

SWING PAINTS LIMITED
 2100 ST PATRICK STREET
 MONTREAL, QC H3K 1B2
 (514) 932-2157

PRODUCT: DANISH OIL

CODE: 760-769

1. IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER CIRCA 1850 ANTIQUE DANISH OIL

PRODUCT CODE 76025, 76125, 76011, 76111, 76n01, 76n04 (n=0,1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9)

RECOMMENDED USE WOOD FINISH

SUPPLIER SWING PAINTS LIMITED
 2100 ST PATRICK STREET
 MONTREAL, QC H3K 1B2
 CANADA
 514-932-2157

EMERGENCY PHONE NO 514-932-2157 8:00 - 17:00 EST

2. HAZARDOUS IDENTIFICATION

Hazardous Classification of the substance or mixture

Flammable liquids	Category 3
Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 1B
Carcinogenicity	Category 1B
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)	Category 3
Aspiration toxicity	Category 2

Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: Danger

Hazard statements

Flammable liquid and vapor
 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
 May cause respiratory irritation
 May cause drowsiness or dizziness
 Suspected of causing cancer
 May cause genetic defects

Precautionary Statements

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
 Ground and bond container and receiving equipment
 Use non-sparking tools
 Take action to prevent static discharges
 Keep away from heat, hot surfaces, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources. No smoking
 Keep container tightly closed
 Use explosion-proof electrical/ ventilating / lighting/ equipment

Response

IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor
 Do NOT induce vomiting
 In case of fire: Use dry sand, dry chemical or alcohol-resistant foam to extinguish

Storage

Store locked up
Store in a well-ventilated place.

Disposal

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations

Other Information

May be harmful in contact with skin. Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	WT %
Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic	64742-95-6	30-50
Tung Oil	8001-20-5	20-30
Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic	64742-88-7	1-5
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	1-5

Notes:

Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic contains Pseudocumene (1,2,4-Trimethylbenzene), CAS # 95-63-6 (<32%), Cumene, CAS # 98-82-8 (<1.1%) and Xylene, CAS # 1330-20-7 (<2.2%) as part of its composition.

4. FIRST-AID MEASURES**Description of first aid measures****General advice**

Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Immediate medical attention is required.

Inhalation

Aspiration into lungs can produce severe lung damage. If breathing has stopped, give artificial respiration. Get medical attention immediately. Remove to fresh air. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. If breathing is difficult, (trained personnel should) give oxygen. Delayed pulmonary edema may occur.

Eye contact

Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. Do not rub affected area.

Skin contact

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water while removing all contaminated clothes and shoes.

Ingestion

ASPIRATION HAZARD IF SWALLOWED - CAN ENTER LUNGS AND CAUSE DAMAGE. Do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep head below hips to prevent aspiration. Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get immediate medical advice/attention.

Self-protection of the first aider

Remove all sources of ignition. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, take precautions to protect themselves and prevent spread of contamination. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid direct contact with skin. Use barrier to give mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Harmful if swallowed. May cause slight eye irritation. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death. Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and fever. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death. Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. Prolonged contact may cause defatting of skin or irritation, seen as local redness with possible mild discomfort.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:**Note to physicians**

Treatment based on sound judgment of physician and individual reactions of patient. Causes central nervous system depression. Dermatitis may result from prolonged or repeated exposure. Potential for chemical pneumonitis. Consider: gastric lavage with protected airway, administration of activated charcoal.

5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**Suitable Extinguishing Media**

Use DRY chemicals, CO₂, alcohol foam or water spray.

