



Color Oil – Bright Gold  
Manufacturer Safety Data Sheet

# Material Safety Data Sheet

## SECTION 1 PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### L.Co Color Oil – Bright Gold

Product UPC Number(s): 8938514199854, 8938514199861, 8938514199878, 8938514199885, 8938514199892, 8938514199908

#### Company Identification

L.Co, Packsimex Building, Floor 1  
52 Dong Du Street, Ward Ben Nghe  
District 1, Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam  
Customer Service Phone: +84 090 1254034

#### Product Information

MSDS Requests and Product Information: +84 090 1254034 (Vietnam)  
Contact@LCoFinishes.com  
Date of Preparation: Tuesday, December 19, 2017

## SECTION 2 COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

COMPONENTS	CAS NUMBER	AMOUNT
Stoddard Solvent	64742-82-1	45.0 – 75% weight

Any concentration shown as a range is to protect confidentiality.

## **SECTION 3 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**

### Emergency Overview

Amber liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

- Combustible Liquid and Vapor
- Harmful if Swallowed
- Can Enter Lungs and Cause Damage
- May Cause Respiratory Tract Irritation if Inhaled
- May Cause Skin Irritation
- Toxic to Aquatic Organisms

### Immediate Health Effects

Eye: Not expected to cause prolonged or significant eye irritation.

Skin: Contact with the skin causes irritation. Symptoms may include pain, itching, discoloration, swelling, and blistering. Contact with the skin is not expected to cause an allergic skin response. Not expected to be harmful to internal organs if absorbed through the skin.

Ingestion: Because of its low viscosity, this material can directly enter the lungs, if swallowed, or if subsequently vomited. Once in the lungs it is very difficult to remove and can cause severe injury or death. May be irritating to mouth, throat, and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

Inhalation: Breathing this material at concentrations above the recommended exposure limits may cause central nervous system effects. Central nervous system effects may include headache, dizziness, nausea, vomiting, weakness, loss of coordination, blurred vision, drowsiness, confusion, or disorientation. At extreme exposures, central nervous system effects may include respiratory depression, tremors or convulsions, loss of consciousness, coma or death. Mists of this material may cause respiratory irritation. Symptoms of respiratory irritation may include coughing and difficulty breathing.

## **SECTION 4 FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Eye:** No specific first aid measures are required because this material is not expected to cause eye irritation. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and flush eyes with water.

**Skin:** Wash skin with water immediately and remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention if any symptoms develop. To remove the material from skin, use soap and water. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or thoroughly clean before reuse.

**Ingestion:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Give the person a glass of water or milk to drink and get immediate medical attention. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**Inhalation:** Move the exposed person to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen. Get medical attention if breathing difficulties continue.

**Note to Physicians:** Ingestion of this product or subsequent vomiting may result in aspiration of light hydrocarbon liquid, which may cause pneumonitis.

## **SECTION 5 FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES**

See Section 7 for proper handling and storage.

**Fire Classification**

**OSHA Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200):** Combustible liquid.

**NFPA Ratings:** Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

**Flammable Properties**

**Flashpoint:** NDA.

**Autoignition:** NDA.

**Flammability (Explosive) Limits (% by volume in air):** NDA.

**Extinguishing Media:** Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Protection of Fire Fighters**

Fire Fighting Instructions: For fires involving this material, do not enter any enclosed or confined fire space without proper protective equipment, including self-contained breathing apparatus.

Combustion Products: Highly dependent on combustion conditions. A complex mixture of airborne solids, liquids, and gases including carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and unidentified organic compounds will be evolved when this material undergoes combustion.

## **SECTION 6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Protective Measures: Eliminate all sources of ignition in the vicinity of the spill or released vapor. If this material is released into the work area, evacuate the area immediately. Monitor area with combustible gas indicator.

Spill Management: Stop the source of the release if you can do it without risk.

Contain release to prevent further contamination of soil, surface water or groundwater. Clean up spill as soon as possible, observing precautions in Exposure Controls/Personal Protection. Use appropriate techniques such as applying non-combustible absorbent materials or pumping. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Where feasible and appropriate, remove contaminated soil. Place contaminated materials in disposable containers and dispose of in a manner consistent with applicable regulations.

Reporting: Report spills to local authorities as appropriate or required.

