

BROUNS & CO

LINSEED OIL AND PAINT

LINSEED OIL PAINT (MANY COLOURS) SAFETY DATA SHEET

Safety data sheet according to (EC) No. 1907/2006

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

1.1. Product identifier: Linseed Oil Paint Outdoor

Colours: Amsterdam Green, Arran, Barn Red, Blackout, Brodsworth Brown, Cambridge No 7, Cast Iron, Chatsworth Blue, Clotted Cream, Dark Iron Oxide Red, Echo, Fairburn, Golden Yellow, Graphite, Great White, Green Grey, Haddon Estate Grey, Highfield Green, Highfield Grey, Ice Blue, Iron Oxide Primer, Italian Umber, Leaf Green, Maastricht Blue, Manderley, Map Green, Medway PA, Moss, Mountain Blue, Old Lead, Olive, Pearl Grey, Project White, Quartz, Restoration White, Sand Yellow, Silver Grey, Warm Grey, Warwick's Bench, Whiteley.

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

Paint for outdoor use on buildings etc. Applied with brush, roller etc.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet:

Brouns & Co
Unit 1, Bypass Park Estate
Sherburn-in-Elmet
Leeds
LS25 6EP
Telephone: +44 (0) 1423 500694

Responsible person for the safety data sheet (e-mail): sales@linseedpaint.com

1.4. Emergency telephone number:

NHS Non-emergency (England or Scotland): 111 or (Wales) 0845 4647. For USA 911.

SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture:

Environmentally hazardous liquid.
CLP (1272/2008): Aquatic Chronic 2;H411

2.2. Label elements:



H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
P273: Avoid release to the environment.
P391: Collect spillage.
P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

2.3. Other hazards:

Rags soaked with the product may cause spontaneous combustion.

PBT/vPvB: No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

Endocrine disrupting properties: The substances are not identified as having endocrine disrupting properties in accordance with the criteria set out in Regulation 2017/2100 or Regulation 2018/605.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures: Mixture based on linseed oil.

| % w/w | Substance name | CAS-no. | EC-no. | Index-no. | REACH reg.-no. | Classification | Note |
|--------|------------------|------------|-----------|--------------|------------------|--|------|
| 10-<60 | Titanium dioxide | 13463-67-7 | 236-675-5 | 022-006-00-2 | 01-2119489379-17 | Carc. 2;H351i | 1,2 |
| 5-<20 | Zinc oxide | 1314-13-2 | 215-222-5 | 030-013-00-7 | 01-2119463881-32 | Aquatic Acute 1;H400 (M=1) Aquatic Chronic 1;H410 | - |
| < 10 | Carbon black | 1333-86-4 | 215-609-9 | - | 01-2119384822-32 | None | 1,3 |

1) The substance has an occupational exposure limit.

2) The classification as a carcinogen by inhalation applies only to mixtures in powder form containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide which is in the form of or incorporated in particles with aerodynamic diameter $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$.

3) The substance is present in some colours.

Wording of hazard statements – see section 16.

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

4.1. Description of first aid measures:

Inhalation:

Move the affected person to fresh air. Keep at rest. If symptoms persist: Seek medical advice.

Skin contact:

Remove all contaminated clothing. Wash skin with water and mild soap. In case of rash, wound, or other skin irritation: Seek medical advice.

Eye contact:

Flush with water or physiological salt water, holding eyelids open; remember to remove contact lenses, if any. If irritation persists: Seek medical advice.

Ingestion:

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

Rinse mouth and drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs keep head down to avoid vomit in the lungs. Seek medical advice.

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

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

5.1. Extinguishing media:

Use carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture:

Do not inhale smoke fumes. In case of fire, the substance may form hazardous decomposition products: Primarily oxides of carbon.

5.3. Advice for fire fighters:

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus when generation of smoke is vigorous.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures:

Use gloves of rubber when spill is wiped up – see section 8. Avoid further spreading. Ventilate area of spill.

6.2. Environmental precautions:

Do not empty into drains – see section 12. Inform appropriate authorities in accordance with local regulations.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:

Take up with absorbent material (e.g. general-purpose binder) and place in marked container for disposal. All contaminated rags, paper etc. may be subject to spontaneous combustion under certain conditions. Place all contaminated material in a metal container, which contains water, with a tight-fitting lid. Remove from premises immediately. Clean with water. Dispose of in accordance with local regulations or burn under controlled conditions. Further handling of spillage – see section 13.

