

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
(Approved by U.S. Department of Labor "Essentially Similar" to Form LSB-OOS-4)

13/
PARKS

Section I	
MANUFACTURER'S NAME PARKS CORPORATION	CHEMICAL NAME & SYNONYMS RAW LINSEED OIL
	CHEMICAL FAMILY GLYCERIDE OILS
STREET ADDRESS P.O. BOX 5	TRADE NAME RAW LINSEED OIL
CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE SOMERSET, MASS. 02726	FORMULAS N.A.
EMERGENCY TELEPHONE NO. (617) 679-5938	3/10/88

Section II — HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS					
PAINTS, PRESERVATIVES, & SOLVENTS					
PIGMENTS	%	TLV (Units)	SOLVENTS	%	TLV (Units)
N.A.			N.A.		
CATALYST N.A.					
VEHICLE N.A.					
			ADDITIVES & OTHERS N.A.		
CAS #8001-26-1			HAZARDOUS MIXTURES OF OTHER LIQUIDS, SOLIDS, OR GASES	%	TLV (Units)

Linseed Oil is a non-hazardous, stable material when handled or stored in bulk, drums or smaller containers. However, when material presenting a large surface area, i.e. rags, filter clay, etc., is saturated with Linseed Oil, spontaneous combustion may result.

Section III — PHYSICAL DATA			
BOILING POINT (°F)	N.A.	SPECIFIC GRAVITY (H ₂ O = 1)	0.936
VAPOR PRESSURE (mm Hg.)	N.A.	PERCENT VOLATILE BY VOLUME (%)	None
VAPOR DENSITY (AIR = 1)	Heavier	EVAPORATION RATE (ETHER = 1)	N.A.
SOLUBILITY IN WATER	Negligible		
APPEARANCE AND ODOR	Dark Amber		
	Oily Liquid		

Section IV — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA			
FLASH POINT (METHOD USED)	Greater than 200°F C.C.	FLAMMABLE LIMITS	N.A.
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA	Foam, CO ₂ , Dry Chemical, Sand	LeI	UeI
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES	Avoid use of water, however, if only alternative, implement. Use water to keep fire-exposed containers cool.		
UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS	Rags and waste paper containing this material may heat and burn spontaneously. Store wiping rags containing this material in metal cans with tight lids.		

Section V — HEALTH HAZARD DATA	
THRESHOLD LIMIT VALUE	N.A.
EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE	Inhalation Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Inhalation of product may cause mild irritation of nose and throat. Eye Contact Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: May cause redness and tearing. Skin Absorption Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Sensitive individuals may experience dermatitis after long exposure of oil on skin. Ingestion Health Risks and Symptoms of Exposure: Ingestion of large amounts may cause Gastro-Intestinal upset. Health Hazards Acute and Chronic: N.A.

EMERGENCY AND FIRST AID PROCEDURES

EYE CONTACT: Wash with large amount of water for fifteen minutes. Call physician.

SKIN CONTACT: Wash with mild soap and water solution and seek medical attention.

INHALATION: Remove to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration and seek medical attention.

INGESTION: If swallowed get medical attention immediately.

Section VI — REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY	UNSTABLE		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	STABLE	X	Keep from contact with oxidizing material
INCOMPATIBILITY (Materials to Avoid) Strong oxidizing agents			
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide			
HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION	MAY OCCUR		CONDITIONS TO AVOID
	WILL NOT OCCUR	X	

Section VII — SPILL OR LEAK PROCEDURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED

Depending on quantity of spill (a) add solid absorbent, shovel or scoop into disposable container and hose or wash down area (b) squeegee into pick-up container and wash area.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD

Dispose in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

Section VIII — SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION (Specific Type) Any NIOSH approved respirator			
VENTILATION	LOCAL EXHAUST	Yes	SPECIAL N.A.
	MECHANICAL (General)	Yes	OTHER N.A.
PROTECTIVE GLOVES	Impermeable Gloves	EYE PROTECTION	Safety Glasses
OTHER PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT Impermeable apron. Eye wash and shower.			

Section IX — SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORING

Store away from high temperatures and flames. Do not breathe spray mist.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS

Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignitable accumulations (example: spray booth residue) by immediate immersion in water.