

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Newell Long Oil Alkyd 41M70

MSDS Preparation date 22/12/2023

Section 1. Identification		
Product identifier	Newell Long Oil Alkyd 41M70	
Other means of identification	Vegetable oil /Vegetable oil fatty acids modified.	
Recommended use and restrictions on use	For laboratory and Industrial use only	
Initial supplier identifier	7743, Ohio River Boulevard,	
	New Cumberland, WV 26047, USA	
	Tel: 304 387 3554 / Fax: 304 387 3249	
Emergency telephone number/restriction on	Canada – CANUTEC 24-hour# 304 387 3554	
use	CHEMTREC: 1-800-424-900	

Section 2. Hazards Identification

Emergency Overview

Amber liquid with aromatic odor. Respiratory Irritant. Slain and eye irritant. **COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID.** Vapor released from this material may form an explosive mixture with air. Vapor is heavier than air and can reach remote ignition source to cause flashback fire hazard.

Empty containers may contain flammable vapors. Do not flame cut or burn on empty containers.

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS: (Mineral Spirits).

EY E: Moderate eye irritant.

SKIN: May cause moderate skin irritation. **INGESTION:** May be harmful it swallowed.

INHALATION: Short term exposure may cause respiratory irritation. Excessive exposure may cause central nervous system depression (dizziness, drowsiness), nausea and loss of consciousness. High concentrations may cause fatal cardiac arrhythmias.

Section 3. Composition on Ingredients Component (CAS NO) % by Weight **Exposure limits** Mineral Spirits (8052-41-3) 27-29 OSHA PEL- 500 ppm TWA ACGIH-100 ppm Xylene (1330-20-7) 1-2 OSHA PEL- 100 ppm TWA ACGIH-100 ppm Ethylbenzene (100-41-4) 0-1 OSHA PEL- 100 ppm TWA ACGIH-100 ppm Alkyd Resin (proprietary composition 70 Not Established

This material is Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.1200).

Section 3. First Aid Measures

EYES: Flush eyes thoroughly with water for 15 minutes. Consult physician if irritation persists.





SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash affected area with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing without laundering. Consult physician if irritation persists.

INGESTION: Do not induce vomiting. Consult physician immediately.

INHALATION: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical assistance immediately. May cause chemical pneumonia if aspirated. Administer oxygen if there is difficulty breathing. Administer artificial respiration if not breathing.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:

Do not induce vomiting. Because rapid absorption may occur through the lungs if aspirated, the decision of whether to induce vomiting should be made by a physician. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or Esophagal control. Danger from lung aspiration must be weighed against toxicity when considering emptying the stomach. Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. treat burns as thermal burns. Treatment based upon judgement of the physician in response to the reactions o1 the patient

Section 5. Fire Fighting measures

Flammable properties:

Flash Point:

Class II Combustible Liquid:

°C/°F (42.22-108) Method TCC

Autoignition Temperature:

°C/°F (230-446)

Containers of this material may build up pressure it exposed to heat (fire). See firefighting measures below.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS:

Lower Flammable limit: 0.6% Upper Flammable limit: 6.0%

Hot vapors are heavier than air and very flammable. Vapors may travel considerable distances to ignition sources and cause flash fires or explosions.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and other toxic fumes of incomplete combustion. During a fire, smoke may contain mists of the original material.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA: Carbon dioxide, foam or dry chemical. Water fog or fine spray; water may be ineffective. General purpose synthetic foams or protein foams are preferred.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS: Releases flammable vapors below normal ambient temperatures. Use water spray to cool fire exposed containers, protect personnel, and disperse vapors and spills. Drive and collect water due to potential environmental damage and spread of fire with product carried across water surface. Use self-contained breathing apparatus and fight fire from safe





distance due to explosion potential.

UNUSUAL HEALTH HAZARDS ASSOCIATED WITH FIRE: Closed containers of alkyd resin may build up explosive pressures when exposed to the heat of fires. Cool exposed containers with water spray.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Combustible Liquid. Release causes immediate fire/explosion hazard.

SMALL SPILL: Absorb spill with an inert material (dry sand) and place in chemical waste container for disposal (see section 13). Do not use reactive absorbents.

LARGE SPILL: (on land): Remove all sparking devices and ignition sources. Contain spilled liquid with dikes of earth. Pump water into diked area and collect product from the top of water. Dispose of hydrocarbon laden water accordingly. Use oil spill collection pads and booms to contain runoff and seepage from diked areas.

SPILLS INTO WATERWAYS: Contain spill with oil booms and recover product by vacuum truck or oil collection pads.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

HANDLING: Avoid contact with the eyes. Avoid prolonged or repeated contact with skin. weep containers tightly closed and use in well-ventilated areas. Avoid prolonged tr- repeated breathing of vapors. Use grounding and bonding connections when transferring material to prevent static discharge, fire of- explosion. Use spark proof tools and explosion proof equipment.

Empty containers may contain vapor. Do not cut. drill, grind or weld on container s unless flushed clear of all products.

STORAGE: Keep containers closed when not in use. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area away from incompatible materials.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: Use local ventilation to maintain airborne concentrations Below exposure limits. Use only with adequate ventilation.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: for operations where inhalation exposure may occur, a NIOSH approved air purifying respirator with organic vapor cartridge(s) or canister may be permissible. Protection provided by air purifying respirators is limited. Use a positive-pressure air-supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release or any other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate {Protection.

