

# RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL

Resene Paints Ltd

Chemwatch Hazard Alert Code: 0

Version No: 1.2  
Safety Data Sheet according to HSNO Regulations

Issue Date: 17/02/2016  
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L.GHS.NZL.EN

## SECTION 1 IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE / MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY / UNDERTAKING

### Product Identifier

Product name	RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL
Chemical Name	linseed oil
Synonyms	Not Available
Other means of identification	Not Available

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

Relevant identified uses	Drying oils are characterized by high levels of fatty acids One common measure of the siccative (drying) property of oils is iodine number.
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### Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Registered company name	Resene Paints Ltd
Address	32-50 Vogel Street Naenae 5011 Wellington New Zealand
Telephone	+64 4 577 0500
Fax	+64 4 577 3327
Website	www.resene.co.nz
Email	advice@resene.co.nz

### Emergency telephone number

Association / Organisation	NZ POISONS (24hr 7 days)
Emergency telephone numbers	0800 764 766
Other emergency telephone numbers	Not Available

### CHEMWATCH EMERGENCY RESPONSE

Primary Number	Alternative Number 1	Alternative Number 2
+800 2436 2255	+612 9186 1132	Not Available

Once connected and if the message is not in your preferred language then please dial 01

## SECTION 2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### Classification of the substance or mixture

Not considered a Hazardous Substance according to the criteria of the New Zealand Hazardous Substances New Organisms legislation. Not regulated for transport of Dangerous Goods.

Classification [1]	Not Applicable
Determined by Chemwatch using GHS/HSNO criteria	Not Available

### Label elements

GHS label elements	Not Applicable
SIGNAL WORD	<b>NOT APPLICABLE</b>

### Hazard statement(s)

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Prevention

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Response

Not Applicable

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## RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL

### Precautionary statement(s) Storage

Not Applicable

### Precautionary statement(s) Disposal

Not Applicable

## SECTION 3 COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

### Substances

See section below for composition of Mixtures

### Mixtures

CAS No	%[weight]	Name
8001-26-1	100	<u>linseed oil</u>

## SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES

NZ Poisons Centre 0800 POISON (0800 764 766) | NZ Emergency Services: 111

### Description of first aid measures

<b>Eye Contact</b>	<p>If this product comes in contact with the eyes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Wash out immediately with fresh running water.</li> <li>▶ Ensure complete irrigation of the eye by keeping eyelids apart and away from eye and moving the eyelids by occasionally lifting the upper and lower lids.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin Contact</b>	<p>If skin or hair contact occurs:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Flush skin and hair with running water (and soap if available).</li> </ul> <p>For thermal burns:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Decontaminate area around burn.</li> <li>▶ Consider the use of cold packs and topical antibiotics.</li> </ul> <p>For first-degree burns (affecting top layer of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Hold burned skin under cool (not cold) running water or immerse in cool water until pain subsides.</li> <li>▶ Use compresses if running water is not available.</li> <li>▶ Cover with sterile non-adhesive bandage or clean cloth.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection.</li> <li>▶ Give over-the counter pain relievers if pain increases or swelling, redness, fever occur.</li> </ul> <p>For second-degree burns (affecting top two layers of skin)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Cool the burn by immerse in cold running water for 10-15 minutes.</li> <li>▶ Use compresses if running water is not available.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT apply ice as this may lower body temperature and cause further damage.</li> <li>▶ Do NOT break blisters or apply butter or ointments; this may cause infection.</li> <li>▶ Protect burn by cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage and secure in place with gauze or tape.</li> </ul> <p>To prevent shock: (unless the person has a head, neck, or leg injury, or it would cause discomfort):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Lay the person flat.</li> <li>▶ Elevate feet about 12 inches.</li> <li>▶ Elevate burn area above heart level, if possible.</li> <li>▶ Cover the person with coat or blanket.</li> <li>▶ Seek medical assistance.</li> </ul> <p>For third-degree burns</p> <p>Seek immediate medical or emergency assistance.</p> <p>In the mean time:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Protect burn area cover loosely with sterile, nonstick bandage or, for large areas, a sheet or other material that will not leave lint in wound.</li> <li>▶ Separate burned toes and fingers with dry, sterile dressings.</li> <li>▶ Do not soak burn in water or apply ointments or butter; this may cause infection.</li> <li>▶ To prevent shock see above.</li> <li>▶ For an airway burn, do not place pillow under the person's head when the person is lying down. This can close the airway.</li> <li>▶ Have a person with a facial burn sit up.</li> <li>▶ Check pulse and breathing to monitor for shock until emergency help arrives.</li> </ul>
<b>Inhalation</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ If fumes or combustion products are inhaled remove from contaminated area.</li> <li>▶ Lay patient down. Keep warm and rested.</li> <li>▶ Prostheses such as false teeth, which may block airway, should be removed, where possible, prior to initiating first aid procedures.</li> <li>▶ Apply artificial respiration if not breathing, preferably with a demand valve resuscitator, bag-valve mask device, or pocket mask as trained. Perform CPR if necessary.</li> <li>▶ Transport to hospital, or doctor, without delay.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ Immediately give a glass of water.</li> <li>▶ First aid is not generally required. If in doubt, contact a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.</li> </ul>

### Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

### Extinguishing media

- ▶ Foam.

### Special hazards arising from the substrate or mixture

<b>Fire Incompatibility</b>	▶ Avoid contamination with oxidising agents i.e. nitrates, oxidising acids, chlorine bleaches, pool chlorine etc. as ignition may result
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## RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL

## Advice for firefighters

<b>Fire Fighting</b>	▶ Alert Fire Brigade and tell them location and nature of hazard.
<b>Fire/Explosion Hazard</b>	▶ Combustible. Combustion products include; carbon dioxide (CO <sub>2</sub> ) acrolein, other pyrolysis products typical of burning organic material. May emit poisonous fumes. May emit corrosive fumes. <b>CARE:</b> Water in contact with hot liquid may cause foaming and a steam explosion with wide scattering of hot oil and possible severe burns.

## SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

## Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

<b>Minor Spills</b>	Slippery when spilled. ▶ Remove all ignition sources.
<b>Major Spills</b>	Slippery when spilled. <b>CARE:</b> Absorbent materials wetted with occluded oil must be moistened with water as they may auto-oxidize, become self heating and ignite. Some oils slowly oxidise when spread in a film and oil on cloths, mops, absorbents may autoxidise and generate heat, smoulder, ignite and burn. Moderate hazard.

Personal Protective Equipment advice is contained in Section 8 of the SDS.

## SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE

## Precautions for safe handling

<b>Safe handling</b>	Rags wet / soaked with unsaturated hydrocarbons / drying oils may auto-oxidise; generate heat and, in-time, smoulder and ignite. ▶ Avoid all personal contact, including inhalation.
<b>Other information</b>	▶ Store in original containers.

## Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

<b>Suitable container</b>	▶ Glass container is suitable for laboratory quantities ▶ <b>DO NOT use aluminium or galvanised containers</b> ▶ Metal can or drum ▶ Packaging as recommended by manufacturer.
<b>Storage incompatibility</b>	Contact with high pressure oxygen may cause ignition / combustion. <b>HAZARD:</b> ▶ Although anti-oxidants may be present, in the original formulation, these may deplete over time as they come into contact with air. Materials soaked with plant/ vegetable derived (and rarely, animal) oils may undergo spontaneous combustion Many vegetable and animal oils absorb oxygen from the air to form oxidation products. ▶ Avoid reaction with oxidising agents

## SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

## Control parameters

## OCCUPATIONAL EXPOSURE LIMITS (OEL)


## INGREDIENT DATA

Not Available

## EMERGENCY LIMITS

Ingredient	Material name	TEEL-1	TEEL-2	TEEL-3
linseed oil	Polymerized linseed oil	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	66 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
linseed oil	Linseed oil	22 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	250 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1500 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Ingredient	Original IDLH	Revised IDLH		
linseed oil	Not Available	Not Available		

## Exposure controls

<b>Appropriate engineering controls</b>	<b>Care:</b> Atmospheres in bulk storages and even apparently empty tanks may be hazardous by oxygen depletion. Requirements of State Authorities concerning conditions for tank entry must be met. Engineering controls are used to remove a hazard or place a barrier between the worker and the hazard.
<b>Personal protection</b>	
<b>Eye and face protection</b>	▶ Safety glasses with side shields.
<b>Skin protection</b>	See Hand protection below
<b>Hands/feet protection</b>	The selection of suitable gloves does not only depend on the material, but also on further marks of quality which vary from manufacturer to manufacturer. ▶ Wear chemical protective gloves, e.g. PVC.
<b>Body protection</b>	See Other protection below
<b>Other protection</b>	▶ Overalls.

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## RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL

<b>Thermal hazards</b>	Not Available
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**Respiratory protection**

Type A-P Filter of sufficient capacity.