## **SECTION 7 HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Precautionary Measures: Liquid evaporates and forms vapor (fumes) which can catch fire and burn with explosive force. Invisible vapor spreads easily and can be set on fire by many sources such as pilot lights, welding equipment, and electrical motors and switches. Fire hazard is greater as liquid temperature rises above 85F. Do not

get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or fumes. Do not breathe mist. Do not taste or swallow. Wash thoroughly after handling.

General Handling Information: Avoid contaminating soil or releasing this material into sewage and drainage systems and bodies of water.

Static Hazard: Electrostatic charge may accumulate and create a hazardous condition when handling this material. To minimize this hazard, bonding and grounding may be necessary but may not, by themselves, be sufficient. Review all operations which have the potential of generating an accumulation of electrostatic charge and/or a flammable atmosphere (including tank and container filling, splash filling, tank cleaning, sampling, gauging, switch loading, filtering, mixing, agitation, and vacuum truck operations) and use appropriate mitigating procedures. For more information, refer to OSHA Standard 29 CFR 1910.106, 'Flammable and Combustible Liquids', National Fire Protection Association (NFPA 77, 'Recommended Practice on Static Electricity', and/or the American Petroleum Institute (API) Recommended Practice 2003, 'Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents'.

General Storage Information: Do not use or store near heat, sparks or open flames. Use and store only in well ventilated area. Keep container closed when not in use.

Container Warnings: Container is not designed to contain pressure. Do not use pressure to empty container or it may rupture with explosive force. Empty containers retain product residue (solid, liquid, and/or vapor) and can be dangerous. Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind, or expose such containers to heat, flame, sparks, static electricity, or other sources of ignition. They may explode and cause injury or death. Empty containers should be completely drained, properly closed, and promptly returned to a metal reconditioner or disposed of properly.

## **SECTION 8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

### **General Considerations**

Consider the potential hazards of this material (see Section 3), applicable exposure limits, job activities, and other substances in the work place when designing engineering controls and selecting personal protective equipment. If engineering controls or work practices are not adequate to prevent exposure to harmful levels of this material, the personal protective equipment listed below is recommended. The user should read and understand all instructions and limitations supplied with the equipment since protection is usually provided for a limited time or under certain circumstances.

#### Engineering Controls

Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to control airborne levels below the recommended exposure limits.

#### Personal Protective Equipment

**Eye/Face Protection:** No special eye protection is normally required. Where splashing is possible, wear safety glasses with side shields as a good safety practice.

**Skin Protection:** Wear protective clothing to prevent skin contact. Selection of protective clothing may include gloves, apron, boots, and complete facial protection depending on operations conducted. Suggested materials for protective gloves include: 4H (PE/EVAL), Nitrile Rubber, Polyvinyl Alcohol (PVA) (Note: Avoid contact with water. PVA deteriorates in water.), Viton

**Respiratory Protection:** Determine if airborne concentrations are below the recommended exposure limits. If not, wear a NIOSH approved respirator that provides adequate protection from measured concentrations of this material, such as: Air-Purifying Respirator for Organic Vapors Use a positive pressure, air-supplying respirator if there is potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are not known, or other circumstances where air-purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

## **SECTION 9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

**Appearance and Odor:** Amber liquid with hydrocarbon odor.

Vapor Pressure: Heavier than air

Vapor Density (Air = 1): NDA.

Boiling Point: NDA.

Solubility: Insoluble in water.

Density: NDA.

Weight per Gallon: NDA.

VOC content: NDA.

## **SECTION 10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

**Chemical Stability:** This material is considered stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

**Incompatibility With Other Materials:** May react with strong oxidizing agents, such as chlorates, nitrates, peroxides, etc.

**Hazardous Decomposition Products:** None known (None expected)

**Hazardous Polymerization:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

## **SECTION 11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Information on Toxicological effects

**Basis for Assessment:** Information given is based on product testing, and/or similar products, and/or components.

**Likely Routes of Exposure:** Exposure may occur via inhalation, ingestion, skin absorption, skin or eye contact, and accidental ingestion.

Acute Toxicity

**Acute Oral Toxicity:** Expected to be of low toxicity: LD50 >5000 mg/kg , Rat

**Acute Dermal Toxicity:** Low toxicity: No deaths at highest tested dose.

**Acute Inhalation Toxicity:** Low toxicity: LC50 greater than near-saturated vapour concentration. , 4 hours, Rat

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** Not irritating to skin. Prolonged/repeated contact may cause defatting of the skin which can lead to dermatitis.



