

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

Issue date: 22 January 2021

Supersedes: 7 September 2015

# 1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION AND THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifier	Linseed oil wax	
1.2 Relevant identified	For painting and surface treatment of painted or unpainted	
uses of the substance or	surfaces.	
mixture and uses	Sector Use - SU:	
advised against	SU19 Building and construction work	
	SU20 Health services	
	SU21 Private households (= general public = consumers)	
	SU22 Professional uses: Public domain	
	Chemical Product Category: PC9a Coatings and paints	
	Process categories [PROC]: PROC10 Roller application or brushing	
	Environmental Release Categories:	
	ERC 8C Wide dispersive indoor use resulting in inclusion into or	
	onto a matrix (paint)	
	ERC 8F Wide dispersive outdoor use resulting in inclusion into or	
	onto a matrix (paint)	
1.3 Details of the	Allbäck Linoljeprodukter AB	
supplier of the safety		
data sheet		
Address	Östra Balkåkravägen 18	
	SE-271 91 Ystad	
	Sweden	
Phone	+46-(0)411-602 02	
e-mail	allback@allbackpaint.com	
Contact	Sonja Allbäck	
1.4 Emergency	24 hours service is available at www.nhs.uk	
telephone number	Call 112 or 999 if an acute emergency. If less acute call 111.	
Issued by	Ann Martens, Ramböll Sweden AB, +46-(0)10 615 54 47	

#### 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

The waxes with Titanium dioxide are classified as:

EUH 211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

2.2 Label elements

EUH 211 Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.

Other label required according to the VOC-directive and CLP. Binding primers, category h, VOC <35 g/l Limit < 750 g/l. Phase II, from 2010.



EUH210 — 'Safety data sheet available on request'.

#### 2.3 Other hazards

Risk for spontaneous combustion if the linseed oil is absorbed by porous organic material (cotton waste or rag). This oxidation, which gives rise to heat and can happen even at room temperature, but raised temperature increases the risk.

# 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

EC-no	CAS-no	REACH reg.	Components	Conc.	Classification	Comment
		no.	name	wgt/wgt		
232-278-	8001-26-	Exempted	Linseed oil	30-90 %	-	-
6	1	from	(boiled)	(depending		
		registration		of the		
				colour)		
240-085- 3	15956- 58-8		2- Ethylhexanoic acid, manganese salt (only in boiled linseed oil)	0,07 mg/litre wax	Eye Irrit. 2 H319, Repr. 2 H361 (Oral) (H361d), STOT RE 2 H373 (neurological effects) (Inhalation) H373 Aquatic Chronic 2 H411	-
205-743-	149-57-5	01-	2-Ethyl	0,06 %	Repr. 2 -	
6	149-57-5	2119488942- 23	hexane acid	0,00 %	H361d	
232-383-	8012-89-	Exempted	Beeswax	5-10 %	-	-
7	3 (white	from				
	beeswax)	registration				
616-889-	8006-40-					
9	4 (yellow					
	beeswax)					
215-279-	1317-65-		Chalk	0-30 %	-	WEL
6	3		(Calcium	(depending		
			carbonate)	on the		
				colour)		
			Colours:			
			Naturell			
			No pigment			
			Brown			
			Iron oxides			
215-168-	1309-37-		Fe2O3	25-40 %		WEL
2	1		Fe3O4			-