Where the concentration of gas/particulates in the breathing zone approaches or exceeds the 'Exposure Standard' (or ES), respiratory protection is required. Degree of protection varies with both face-piece and Class of filter; the nature of protection varies with Type of filter.

Required Minimum Protection Factor	Half-Face Respirator	Full-Face Respirator	Powered Air Respirator
up to 10 x ES	A-AUS P2	-	A-PAPR-AUS / Class 1 P2
up to 50 x ES	-	A-AUS / Class 1 P2	-
up to 100 x ES	-	A-2 P2	A-PAPR-2 P2 ^

^ - Full-face

A(All classes) = Organic vapours, B AUS or B1 = Acid gasses, B2 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), B3 = Acid gas or hydrogen cyanide(HCN), E = Sulfur dioxide(SO2), G = Agricultural chemicals, K = Ammonia(NH3), Hg = Mercury, NO = Oxides of nitrogen, MB = Methyl bromide, AX = Low boiling point organic compounds (below 65 degC)

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

<b>Appearance</b>	Clear umber liquid with characteristic odour		
<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid	<b>Relative density (Water = 1)</b>	0.91-0.95
<b>Odour</b>	Not Available	<b>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water</b>	Not Available
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Available	<b>Auto-ignition temperature (°C)</b>	>330
<b>pH (as supplied)</b>	Not Available	<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Available
<b>Melting point / freezing point (°C)</b>	-20	<b>Viscosity (cSt)</b>	Not Available
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range (°C)</b>	>350	<b>Molecular weight (g/mol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Flash point (°C)</b>	>200	<b>Taste</b>	Not Available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Available	<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Flammability</b>	Not Applicable	<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not Available
<b>Upper Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Surface Tension (dyn/cm or mN/m)</b>	Not Available
<b>Lower Explosive Limit (%)</b>	Not Available	<b>Volatile Component (%vol)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour pressure (kPa)</b>	<0.1	<b>Gas group</b>	Not Available
<b>Solubility in water (g/L)</b>	Immiscible	<b>pH as a solution (1%)</b>	Not Available
<b>Vapour density (Air = 1)</b>	Not Available	<b>VOC g/L</b>	Not Available

**SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

<b>Reactivity</b>	See section 7
<b>Chemical stability</b>	▶ Unstable in the presence of incompatible materials.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	See section 7
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	See section 7
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	See section 7
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	See section 5

**SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION****Information on toxicological effects**

<b>Inhaled</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by inhalation'.
<b>Ingestion</b>	The material has <b>NOT</b> been classified by EC Directives or other classification systems as 'harmful by ingestion'.
<b>Skin Contact</b>	The liquid may be miscible with fats or oils and may degrease the skin, producing a skin reaction described as non-allergic contact dermatitis.
<b>Eye</b>	Evidence exists, or practical experience predicts, that the material may cause eye irritation

<b>RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL</b>	<b>TOXICITY</b>	<b>IRRITATION</b>
	Not Available	Not Available

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## RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL

linseed oil	TOXICITY	IRRITATION
	Oral (rat) LD50: >2000 mg/kg* <sup>[2]</sup>	Skin (human):300 mg/3days-moderate
<b>Legend:</b>	1. Value obtained from Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Acute toxicity 2.* Value obtained from manufacturer's SDS. Unless otherwise specified data extracted from RTECS - Register of Toxic Effect of chemical Substances	

Acute Toxicity	☉	Carcinogenicity	☉
Skin Irritation/Corrosion	☉	Reproductivity	☉
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation	☉	STOT - Single Exposure	☉
Respiratory or Skin sensitisation	☉	STOT - Repeated Exposure	☉
Mutagenicity	☉	Aspiration Hazard	☉

**Legend:** ✘ – Data available but does not fill the criteria for classification  
✔ – Data required to make classification available  
☉ – Data Not Available to make classification

## SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

## Toxicity

Ingredient	Endpoint	Test Duration (hr)	Species	Value	Source
linseed oil	LC50	96	Fish	>1mg/L	2
linseed oil	EC50	48	Crustacea	>0.8mg/L	2
linseed oil	EC50	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	>0.4- 0.6mg/L	2
linseed oil	NOEC	72	Algae or other aquatic plants	0.4- 0.6mg/L	2
<b>Legend:</b>	Extracted from 1. IUCLID Toxicity Data 2. Europe ECHA Registered Substances - Ecotoxicological Information - Aquatic Toxicity 3. EPIWIN Suite V3.12 - Aquatic Toxicity Data (Estimated) 4. US EPA, Ecotox database - Aquatic Toxicity Data 5. ECETOC Aquatic Hazard Assessment Data 6. NITE (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 7. METI (Japan) - Bioconcentration Data 8. Vendor Data				

When spilled this product may act as a typical oil, causing a film, sheen, emulsion or sludge at or beneath the surface of the body of water.