CAUTION: Use of water spray when fighting fire may be inefficient.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Product will float and can be reignited on surface of water. Combustible. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. Do not use water except as a fog. Containers exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. Shut off fuel to fire. Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite, flashback, or explode.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide. Carbon dioxide. Smoke

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Firefighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full firefighting turnout gear. Use personal protection equipment. Liquid will float and may reignite on surface of water. Firefighters should wear protective equipment as required

Unusual fire/explosion hazards

Rags and other materials containing vegetable oil could potentially heat and spontaneously ignite if exposed to air.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Use personal protective equipment as required. See section 8 for more information. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. ELIMINATE all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Pay attention to flashback. Take precautionary measures against static discharges. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Environmental precautions

Refer to protective measures listed in Sections 7 and 8. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Prevent product from entering drains.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Dike far ahead of spill to collect runoff water. Keep out of drains, sewers, ditches and waterways. Absorb with earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers for later disposal.

Take precautionary measures against static discharges. Dam up. Soak up with inert absorbent material. Pick up and transfer to properly labeled containers.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8). Do not ingest. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or mist. Avoid release to the environment. Use only with adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Do not enter storage areas and confined spaces unless adequately ventilated. Keep in the original container or an approved alternative made from a compatible material, kept tightly closed when not in use. Store and use away from heat, sparks, open flame or any other ignition source. Use explosion-proof electrical (ventilating, lighting and material handling) equipment. Use only non-sparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, away from heat and ignition sources.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control parameters

Exposure limits are listed below, if they exist.

CHEMICAL NAME	EXPOSURE LIMIT ACGIH
Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	Not Available
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not Available
Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	Not Available

Consult local authorities for recommended exposure limits.

Appropriate engineering controls

Engineering controls

Use process enclosure, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to keep airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. Use explosion proof equipment.

Individual protection measures**Eye/face protection**

Chemical safety glasses with side shields or splash proof goggles.

Hand protection

Appropriate chemical resistant gloves should be worn. NOTICE: The selection of a specific glove for a particular application and duration of use in a workplace should also take into account all relevant workplace factors such as, but not limited to: Other chemicals which may be handled, physical requirements (cut/puncture protection, dexterity, thermal protection), potential body reactions to glove materials as well as the instructions/specifications provided by the glove supplier. If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical-resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet-style gloves. The breakthrough time of the selected glove(s) must be greater than the intended use period.

Skin and body protection

Wear suitable protective clothing. Long sleeved clothing. Chemical resistant apron. Antistatic boots.

Respiratory protection

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

General hygiene considerations

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Regular cleaning of equipment, work area and clothing is recommended. Wash hands before breaks and immediately after handling the product.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**Information on basic physical and chemical properties****Appearance**

Physical state	Liquid
Colour	Various
Odour	Characteristic
Odour threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point / freezing point	No data available
Boiling point	No data available
Flash point	No data available
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available
Flammability Limit in Air	
Upper flammability limit	No data available
Lower flammability limit	No data available
Vapor pressure	No data available
Relative vapor density	No data available
Specific gravity	0.9
Water solubility	No data available
Solubility in other solvents	No data available
Partition coefficient	No data available
Autoignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**Reactivity/Chemical Stability**

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No additional remark.

Hazardous polymerization

Will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

Avoid excessive heat, open flames and all ignition sources. Oil soaked combustible materials can cause spontaneous combustion.

Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous decomposition products
Carbon monoxide. Toxic fumes. Smoke.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation

Respiratory irritation signs and symptoms may include a temporary burning sensation of the nose and throat, coughing and difficulty breathing. If material enters lungs, signs and symptoms may include coughing, choking, wheezing, difficulty in breathing, chest congestion, shortness of breath and fever. High concentrations may cause central nervous system depression resulting in headaches, dizziness and nausea; continued inhalation may result in unconsciousness and/or death.

Eye contact

May cause mild eye irritation. May cause mild discomfort.

Skin contact

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause mild skin irritation.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the respiratory system during ingestion or from vomiting may cause mild to severe pulmonary injury and possibly death.