			- LINSLE			
215-277-	1317-61-					
5	9					
			Oak			
			Iron oxides			
	1000.07			1= 00.04		
215-168-	1309-37-		Fe2O3	15-20 %		WEL
2	1		Fe3O4			-
215-277-	1317-61-					
5	9			15-20 %		
243-746-	20344-		FeOOH	10 20 /0		-
			reoon			-
4	49-4					
			Mahogny			
			Iron oxides			
215-168-	1309-37-		Fe2O3	35-45 %		WEL
2	1					
	•		5-204	1 2 0/		
215-277-	1317-61-		Fe3O4	1-3 %		-
5	9					
		01-	Grey			
236-675-	13463-	2119489379-	Titandioxid	25-35 %	Carc 2, H351	WEL
5	67-7	17	internet of the	20 00 /0		
		17	Iron ovidoo			
243-746-	20344-		Iron oxides			
4	49-4		FeOOH	1 %		-
215-277-	1317-61-		Fe3O4	2 %		-
5	9					
			Mole			
236-675-	13463-		Titandioxid	20-25 %	Carc. 2 H351	WEL
						VVLL
5	67-7		Iron oxides	5-7 %		-
243-746-	20344-		FeOOH			
4	49-4			1-2 %		
215-168-	1309-37-		Fe2O3			WEL
2	1					
215-277-	' 1317-61-		Fe3O4	1-3 %		
			Fe304	1-3 70		—
5	9					
			Red			
215-168-	1309-37-		Iron oxide			
2	1		Fe2O3	40-50 %		WEL
-				10 00 /0		
045 055	101-11		Black			
215-277-	1317-61-		Iron oxide			
5	9		Fe3O4	40-50 %		-
		01-	White		1	
236-675-	13463-	2119489379-	Titandioxid	30-40 %	Carc 2, H351	WEL
				30-40 /0		
5	67-7	17				
E	I of abbroviation	I	1	1	1	1

Explanation of abbreviations:

CAS-no = Chemical Abstracts Service; EC-no (Einecs- or Elincs number) = European inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical of Substances or European LIst of Notified Chemical Substances.

Content given in either %, %weight/weight, %vol/weight, %vol/vol, mg/m3, ppb, ppm, weight%, vol%. WEL = The product has a workplace exposure limit, PBT = The product is declared since it's a PBT- or a vPvBsubstance.

Comments: Substances are declared according to directive 99/45/EG and amendments.



Linseed oil contains mainly of natural triglycerides from oleic, linoleic, palmitic acid, linolenic acid and stearic acid

For risk phrases in full text see section 16.

## 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid	
measures	
Inhalation	Not relevant with this product.
Skin contact	Wash the skin with water and linseed soap.
Eye contact	Remove contact lenses. Rinse the eyes for a couple of
	minutes. If symptoms persist, seek a physician.
Ingestion	Drink copious amounts of milk. The product is a laxative in
	large amounts, but no risk for intoxication.
4.2 Most important symptoms	
and effects, both acute and	
delayed	
Inhalation	May cause some transient irritation to the respiratory tract.
Skin contact	Has no effect on skin.
Eye contact	Can give transient mild irritation.
Ingestion	Laxative.
4.3. Indication of any	Access to water for rinsing eyes at the working place.
immediate medical attention	
and special treatment needed	

# 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media	
a. Recommended Extinguishing	a. Extinguish with foam, carbon dioxide, powder or water
media	spray depending on what is burning
b. Not Recommended	b. Foam containing substances that are harmful for the
Extinguishing media	environment.
5.2 Special hazards arising	Risk for spontaneous combustion if the linseed oil is absorbed
from the substance or	by porous organic material (cotton waste or rag). This
mixture	oxidation, which give rise to heat.
5.3 Advise for firefighters	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if
	necessary.

## 6. ACCI DENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	
6.1.1. For non-emergency personnel	For personal protection equipment see section 8. Wash skin or contaminated clothes with soap (or linseed soap) and water.
6.1.2 For emergency responders	Wash with water.
6.2 Environment precautions	Prevent discharge to the sewage system.
6.3 Methods and material for	Make embankments with sand or other inert absorbent and



containment and cleaning up	collect. Small amounts can be washed away with water. The
6.3.1. Surrounding embankment	product is easily biodegradable in nature.
/sealing	If organic fibrous material is used for cleaning it is a fire risk
6.3.2 Recommended cleaning up	and the material should be soaked in water.
measures	
6.3.3 Non-recommended	
measures	
6.4 Reference to other	For personal protection see section 8. For disposal of waste,
sections	see section 13.

# 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precaution for safe handling	Avoid spills and prevent large quantities of the product to reach sewage system or surface water. Avoid eating, drinking and smoking in the working area. Wash hands after using the product. Remove contaminated clothing before meals. Be aware of fire hazard in porous organic materials. Immerse rags in water.
7.2 Condition for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store the product at room temperature. Store out of reach of children and away from food.
7.3 Specific end use(s)	No specific end uses.