6.4. Reference to other sections:

See references above.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Provide sufficient ventilation. Wash contaminated skin immediately with water and mild soap. Contaminated clothes or absorbent material is kept under water until disposal or cleaning. Moisturisers prevents drying of the skin and may be used with great advantage after work.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities:

Store in a tightly closed original container of metal. Keep in a dry and well-ventilated place. Store securely and out of reach of unauthorized personnel and separated from food, feed, drugs etc.

7.3. Specific end use(s):

See section 1.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/Personal protection

8.1. Control parameters:

Occupational exposure limits, UK (EH40/ed.2020):

| Substance | 8-hour TWA | 15-min STEL | Comments |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------|
| Titanium dioxide, total inhal. | 10 mg/m ³ - | - | |
| Carbon black | 3.5 mg/m ³ | 3.5 mg/m ³ | - |

| Occupational exposure limit values, Ireland (2020): | 8-hour TWA | 15-min STEL | Notes |
|---|-------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Titanium dioxide, total inhal. | 10 mg/m ³ | - | - |
| Titanium dioxide, respirable dust | 4 mg/m ³ | - | - |
| Carbon black | 3 mg/m ³ (I) | - | - |

I: Inhalable Fraction

| DNEL: | Exposure | Value | Population | Effects |
|------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|------------|---------|
| Zinc oxide | Long term, inhalation | 6.2 mg/m ³ | Worker | Local |
| | Long term, dermal | 6223 mg/kg/d | Worker | Local |
| | Long term, oral | 62.2 mg/kg/d | Worker | Local |
| | Long term, inhalation | 6.2 mg/m ³ | Consumer | Local |
| | Long term, dermal | 622 mg/kg/d | Consumer | Local |

| PNEC: | Medium | Value |
|------------|------------------------|------------|
| Zinc oxide | Fresh water | 25.6 µg/l |
| | Sea water | 7.6 µg/l |
| | Fresh water sediment | 146 mg/kg |
| | Sea water sediment | 70.3 mg/kg |
| | Sewage treatment plant | 64.7 µg/l |
| | Soil | 44.3 mg/kg |

8.2. Exposure controls:

Appropriate engineering controls: Provide sufficient ventilation.

Personal protective equipment:

Inhalation: Normally not required when applied with brush or roller.
Skin: Wear protective gloves of nitrile rubber (> 0.3 mm) (EN 374). It has not been possible to find data for breakthrough time. In case of spill on the glove, it is recommended to change it after use.

Eyes: Wear tight fitting safety goggles (EN 166) when there is risk of splashes.

Environmental exposure controls: None particular.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties continued:

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Appearance: | Liquid with different colours |
| Odour: | Linseed oil |
| Odour threshold: | Not determined |
| pH (concentrate): | Not determined |
| Melting point / freezing point (°C): | Not determined |
| Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C): | Not determined |
| Decomposition temperature (°C): | Not determined |
| Flash point (°C): | App. 220 (for pure linseed oil) |
| Evaporation rate: | Not determined |
| Flammability (solid, gas): | Not relevant (liquid) |
| Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits (vol-%): | Not determined |
| Vapour pressure (kPa, 20°C): | Not determined |
| Vapour density (air=1): | Not determined 1.3-2 |
| Relative density (g/ml): | Insoluble in water |
| Solubility: | Not determined |
| Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water, Log Kow: | Not determined |
| Auto-ignition temperature (°C): | Not determined |
| Viscosity: | Not determined |
| Explosive properties: Oxidising properties: | Not determined |

9.2. Other information:

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity: No available data.

10.2. Chemical stability: Stable under normal conditions (see section 7).

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions: Warning: Combustible materials such as rags, paper or cloths soaked with the product may cause spontaneous combustion

10.4. Conditions to avoid:

10.5. Incompatible materials:

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products: In case of extensive heating, the mixture may form hazardous decomposition product such as oxides of carbon, short chain fatty acids, polymers and acrolein.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1. Information on toxicological effects:

Acute toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

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

Reproductive toxicity: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-single exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

STOT-repeated exposure: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard: Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

| Hazard class | Data | Test | Data source |
|---|---|---|---|
| Acute toxicity: Inhalation Dermal Oral | LC ₅₀ (rat) > 5700 mg/m ³ /4h (Zinc oxide, dust/spray) LC ₅₀ (rat) > 6,8 mg/l/4h (Titanium dioxide) No data. LD ₅₀ (rat) > 15 g/kg (Linseed oil) LD ₅₀ (rat) > 15 g/kg (Zinc oxide) LD ₅₀ (rat) > 10 g/kg (Titanium dioxide) LD ₅₀ (rat) > 8000 mg/kg (Carbon black) | No data No data - No data No data No data No data | Supplier Supplier - Supplier Supplier Supplier Supplier |
| Corrosion/irritation: | Moderate skin irritation, man (Linseed oil) | Draize | RTECS |
| Sensitization: | No data. | - | - |
| CMR: | No mutagenicity – negative result (Linseed oil) No effect on fertility/offspring (Linseed oil) No carcinogen effects in animals (Linseed oil) | No data No data No data | TOXNET TOXNET TOXNET |

Information on likely routes of exposure: Ingestion.