Information on toxicological effects

Symptoms

Long term exposure of xylene may cause nervous system effects with symptoms such as headaches, irritability, depression, insomnia, agitation, extreme tiredness, tremors, impaired concentration and short term memory. The blood platelet count may be reduced on exposure to xylene which is reversible when exposure is stopped. Repeated contact can produce dermatitis (dryness and cracking). Chronic inhalation exposure to xylene causes mid-frequency hearing loss in laboratory animals. Xylene reacts synergistically with n-hexane to enhance hearing loss. Reduced body weight was observed in male rats during one test. Very high exposure (confined spaces / abuse) to light hydrocarbons may result in abnormal heart rhythm (arrhythmias). Concurrent high stress levels and/or co-exposure to high levels of hydrocarbons (above occupational exposure limits), and to heart-stimulating substances like epinephrine, nasal decongestants, asthma drugs, or cardiovascular drugs may initiate arrhythmias. Health studies have shown that many petroleum hydrocarbons pose potential human health risks which may vary from person to person. As a precaution, exposure to liquids, vapors, mists or fumes should be minimized.

Numerical measures of toxicity

CHEMICAL NAME	ORAL LD50	DERMAL LD50	INHALATION LC50
Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	8400 mg/kg (Rat)	>2000 mg/kg (Rabbit)	3400 ppm (Rat) 4 h
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	Not available	Not available	Not available

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

Skin corrosion/irritation

Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause mild skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

May cause mild eye irritation. May cause mild discomfort.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No information available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Classification based on data available for ingredients. Contains a known or suspected mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

Classification based on data available for ingredients. This product contains ethylbenzene. The International Agency for Research on Cancer has evaluated ethylbenzene and classified it as a possible human carcinogen (Group 2B) based on sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in experimental animals, but inadequate evidence for cancer in exposed humans.

INGREDIENTS	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Reproductive Toxicity

Although abnormal sperm were observed after an interperitoneal injection in rats, xylene did not produce reproductive effects. An increase in menstrual disorders has been reported in women exposed to organic solvents but it is not possible to attribute this to xylene alone. Xylene has produced fetotoxic effects (delayed ossification and behavioral effects) in animals, in the absence of maternal toxicity. One study found that significant fetal effects at doses that did not cause high maternal toxicity included reduced fetal weight and increased incidence of malformed fetuses. In other studies where rats and mice were exposed by inhalation or ingestion, harmful effects in the offspring (teratogenicity, embryotoxicity and/or fetotoxicity) were either not observed or were observed in the presence of significant harmful effects in the mothers. There have been a few studies investigating the mutagenic potential of xylenes. These studies (induction of sister chromatid exchanges and chromosomal aberrations in human lymphocytes (white blood cells)) were negative.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure

May cause drowsiness or dizziness. May cause respiratory irritation.

Specific target organ systemic toxicity - repeated exposure

No information available.

Aspiration hazard

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

CHEMICAL NAME	Ecotoxicity – Freshwater Algae (EC50)	Ecotoxicity - Fish Species (LC50)	Toxicity - Microorganisms	Ecotoxicity - Crustacea (EC50)
Naphtha (petroleum), Light Aromatic 64742-95-6	Not available	9.22 mg/L, 96h (Oncorhynchus mykiss)	Not available	6.14 mg/L, 48h (Daphnia magna)
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), Medium Aliphatic 64742-88-7	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

Persistence and degradability

No information available.

Biodegradability

No information available.

Other adverse effects:

No information available.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste treatment methods

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dispose of waste in accordance with environmental legislation. Do not reuse empty containers.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

TDG (Canada):

UN Number UN 1263
Shipping name PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Class 3
Packing Group III
Marine pollutant No

DOT (U.S.)

UN Number UN 1263
Shipping name PAINT RELATED MATERIAL
Class 3
Packing Group III
Marine pollutant No

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

All substances contained in this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL) or are not required to be listed.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

PREPARED BY..... Regulatory Affairs
PREPARATION DATE..... June 1, 2018

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Do not use ingredient information and/or ingredient percentages in this SDS as a product specification. For product specification information refer to a Product Specification Sheet and/or a Certificate of Analysis.

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End of Safety Data Sheet