HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION (ANSI Section 3)

Primary route(s) of exposure: Inhalation, skin contact, eye contact, ingestion.

Effects of overexposure:
- Inhalation: Irritation of respiratory tract. Prolonged inhalation may lead to loss of appetite, mucous membrane irritation, drowsiness, dizziness and/or lightheadedness, headache, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, central nervous system depression, intoxication, difficulty of breathing, severe lung irritation or damage, liver damage, kidney damage, convulsions, loss of consciousness, asphyxiation.
- Skin contact: Irritation of skin. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause dermatitis, dermatitis. Skin contact may result in dermal absorption of component(s) of this product which may cause central nervous system depression.
- Eye contact: Irritation of eyes. Prolonged or repeated contact can cause conjunctivitis, tearing of eyes, redness of eyes.
- Ingestion: Ingestion may cause lung inflammation and damage due to aspiration of material into lungs, mouth and throat irritation, mucous membrane irritation, headache, unconsciousness, nausea, vomiting, diarrheea, gastro-intestinal disturbances, central nervous system depression, difficulty of breathing, convulsions, loss of consciousness.

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure: Eye, skin, respiratory disorders.

FIRST-AID MEASURES (ANSI Section 4)

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air. Restore and support continued breathing. Get emergency medical attention. Have trained person give oxygen if necessary. Get medical help for any breathing difficulty.

Skin contact: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. If any product remains, gently rub petroleum jelly, vegetable or mineral/baby oil onto skin. Repeated applications may be needed. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Dispose of contaminated leather items, such as shoes and belts.

Eye contact: Flush immediately with large amounts of water, especially under lids for at least 15 minutes. If irritation or other effects persist, obtain medical treatment.

Ingestion: If swallowed, obtain medical treatment immediately.

FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES (ANSI Section 5)

Fire extinguishing media: Dry chemical or foam water fog. Carbon dioxide. Closed containers may explode when exposed to extreme heat or fire. Vapors are heavier than air and may travel long distances to a source of ignition and flash back. Vapors can form explosive mixtures in air at elevated temperatures. Closed containers may burst if exposed to extreme heat or fire. May decompose under fire conditions emitting irritant and/or toxic gases. Rags, steel wool or waste soaked with this material may spontaneously catch fire if improperly discarded. Immediately after use, place soaked rags, steel wool or waste in a, sealed water-filled metal container.

Fire fighting procedures: Water may be used to cool and protect exposed containers. Firefighters should use full protective clothing, eye protection, and self-contained breathing apparatus.

Hazardous decomposition or combustion products: Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, acrolein, aldehydes, toxic gases.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES (ANSI Section 6)

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Comply with all applicable health and environmental regulations. Eliminate all sources of ignition. Ventilate area. Spills may be collected with absorbent materials. Evacuate all unnecessary personnel. Place collected material in proper container. Spilled material is extremely slippery. Complete personal protective equipment must be used during cleanup. Large spills - shut off leak if safe to do so. Dike and contain spill. Pump to storage or salvage vessels. Use absorbent to pick up excess residue. Keep salvageable material and rinse water out of sewers and water courses. Small spills - use absorbent to pick up residue and dispose of properly.

HANDLING AND STORAGE (ANSI Section 7)

Handling and storage: Store below 100f (38c). Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Keep from freezing.

Other precautions: Use only with adequate ventilation. Do not take internally. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid contact with skin and eyes, and breathing of vapors. Wash hands thoroughly after handling, especially before eating or smoking. Keep containers tightly closed and upright when not in use. Empty containers may contain hazardous residues. Ground equipment when transferring to prevent accumulation of static charge. Avoid spontaneous combustion of contaminated rags and other easily ignitable organic accumulations.

EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSOAL PROTECTION (ANSI Section 8)

Respiratory protection: Control environmental concentrations below applicable exposure standards when using this material. When respiratory protection is determined to be necessary, use a NIOSH/MSHA (Canadian z94.4) Approved elastomeric seal-facepiece respirator outfitted with organic vapor cartridges and paint spray (dust/mist) pre-filters. Determine the proper level of protection by conducting appropriate air monitoring. Consult 29CFR1910.134 For selection of respirators (Canadian z94.4).