Symptoms:

Inhalation: Slight irritation of the airways. Large amounts may cause discomfort.

Skin: May cause irritation with redness by prolonged contact with skin.

Eyes: May cause irritation with redness and pain.

Ingestion: May cause irritation of the gastrointestinal tract and discomfort, nausea and diarrhea.

Chronic effects: The material contains carbon black, which is recorded in the Danish Working Environment Authority's list of substances considered to be carcinogenic. The substance has caused cancer when inhaled in animal experiments (rats), but since this material is not expected to be possible to inhale, the risk of developing cancer in humans in connection with working with the product is therefore considered minimal. In several experiments with mice, no carcinogenic effect on the skin is observed. Titanium dioxide is classified by IARC as group 2B (Possibly carcinogenic to humans). However, this classification does not lead to a CLP classification as carcinogenic. There is no significant exposure to titanium dioxide from liquid products containing titanium dioxide (IARC, Vol. 93).

11.2. Information on other hazards: None known.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity:

| Aquatic | Data | Test | Data Source |
|---------|---|---------------|-------------|
| Fish | LC50 (Danio rerio, 96h) = 1.79 mg/l (Zinc oxide) | No data (FW) | ECHA |
| | LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss, 96h): 1.1-2.5 mg/l (Zinc oxide) | No data (FW) | Supplier |
| Daphnia | No relevant available data. | - | - |
| Algae | EC50 (Selenastrum capricornutum, 72h) = 0.17 mg/l (Zinc oxide) | OECD 201 (FW) | IUCLID |
| | NOEC (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata, 72h) = 0.017 mg/l (Zinc oxide) | No data (FW) | Supplier |

12.2. Persistence and degradability:

Methods are missing for determining the biodegradability for inorganic substances such as pigments.

12.3. Bioaccumulative potential: Zinc oxide: Log Kow = 2.2 (moderate bio accumulative effect).

12.4. Mobility in soil: Zinc oxide: Koc < 50 (very high mobility expected in soil environments).

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: No ingredients are PBT/vPvB, according to the criteria in REACH Annex XIII.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties: None known.

12.7. Other adverse effects: No data available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods:

The mixture is not considered as hazardous waste. Disposal should be according to local, state or national legislation. Dispose of through authority facilities or pass to chemical disposal company.

EWG-code: 08 01 12 (mixture itself) and 15 02 03 (Paper towel, inert material etc. contaminated with the mixture)

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1. UN-no.:

14.1. UN-no.: None.

14.2. UN proper shipping name: None.

14.3. Transport hazard class(es): None.

14.4. Packing group: None.

14.5. Environmental hazards: None.

14.6. Special precautions for user: None.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of Marpol and the IBC Code: Not relevant.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

Special labelling:

VOC subcategory: A/dl

VOC limit value (g/l): 300

VOC content (g/l): 0

Danish 1993-Code no.: 00-1

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment: No CSR.

SECTION 16: Other information

Hazard statements mentioned in section 3:

H302+H312: Harmful if swallowed or in contact with skin.
H314: Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H317: May cause an allergic skin reaction.
H318: Causes serious eye damage.
H330: Fatal if inhaled.
H335: May cause respiratory irritation.
H400: Very toxic to aquatic life.

Abbreviations:

CMR = Carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and reproductive toxicity.
CSR = Chemical Safety Report
DNEL = Derived No-Effect Level
EC= Effect Concentration 50%
FW = Fresh Water
LC = Lethal Concentration 50%
LD = Lethal Dose 50%
PBT = Persistent, Bioaccumulative, Toxic
PNEC = Predicted No-Effect Concentration
vPvB = very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

Literature:

ECHA diss. = European Chemical Agency Registration dossier
RTECS = Register of Toxic Effects of Chemical Substances.
TOXNET = Toxicology Data Network via Toxline database

Training advice:

No special training is required. However, the user should be well instructed in the execution of his/her task, be familiar with this Safety Data Sheet and have normal training in the use of personal protective equipment.

Changes since the previous edition: Label elements

Removal of Triiron tetraoxide, Graphite, Diiron trioxide, 4,5-Dichloro-2- octyl-2H-isothiazol3-one

Quality control: PW