SKIN PROTECTION: When contact may occur, use protective clothing and gloves impervious to





hydrocarbon materials. Use of specific items such as face shield, apron, gloves, boots or body suit is dependent upon operation. Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking or smoking.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses when handling small amounts. When splashing may occur use chemical splash goggles and face shield. If vapors cause eye discomfort, use a full face, supplied-air respirator.

Section 9. Physical and chemical properties		
PROPERTIES	SPECIFICATIONS	
Appearance	Amber Liquid	
Clarity	Clear and Transparent	
Odor	Aromatic	
Volatile by Volume %	37.6	
Boiling Range °C/°F	(160-196.66)/(320-386)	
Vapor Density	Heavier than air	
Solubility in Water %	Insoluble <1	
Specific Gravity °C/°F 25/77	0.9	

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and storage conditions.

Incompatibility:

Avoid contact with strong oxidizing agents.

Hazardous Decomposition Products:

Thermal decomposition may form carbon monoxide, carbons dioxide and various hydrocarbons.

Hazardous Polymerization:

Will not occur.

Section 11. Toxicological Information

This product has not been tested. Mineral Spirits is a complex stream composed of C7 to C12, Hydrocarbons. Unless specifically noted, the effects listed below are related to Mineral Spirits.

EYE EFFECTS:

Moderate eye irritant. Xylene 200 ppm (human) eye irritation. Ethyl benzene: 500 ppm (species unspecified) severe reaction.

SKIN EFFECTS:

Slight to modern skin irritant.

Acute LD50 rabbit >3000 mg/kg.

Xylene: LD50 (Rabbit) 4.3 g/kg.



Ethyl benzene LD50 (Rabbit) 17 g/kg.

ACUTE ORAL EFFECTS: No data for mineral spirits.

Xylene LD50 (Rat) 3.5-8.6 g/kg. Ethylbenzene: LD50 (Rat)

ACCUTE INHALATION EFFECTS:

LC50 rat >5.5 mg/kg (8 hours). Xylene LC50 (Rat) 5000-6700 ppm / 4 hours.

SUBCHRONIC EFFECTS:

Repeat dose toxicity animal studies show rats developed kidney damage when exposed to 1.9 mg/L of mineral spirits for 65 days. The significance of results in humans is not clear. Inhalation exposure of laboratory animals to xylene and ethylbenzene showed adverse effects to liver, kidneys and blood.

CHRONIC EFFECTS/ CARCINOGENICITY:

Reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with irreversible brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling solvents may be harmful or fatal.

IARC has classified ethylbenzene in Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans. Available studies do not confirm an increased risk of cancer in exposed humans.

TERATOLOGY:

No data for mineral spirits. Exposure of laboratory animals to xylene and ethylbenzene has caused fetotoxicity.

REPRODUCTION:

No data for mineral spirits. Exposure of laboratory animals to xylene and ethyl benzene has caused reproductive abnormalities.

MUTAGENICITY:

No data.

Section 12. Ecological information

ECOTOXICITY:

Components are potentially toxic to water ecosystems.

Xylene: LC50 (fathead minnow) 42 mg/L/96 hour.

Ethyl benzene: LC50 (fathead minnow) 12 mg/L/96 hour.



CHEMICAL FATE INFORMATION:

No data.

Section 13. Disposal Information

DISPOSAL: USEPA RCRA hazardous waste if discarded (RCRA hazardous waste code D001). Incinerate at a USEPA approved facility or dispose of in compliance with Federal, State and local regulations.

Empty Containers' as befinet by USEPA RCRA regulations or other applicable State or local regulations would not be regulated as hazardous wastes.

Section 14. Transport Information

Not meant to be all inclusive:

PROPER SHIPPING NAME:

Bulk shipment at temperature above flash point

HOT RESIN SOLUTION 3 // UN IS66 PGIII

Placarded FLAMMABLE HOT

Bulk shipments at temperature below flash point.

Combustible Liquid, n.o.s 3 / UN 1993 // PGHI Placarded COMBUSTIBLE

OTHER DOT REQUIREMENTS:

Non-bulk packages less than 119 gallons shipped by ground - Not Regulated.

Section 15. Regulatory information

US FEDERAL / STATE REGULATIONS: (Mineral Spirits CAS NO. 8052-41-3).

TSCA: This product or components are listed on the TSCA inventory.

OSHA: Hazardous by definition of Hazard Communication Standard (29FCR 1910.1200).

CERCLA: SARA TITLE III SECTIONS 311 AND 312 HAZARD CATEGORY:

Acute Health Hazard

Chronic Health Hazard.

Fire Hazard.

Mineral Spirits components, Xylene and Ethylbenzene may be listed on one or more state hazardous substances lists:

CALIFORNIA

NEW JERSEY

PENNSYLVANIA





INTERNATIONAL REGULATIONS:

Canadian WHMIS: Similar products classified as B3 (combustible liquid) and D2B (materials causing other toxic effects, toxic material).

European Inventory Status (EINECS): Components of similar products are listed or exempt from being listed on EINECS chemical inventory. Resin contained in the product is manufactured from reactants which are listed on EINECS and meets ENICS definition of an exempt polymer.

Section 16. Other information

MSDS STATUS: Revision 0 MSDS preparer — xxxx xxxxx

NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION (N FPA) SYSTEM RATING:

The NFPA system rating for this product is:

Fire -2

Health — 1

Reactivity - 0

Disclaimer:

Information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best knowledge and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.