Ventilation: Provide dilution ventilation or local exhaust to prevent build-up of vapors. Use explosion-proof equipment.

Personal protective equipment: Eye wash, safety shower, safety glasses or goggles. Impervious gloves, impervious clothing, boots.

STABILITY AND REACTIVITY (ANSI Section 10)

Under normal conditions: Stable below 212 f (100 c). See section 5 fire fighting measures.

Materials to avoid: Oxidizers, acids, bases. Acetaldehyde

Conditions to avoid: Elevated temperatures, driers, contact with oxidizing agent, sparks, open flame, ignition sources.

Hazardous polymerization: Will not occur

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 11)

Supplemental health information: Notice - reports have associated repeated and prolonged occupational overexposure to solvents with permanent brain and nervous system damage. Intentional misuse by deliberately concentrating and inhaling the contents may be harmful or fatal.

Carcinogenicity: Stoddard solvent tlc has been shown to cause kidney tumors in male rats in a national toxicology program (NTP) study. These tumors were associated with a specific protein, alpha- 2u-microglobulin. Because humans do not produce this protein stoddard solvent tlc has not been classified as a human carcinogen.

Reproductive effects: No reproductive effects are anticipated

Mutagenicity: No mutagenic effects are anticipated

Teratogenicity: No teratogenic effects are anticipated

ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (ANSI Section 12)

No ecological testing has been done by akzo nobel paints llc on this product as a whole.
**DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**  
(ANSI Section 13)  
Waste disposal: Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations. Avoid discharge to natural waters.

---

**REGULATORY INFORMATION**  
(ANSI Section 15)  
As of the date of this MSDS, all of the components in this product are listed (or are otherwise exempt from listing) on the TSCA inventory. This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR (controlled products regulations) and the MSDS contains all the information required by the CPR.

---

**Physical Data**  
(ANSI Sections 1, 9, and 14)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Product Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Wt. / Gal.</th>
<th>VOC gr. / ltr.</th>
<th>% Volatile by Volume</th>
<th>Flash Point</th>
<th>Boiling Range</th>
<th>HMIS</th>
<th>DOT, proper shipping name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FLD4 penetrol</td>
<td></td>
<td>7.19</td>
<td>550.49</td>
<td>69.81</td>
<td>125 f</td>
<td>318-417</td>
<td>320</td>
<td>paint<strong>protect from freezing</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ingredients**  
(ANSI Section 2)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical Name</th>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS. No.</th>
<th>FLD4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>solvent naphtha (petroleum), medium aliphatic</td>
<td>medium aliphatic solvent naphtha</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>50-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linseed oil, polymerized</td>
<td>linseed oil</td>
<td>67746-08-1</td>
<td>1-5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stoddard solvent</td>
<td>mineral spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>0-10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>soya long oil alkyd resin</td>
<td>soya long oil alkyd resin</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>proprietary blend of heat polymerized linseed oil</td>
<td>proprietary blend of heat polymerized linseed oil</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chemical Hazard Data**  
(ANSI Sections 2, 8, 11, and 15)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Common Name</th>
<th>CAS. No.</th>
<th>8-Hour TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>8-Hour TWA</th>
<th>STEL</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>S</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>I</th>
<th>O</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>medium aliphatic solvent naphtha</td>
<td>64742-88-7</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>500 x ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linseed oil</td>
<td>67746-08-1</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mineral spirits</td>
<td>8052-41-3</td>
<td>100 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>500 ppm</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>linseed oil blend</td>
<td>Sup. Conf.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>not est.</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
<td>n</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Footnotes:  
C=Ceiling - Concentration that should not be exceeded, even instantaneously.  
S=Skin - Additional exposure, may result from skin absorption.  
n/a=not applicable  
ppm=parts per million  
mg/m3=milligrams per cubic meter  
C=CECCLA Chemical  
S.R.Std.=Supplier Recommended Standard  
S2=Sara Section 302 EHS  
S3=Sara Section 313 Chemical  
N=NTP, I=IARC, O=OSHA  
y=yes, n=no  
H=Hazardous Air Pollutant, M=Marine Pollutant  
P=Pollutant, S=Severe Pollutant  
Carcinogenicity Listed By:  
NTP, IARC, OSHA