

1. Name of product and company

Product name: **Solvent-free linseed oil paint**
Item number:
Use: See also under point 16

Manufacturer/ supplier: ALLBÄCK LINOLJEPRODUKTER AB
Retailer:
Address: Bjäresjö Skola 271 91 Ystad, Sweden

Tel: +46 411- 602 02
Fax: +46 411- 602 41

Tel. advice:
Tel. emergency: The UK National Poisons Information Service
tel.no. (0870) 600 62 66, other times 112 or 999

2 Summary / classification of substances

When classifying preparations based on the classification of component substances, the method of calculation should take into account all ingoing substances that are hazardous to health that can be found in a concentration (weight/weight percent) equal to or above:

- 0.1% for substances that are classified as highly toxic or toxic
- 1% for substances that are classified as hazardous to health, caustic or irritant

Substances	CAS no.	EEC no.	Content	Warning symbol	Risk description
Linseed oil	8001-26-1		35-55%		
Drying agent Manganese drier (manganese carboxylate)			0.135 ml/litre paint		
Pigment Dependent on paint shade (see below)			40-60%		
Paint pigment					
Antique Gold					
	<i>Iron oxide</i>				
Brick Red					
	<i>Chalk</i> <i>Iron oxide</i>				
Black					
	<i>Iron oxide</i>				
Chocolate					
	<i>Iron oxide</i>				
Midnight Blue					
	<i>Milori blue</i> <i>Iron oxide</i>				

Key warning symbols: Tx = highly toxic, T = toxic, C = caustic, Xn = hazardous to health, Xi = irritant, V = moderately hazardous to health, E = explosive, O = oxidizing, Fx = highly flammable, F = flammable and N = hazardous to the environment No information means the ingredient is not classified as harmful to the environment or health.

3 **Dangerous properties**

When linseed oil is heated it breaks down into toxic fumes of carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide.

Health risks:	Product with varying content not liable to labelling.
Environmental risks:	Prevent discharge into sewage and surface water
Fire hazards:	Risk for self-ignition of saturated paper, cotton cleaning material, rags etc.
Physical / chemical risks:	Weakly oxidizing, ages rubber, plastic etc. Reacts violently with chlorine, otherwise not particularly reactive.

4 **First aid**

Inhalation:	Not relevant
Skin contact:	Remove splashed clothing. Wash the skin with soap and a lot of water. If irritation occurs consult a doctor.
Eye contact:	First remove contact lenses if worn. Rinse with physical saline solution (approx. 0.9% saline solution) for 20-30 minutes. Use no other medicaments without a doctor's approval. Consult a doctor if discomfort persists
Swallowing:	Linseed oil has a laxative effect. If a large amount has been swallowed go directly to a hospital.

Information to a doctor:

5 **In case of fire**

Can be extinguished with powder, foam, carbon dioxide or water mist. Avoid inhalation of fumes. Containers close to the fire should be moved or cooled with water. Self-ignites at 343°C.

6 **In case of spillage / accidental discharge**

ALWAYS START BY REMOVING ALL SOURCES THAT COULD IGNITE THE OIL!

Personal protection:	Wash first with liquid detergent/soap and then add water a little at a time.
Measures to protect the environment:	Prevent discharge into sewage outlet. Soak up the paint with some kind of absorbent, non-flammable material e.g. sand, earth or the like. Place in a tightly-closed container and dispose of as hazardous waste.
Decontamination:	Place in a tightly-closed container and dispose of as hazardous waste

7 **Handling and storage**

Should be stored in a container with a tightly-closed lid. Material, paper, cotton cleaning material and the like that has come into contact with the paint should be soaked in water and stored in a tightly-closed container.

8 Limitation of exposure / personal protection

Personal protective equipment: Rubber gloves should be used

9 Physical and chemical properties

For linseed oil

Molecular weight:	Not available, but molecular weight is high
Appearance:	Varies depending on pigment
Smell:	Linseed oil
Concentration:	
pH:	
Boiling point / boiling point interval:	343°C
Melting point / melting point interval:	-19°C
Flash point:	222 °C
Combustibility (solid, gas):	
Ignition temperature:	
Explosive properties:	
Explosive limits:	
Oxidizing properties:	Weakly oxidizing
Steam pressure:	
Relative density:	
Solubility in water:	Insoluble in water, < 1 mg/mL 20°C
Solubility in organic solvents (to be specified):	Data refer to linseed oil DMSO: ≥ 100 mg/mL 20°C Ethanol (95%): < 1 mg/mL 20°C Methanol: no data Acetone: ≥ 100 mg/mL 20°C Toluene: no data Alcohol: somewhat soluble Benzene ether: can be mixed Oils: can be mixed Turpentine: can be mixed Dehydrogenated alcohol: 1 in 40 Benzene: can be mixed
Distribution coefficient in n-octanol/water:	
Other information:	Floats on water

10 Stability and reactivity

Linseed oil reacts violently with chlorine. Linseed oil polymerises on contact with air. Linseed oil in cotton cleaning material can self-ignite.

11 Toxicological information

Inhalation:	Linseed oil consumes oxygen as it dries. You should therefore frequently air premises that have been treated with large amounts of linseed oil, otherwise headaches may result.
Skin contact:	Can cause allergies and irritate skin.
Eye contact:	Splashes in the eyes can cause stinging and irritation.

Ingestion: If swallowed can give rise to nausea, stomach pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Other: Not considered hazardous to the health.

12 Eco-toxicological information

The product is not classified as harmful to the environment based on the regulations to be found in KIFS 2001:4.

13 Waste management

Should be treated as hazardous waste. Oily rags, cotton cleaning material etc. should be soaked in water and placed in a tightly-closed container.

Empty dry packaging is not hazardous waste.

14 Transportation

Not assessed.

15 Current regulations

Substances	example of synonyms	class	labelling
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16 Other information

Sources:

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Clayton, G.D., Clayton F.E. (1981) Pattys Industrial Hygiene and Toxicology, 3rd rev. Ed, John Wiley & sons, New York

Fregert, S., Björkner B., Bruze M., Dahlquist I., Gruvberger B., Persson K., Trulsson L., (1990) Yrkesdermatologi, Studentlitteratur Lund

Scorecard, Environmental Defence Fund
<http://www.scorecard.org/>

Kemikalieinspektions website
<http://www.kemi.se>

National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH)
<http://www.cdc.gov/niosh/ipcs/nicstart.html>

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