# 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

#### 8.1 Control parameters

National occupational exposure limits values, EH 40, 2005 with updates

CAS-nr	Substance name	WEL	WEL	WEL
		8 h	5 min	15 min
1309-37-1	Iron oxide fume (as Fe)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
13463-67-7	Titanium dioxide total inhalable respirable	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		
1317-65-3	Calcium carbonate inhalable dust respirable dust	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> 4 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		

WEL=Workplace Exposure Limit

PNEC DNEL/DMEL

PNEC and DNEL/DMEL not established for linseed oil. Values below from REACH registration of titanium dioxide.

CAS-no	Substance	PNEC	DN(M)EL	Exposure
		(type of	(route of exposure)	scenario
		environment)		annex
13463-67-7	Titanium	PNEC (aqua	Workers	None
	dioxid	freshwater)	Longtime exposure	
		0,127 mg/L	local effect	



"C LINSEED		
	DNEL Inhalation	
PNEC (aqua marine	10 mg/m³	
water)		
1 mg/L	Consumers	
	Longtime exposure	
PNEC aqua	systemic effect	
(intermittent		
releases)		
0,61 mg/L	Oral DNEL	
-	700 mg/kg	
PNEC STP	bodyweight/day	
100 mg/L		
-	For other DNEL/DMEL data	
PNEC sediment	is missing	
(fresh water)		
1000 mg/kg		
Sediment dw		
PNEC sediment		
(marine water)		
PNEC soil		
PNEC sediment (marine water) 100 mg/kg sediment Dd PNEC soil 100 mg/kg dw		

Biological limit values	None
Recommended surveillance	None
procedure	

#### 8.2 Exposure controls

8.2.1 Recommended technical	None	
control measures		
8.2.2 Individual protection		
measures, e.g. personal		
protection equipment		
Eye/face protection	None.	
Skin protection	i)	None.
i) Hand protection (material,	ii)	Normal working clothes. No special protection
thickness, breakthrough		
time)		
ii) Other protection		
Respiratory protection	None	
8.2.3 Environmental exposure	Avoid larg	ge leakage to surface water or sewage system
control		

# 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

#### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance/State of	Paste
aggregation	
Colour	Light grey brown



Odour	Linseed
Density	appr. 1 kg/l (naturell)
	appr. 2 kg/l (mean) pigmented wax
Boiling point	349 °C (linseed oil)
Melting point	-19°C (linseed oil)
Flash point	222°C (linseed oil)
Auto ignition temperature	343°C (linseed oil)
Oxidizing properties	Oxidizing. Can self ignite in porous materials
Solubility in water	Can only emulsify and is not soluble in water.
Solubility in other solvents	The product is partially soluble in many solvents, but it is not
	recommended to mix with solvents.

#### 9.2 Other information

VOC content	<35 g/l
Emission Factor, Volatile	64 $\mu$ g/(m <sup>2</sup> xh) after 4 drying time of linseed oil paint (pure
organic compounds, TVOC	linseed oil is not tested), 18 µg/(m <sup>2</sup> xh) after 26 week drying
	time.

#### 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity	The product is not reactive during normal handling and
	storage conditions.
10.2 Chemical stability	Stable at normal storing conditions
10.3 Possibility of hazardous	None
reactions	
10.4 Conditions to avoid	Do not store above normal room temperature.
10.5 Incompatible materials	Strong acids, bases and oxidizing agents.
10.6 Hazardous	None
decomposition products	

### 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 General information: Linseed oil is a common animal nutrition additive and has no known toxicological hazards. There are even some studies that indicate positive health effects of new pressed linseed oil. The added manganese siccative makes it however unsuitable to ingest. I nhalation: Linseed oil LC50 (4h) > 20 mg/l (IMO). Inhalation is not relevant for the product. The product consumes oxygen when drying and good ventilation is necessary. If inferior ventilation exists, there is a risk for headache.

Skin contact: Repeated contact might dry the skin, but during normal use there is no hazard. Acute toxicity: Linseed oil: >15000 mg/kg body weight.

I ngestion: Linseed oil is a laxative, but single ingestion will not give raise to any hazard. Sensitization: Not a sensitizer.

Carcinogenic effects: None known.

Reproductive toxicity: None known.

Mutagenic effects: None known.