Serious eye damage/irritation: Not irritating to eye.

Respiratory Irritation: Inhalation of vapours or mists may cause irritation to the respiratory system.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: Not a skin sensitiser.

Aspiration hazard: Aspiration into the lungs when swallowed or vomited may cause chemical pneumonitis which can be fatal.

Germ cell mutagenicity: Not mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity: Not expected to be carcinogenic. Tumours produced in animals are not considered relevant to humans.

Reproductive and Developmental Toxicity: Not expected to impair fertility. Not a developmental toxicant. May cause drowsiness or dizziness.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure: Kidney: caused kidney effects in male rats which are not considered relevant to humans

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure: Central nervous system: repeated exposure affects the nervous system.

## **SECTION 12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Acute Toxicity Fish: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l

Aquatic Invertebrates: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l

Algae: Toxic: LL/EL/IL50 1-10 mg/l

Microorganisms: Practically non toxic: LL/EL/IL50 > 100 mg/l

Mobility: Floats on water. Adsorbs to soil and has low mobility.

Persistence/degradability: Readily biodegradable. Oxidises rapidly by photo-chemical reactions in air.

Bioaccumulative potential: Has the potential to bioaccumulate.

Other Adverse Effects: In view of the high rate of loss from solution, the product is unlikely to pose a significant hazard to aquatic life..




## **SECTION 13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

Material Disposal: Recover or recycle if possible. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste classification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Do not dispose into the environment, in drains or in water courses. Waste product should not be allowed to contaminate soil or water.

Container Disposal: Drain container thoroughly. After draining, vent in a safe place away from sparks and fire. Residues may cause an explosion hazard. Do not puncture, cut or weld uncleaned drums. Send to drum recoverer or metal reclaimer.

Local Legislation: Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national, and local laws and regulations. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional or national requirements and must be complied with.

## SECTION 14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

	DOT classification	IMDG	IATA
<b>UN number</b>	UN 1263	UN 1263	UN 1263
<b>UN proper shipping name</b>	Paint related material	Paint related material	Paint related material
<b>Transport hazard class(es) and label(s)</b>	 3	 3	 3
<b>Packing group</b>	III	III	III
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Yes	Yes	No
<b>Additional information</b>	This product may be reclassified as "Combustible Liquid," unless transported by vessel or aircraft. Non-bulk packages (less than or equal to 119 gal) of combustible liquids, that are marine pollutants, are not regulated as hazardous	The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported in sizes of ≤5 L or ≤5 kg.	The environmentally hazardous substance mark may appear if required by other transportation regulations.

	<p>materials, unless transported by vessel. The marine pollutant mark is not required when transported on inland waterways in sizes of <math>\leq 5</math> L or <math>\leq 5</math> kg or by road, rail, or inland air in non-bulk sizes.</p>		
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## SECTION 15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

### Risk Phrases

- 22 Harmful if swallowed.
- 36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system, skin.
- 48 Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.
- 65 Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed.
- 67 Vapours may cause drowsiness and dizziness.

### Safety Phrases

- 2 Keep out of reach of children.
- 23 Do not breathe vapour.
- 26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice.
- 36/38 Wear suitable protective clothing and respiratory equipment.
- 45 In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label whenever possible).
- 51 Use only in well ventilated areas.
- 62 If swallowed, do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

## SECTION 16 OTHER INFORMATION

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

(0-Least, 1-Slight, 2-Moderate, 3-High, 4-Extreme, PPE:- Personal Protection Equipment Index recommendation, \*- Chronic Effect Indicator). These values are obtained using the guidelines or published evaluations prepared by the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) or the National Paint and Coating Association (for HMIS ratings).

ABBREVIATIONS THAT MAY HAVE BEEN USED IN THIS DOCUMENT:

TLV – Threshold Limit Value

STEL – Short-term Exposure Limit

ppm – Parts per million

NDA – No Data Available

<=- Less Than or Equal To

TWA – Time Weighted Average

PEL – Permissible Exposure Limit

CAS – Chemical Abstract Service Number

NA – Not Applicable

>= – Greater Than or Equal To

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Prepared according to the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) and the ANSI MSDS Standard (Z400.1).

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The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for their particular purpose.