

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

PRODUCT: TEAK OIL

CODE: 1807

**1. IDENTIFICATION**

PRODUCT IDENTIFIER	CIRCA 1850 TUNG'N TEAK OIL
PRODUCT CODE	180725, 180750, 180701, 180704
RECOMMENDED USE	WOOD FINISH, SEALER
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
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**Hazard pictograms****Signal Word: Danger****Hazard statements**

Flammable liquid and vapor.

**Precautionary Statements****Prevention**

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 skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.  
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. Keep cool.

**Disposal**

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

**Other Information**

No data available.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

CHEMICAL NAME	CAS #	WT %
Tung Oil	8001-20-5	50-70
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	64742-48-9	30-50
Vegetable Oil	68956-68-3	0-10

**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:**

Low toxicity. May cause mild eye irritation. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause defatting and drying of skin which may result in skin irritation and dermatitis. May cause mild skin irritation. May cause mild discomfort. Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

**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.

**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**

Either the liquid or vapor may settle in low areas or travel some distance along the ground or surface to ignition sources where they may ignite or explode. Use water spray to cool fire-exposed containers and structures. Combustible. May release vapors that form flammable mixtures at or above the flash point. Avoid spraying water directly into storage containers due to danger of boil over. This liquid is volatile and gives off invisible vapors. Shut off fuel to fire.

**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
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not Available
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-48-9	Not Available
Vegetable Oil 68956-68-3	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**

<b>Physical state</b>	Liquid
<b>Colour</b>	Yellow
<b>Odour</b>	Characteristic
<b>Odour threshold</b>	No data available
<b>pH</b>	No data available
<b>Melting point / freezing point</b>	No data available
<b>Boiling point</b>	No data available
<b>Flash point</b>	No data available
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	No data available
<b>Flammability Limit in Air</b>	
<b>Upper flammability limit</b>	No data available
<b>Lower flammability limit</b>	No data available
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	No data available
<b>Relative vapor density</b>	No data available
<b>Specific gravity</b>	0.8
<b>Water solubility</b>	No data available
<b>Solubility in other solvents</b>	No data available
<b>Partition coefficient</b>	No data available
<b>Autoignition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	No data available
<b>Explosive properties</b>	No data available
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	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.

**Incompatible materials**

Strong oxidizing agents.

**Hazardous decomposition products**

Carbon monoxide. Toxic fumes. Smoke.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**Information on likely routes of exposure****Inhalation**

Excessive exposure may cause irritation of the eyes, upper respiratory tract (nose and throat) and lungs.

**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**

Low toxicity. Aspiration into the lungs may occur during ingestion or vomiting, resulting in lung injury.

**Information on toxicological effects****Symptoms**

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. For the product itself: Vapor/aerosol concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and respiratory tract, may cause headaches, dizziness, anesthesia, drowsiness, unconsciousness and other central nervous system effects including death. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

**Numerical measures of toxicity**

CHEMICAL NAME	ORAL LD50	DERMAL LD50	INHALATION LC50
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-49-9	>6000 mg/kg (Rat)	>31600 mg/kg (Rabbit)	>8500 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Rat) 4 h
Vegetable Oil 68956-68-3	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**

Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

**Carcinogenicity**

Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials.

INGREDIENTS	ACGIH	IARC	NTP	OSHA
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy 64742-49-9	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Vegetable Oil 68956-68-3	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available

**Reproductive Toxicity**

No information available.

**Specific target organ systemic toxicity - single exposure**

No information available.

**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)
Tung Oil 8001-20-5	Not available	Not available	Not available	Not available
Naphtha (petroleum), Hydrotreated Heavy	Not available	2200 mg/L, 96h (Pimephales promelas)	Not available	Not available

64742-49-9				
Vegetable Oil 68956-68-3	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  
 REVISION DATE..... May 1, 2020  
 PREPARATION DATE..... June 1, 2018

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End of Safety Data Sheet