For Group E aliphatic esters (polyol esters):

**Environmental fate:**

In general, the polyol esters have molecular weights of greater than 400, have high boiling points greater than >400 C and are expected to be relatively non-volatile, lipophilic (log P > 7) and are relatively water-insoluble.

Substances containing unsaturated carbons are ubiquitous in indoor environments.

Unsaturated vegetable oils are often used in paints which upon 'drying' produce a polymeric network formed of the constituent fattyacids.

**DO NOT discharge into sewer or waterways.**

## Persistence and degradability

Ingredient	Persistence: Water/Soil	Persistence: Air
	No Data available for all ingredients	No Data available for all ingredients

## Bioaccumulative potential

Ingredient	Bioaccumulation
	No Data available for all ingredients

## Mobility in soil

Ingredient	Mobility
	No Data available for all ingredients

## SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

## Waste treatment methods

<b>Product / Packaging disposal</b>	Legislation addressing waste disposal requirements may differ by country, state and/ or territory. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▶ <b>DO NOT allow wash water from cleaning or process equipment to enter drains.</b></li> <li>▶ Recycle wherever possible or consult manufacturer for recycling options.</li> </ul>
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Ensure that the disposal of material is carried out in accordance with Hazardous Substances (Disposal) Regulations 2001.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

## Labels Required

<b>Marine Pollutant</b>	NO
<b>HAZCHEM</b>	Not Applicable

## RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL

**Land transport (UN): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Air transport (ICAO-IATA / DGR): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Sea transport (IMDG-Code / GGVSee): NOT REGULATED FOR TRANSPORT OF DANGEROUS GOODS**

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL and the IBC code**

Source	Ingredient	Pollution Category
IMO MARPOL (Annex II) - List of Noxious Liquid Substances Carried in Bulk	linseed oil	Y

## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

This substance is to be managed using the conditions specified in an applicable Group Standard

HSR Number	Group Standard
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

### LINSEED OIL(8001-26-1) IS FOUND ON THE FOLLOWING REGULATORY LISTS

New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC)

### Location Test Certificate

Subject to Regulation 55 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations, a location test certificate is required when quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below are present.

Hazard Class	Quantity beyond which controls apply for closed containers	Quantity beyond which controls apply when use occurring in open containers
Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

### Approved Handler

Subject to Regulation 56 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 1 to 5 Controls) Regulations and Regulation 9 of the Hazardous Substances (Classes 6, 8, and 9 Controls) Regulations, the substance must be under the personal control of an Approved Handler when present in a quantity greater than or equal to those indicated below.

Class of substance	Quantities
Not Applicable	Not Applicable

Refer Group Standards for further information

### Tracking Requirements

Not Applicable

National Inventory	Status
Australia - AICS	Y
Canada - DSL	Y
Canada - NDSL	N (linseed oil)
China - IECSC	Y
Europe - EINEC / ELINCS / NLP	Y
Japan - ENCS	Y
Korea - KECI	Y
New Zealand - NZIoC	Y
Philippines - PICCS	Y
USA - TSCA	Y
<b>Legend:</b>	Y = All ingredients are on the inventory N = Not determined or one or more ingredients are not on the inventory and are not exempt from listing(see specific ingredients in brackets)

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

### Other information

#### Ingredients with multiple cas numbers

Name	CAS No
linseed oil	66071-03-2, 67746-08-1, 8001-26-1

Classification of the preparation and its individual components has drawn on official and authoritative sources as well as independent review by the Chemwatch Classification committee using available literature references.

The SDS is a Hazard Communication tool and should be used to assist in the Risk Assessment.

### Definitions and abbreviations

PC – TWA: Permissible Concentration-Time Weighted Average

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**RESENE RAW LINSEED OIL**

PC—STEL: Permissible Concentration-Short Term Exposure Limit  
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer  
ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit  
TEEL: Temporary Emergency Exposure Limit.  
IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health Concentrations  
OSF: Odour Safety Factor  
NOAEL :No Observed Adverse Effect Level  
LOAEL: Lowest Observed Adverse Effect Level  
TLV: Threshold Limit Value  
LOD: Limit Of Detection  
OTV: Odour Threshold Value  
BCF: BioConcentration Factors  
BEI: Biological Exposure Index

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