/l Fresh water	-	96 hours 96 hours 48 hours 48 hours 96 hours 4 days 63 days
zinc pyriithione	Acute EC50 0.0012 mg/l Acute EC50 0.0082 mg/l Acute LC50 0.0026 mg/l	-	120 hours 48 hours 96 hours
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	Acute EC50 0.084 mg/l Acute EC50 0.42 mg/l Acute LC50 0.036 mg/l	-	72 hours 48 hours 96 hours

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Product/ingredient name	Test	Result	Dose	Inoculum
propyleneglycol	OECD 301F Ready Biodegradability - Manometric Respirometry Test	81 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	-	73 % - Readily - 28 days	-	-

Product/ingredient name	Aquatic half-life	Photolysis	Biodegradability
propyleneglycol	-	-	Readily
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	-	-	Readily
derivative of benzotriazol	-	-	Not readily
zinc pyriithione	-	-	Inherent

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Product/ingredient name	LogP <sub>ow</sub>	BCF	Potential
propyleneglycol	-1.07	-	low
dipropylene glycol methyl ether	0.004	1	low
derivative of benzotriazol	-	34	low
diuron (ISO)	2.84	5.2	low
zinc pyriithione	0.9	11	low
2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one	2.45	507 - 538	high

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition coefficient (K<sub>oc</sub>) : No known data available in our database.

Mobility : No known data available in our database.

#### Other adverse effects

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

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### SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

#### 13.1 Waste treatment methods







The generation of waste should be avoided or minimised wherever possible. Residues of the product is listed as hazardous waste. Dispose of according to all state and local applicable regulations. Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

#### Packaging

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

Transport may take place according to national regulation NZS for transport by road and train, IMDG for transport by sea, IATA for transport by air.

	14.1 UN no.	14.2 Proper shipping name	14.3 Transport hazard class(es)	14.4 PG*	14.5 Env*	Additional information
<b>NZS Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (derivative of benzotriazol)	9  	III	Yes.	<b>Hazchem code</b> •3Z
<b>IMDG Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.. (derivative of benzotriazol)	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. <b>Emergency schedules</b> F-A, S-F
<b>IATA Class</b>	UN3082	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S. (derivative of benzotriazol)	9  	III	Yes.	This product is not regulated as a dangerous good when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg, provided the packagings meet the general provisions of 5.0.2.4.1, 5.0.2.6.1.1 and 5.0.2.8.

PG\* : Packing group

Env.\* : Environmental hazards

#### 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 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

This material is classified as hazardous according to criteria in the Hazardous Substances (Hazard Classification) Notice 2020.

This material is classified as DANGEROUS GOODS according to criteria in New Zealand Standard 5433:2012 Transport of Dangerous Goods on Land.

#### HSNO Classification

SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1

REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2

LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2

Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product :

No known specific national and/or regional regulations applicable to this product (including its ingredients).

HSNO Group Standard :

HSR002670

HSNO Group Standard assigned are based upon the GHS Classification.



# Safety Data Sheet

## WATTYL FORESTWOOD WATER BASED DECKING STAIN RUSTIC OAK

### SECTION 16: Other information

▀ Indicates information that has changed from previously issued version.

Classification	Justification
SKIN SENSITISATION - Category 1	Calculation method
REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2	Calculation method
LONG-TERM (CHRONIC) AQUATIC HAZARD - Category 2	Calculation method

### 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.