11.2. Information on other hazards

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## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Acute toxicity:

Linseed oil has low toxicity for aquatic organisms.

LC50 > 1000 mg/L (DHI report)

Long term toxicity: The product will probably not have any adverse long term effect for the aquatic environment, but data is lacking.

Terrestrial organisms: The product is probably not harmful for terrestrial organism, but data is lacking.

Plants: The product is probably relatively harmless for plants, but data is lacking.

Effects on micro-organisms living in wastewater treatment plants

The product has no known effect on microorganism living in wastewater treatment plants.

12.2 Persistence and degradability The product is easily degradable (DHI report).

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential The product will not bioaccumulate. BCF appr 10.

12.4 Mobility in soil The product is water soluble but easily degradable and thus the mobility in soil will not be so high.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment The product does not contain any PBT or vPvB substance.

12.6. Endocrine disrupting properties

No ingredients in the product have any endocrine disruptor effect.

12.7. Other adverse effects None known.

### 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment	a) Emptied plastic package are sorted as hard plastic. The
methods	packaging material consists of polypropylene.
	The product could be incinerated in a suitable incineration
	plant holding a permit delivered by the competent
	authorities.
	b) There are no physical/chemical properties that may affect
	the waste treatment solutions.
	c) Larger residues should not be released to the sewage
	system. No special security measures concerning waste
	treatment methods are needed.
Waste codes (EWC)	Depends where the waste is produced, but suitable codes are
	20 01 28, 08 01 14, 07 01 99 or 08 01 17.
The product is classified as	No.
hazardous waste	
Waste codes (EWC) for the	A suitable code for the package is 15 01 02, 15 01 04 or 15



container	01 07.
A not thoroughly cleaned	No
container is considered	
dangerous waste	
Other information	See section 8 for personal protection during disposal of
	waste.

#### 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

General	Not classified as hazardous goods
14.1 UN number	-
14.2 UN Proper Shipping	-
Name	
14.3 Transport hazard	-
class(es)	
14.4 Packing group	-
14.5 Environmental hazards	-
14.6 Special precautions for	-
users	
14.7 Maritime transport in	The product is not transported in bulk, but if it will happen in
bulk according to IMO	the future this product is listed in Annex II of the Marpol
instruments	convention.
	Vegetable oil floating on water is also listed as IMO category
	2. Vegetable oils pollution category Y, ship type 2.

## **15. REGULATORY INFORMATION**

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

No relevant.

15.2 Chemical safety assessment

Chemical safety assessment is not made for linseed oil as it is exempted from registration according to REACH.

#### 16. OTHER INFORMATION

This SDS is changed in the following sections: Headlines in some sections according to Regulation (EU) 2020/878. Changes in section 3 and 12. New classification of Titanium dioxide.

Hazard and Precautionar	ry statements from section 2 and 3 in plain text (CLP):
Eye Irrit. 2	Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Hazard Category 2
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
Carc. 2	Carcinogenicity, Hazard Category 2
H351	Suspected of causing cancer when inhaled.
Repr. 2	Reproductive toxicity, Hazard Category 2
H361d	Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child (oral).
STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity — Repeated exposure,
	Hazard Category 2



H373 May cause damage to organs (neurological effects) through prolonged or repeated exposure (Inhalation).
Aquatic Chronic 2 Hazardous to the aquatic environment — Chronic Hazard, Category 2
H411 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

VOC is determined according to ISO 11890-2. The volatile VOC will probably remain in the colour due to cross-binding reactions. This has been shown in emission measurements during painting with linseed oil paint.

Sources for data in this SDS

- SDS from supplier of ingredients for this product.
- IUCLID (International Uniform Chemical Information Database) Chemical Data Sheets, Data base European commission
- ESIS (European chemical Substances Information System).
- Prevent, Chemical Substances database, (http://kemi.prevent.se/)
- European Commission DG Environment Report October 2008 from DHI. Review of Annex IV of Reg. 1907/2006 Contract No. 070307/2007/473055/MAR/D1 and appendix 2 Evaluation of existing entries, Linseed oil.

Other information:

Linseed oil is exempted from registration according to Annex V in REACH.

The safety data sheet is based on Annex II of the REACH regulation 1907/2006/EC and the CLP regulation EC 1272/2008.