# **Natural**<sup>®</sup> **Pigments**

## NATURAL PIGMENTS

## Safety Data Sheet Conservar Varnish

## **SECTION 1: Identification**

## 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Conservar Varnish
Product number	540-31xx, 540-35xx
Brand	Rublev Colours

## 1.2 Other means of identification

540-31104 Conservar Finishing Varnish
540-31201 Conservar Regalrez 1094 Varnish Kit
540-35104 Conservar Isolating / Finishing Varnish
540-35201 Conservar Laropal A81 Varnish Kit
540-35104 Conservar Dammar Finishing Varnish
540-35104 Conservar Dammar Varnish Kit

#### **1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use** Proective varnish for fine art painting and decorative coatings

## 1.4 Supplier's details

Name Address	Natural Pigments 291 Shell Lane Willits CA 95490 United States
Telephone	707-459-9998
Fax	707-275-6063
email	service@naturalpigments.com

#### 1.5 Emergency phone number

INFOTRAC 1-800-424-9300 within North America or +1-352-323-3500 domestically or internationally. Account Number 115514

## **SECTION 2: Hazard identification**

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

GHS classification in accordance with: OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200)

- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2

## 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

## Pictograms



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)	
H226	Flammable liquid and vapor
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H351	Suspected of causing cancer [route]
Precautionary statement(s)	
P210	Keep away from heat/sparks/open flames/hot surfaces. No smoking.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.
P240	Ground/bond container and receiving equipment.
P241	Use explosion-proof electrical/ventilating/lighting// equipment.
P242	Use only non-sparking tools.
P243	Take precautionary measures against static discharge.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P303+P361+P353	IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse
	skin with water/shower.
P370+P378	In case of fire: Use to extinguish.
P403+P235	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool.
P501	Dispose of contents/container to
P301+P310	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER/doctor/
P405	Store locked up.
P264	Wash thoroughly after handling.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.
P261	Avoid breathing dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER/doctor// if you feel unwell.
P403+P233	Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.
P331	Do NOT induce vomiting.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water/
P321	Specific treatment (see on this label).
P332+P313	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

P362+P364	Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
P203	Obtain, read and follow all safety instructions before use.
P318	IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.

## **SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients**

## 3.2 Mixtures

Other names / synonyms Stoddard solvent

#### Hazardous components

#### 1. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light

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Concentration		30 - 40 % (weight)
EC no.		265-149-8
CAS no.		64742-47-8

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 4
- Hazardous to the aquatic environment, long-term (chronic), Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2

H227	Combustible liquid
H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H336	May cause drowsiness or dizziness
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

#### 2. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom

Concentration	 30 - 40 % (weight)
CAS no.	64742-95-6

- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Serious eye damage/eye irritation, Cat. 2A
- Flammable liquids, Cat. 3
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Specific target organ toxicity following single exposure, Cat. 3

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and	d enters airways
H315 Causes skin irritation	
H319 Causes serious eye irritation	
H335 May cause respiratory irritati	on
H340 May cause genetic defects [	oute]
H350 May cause cancer [route]	

3. Urea-aldehyde resin	
Concentration	

20 - 20 % (weight), Trade secret

## **SECTION 4: First-aid measures**

#### 4.1 Description of necessary first-aid measures

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Symptoms of poisoning may appear several hours later. Do not leave the victim unattended.
If inhaled	Consult a physician after significant exposure. If unconscious, place in recovery position and seek medical advice.
In case of skin contact	If skin irritation persists, call a physician. If on skin, rinse well with water. If on clothes, remove clothes.
In case of eye contact	Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists, consult a specialist.
If swallowed	Keep respiratory tract clear. Do not induce vomiting without medical advice. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If symptoms persist, call a physician. Take victim immediately to hospital.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Nausea Breathing difficulty Gastric or intestinal disorders Cramp Dizziness

# **4.3** Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary Later observation for pneumonia and pulmonary edema.

If swallowed or in case of vomiting, danger of entering the lungs.

## **SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures**

5.1 Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol-resistant foam Carbon dioxide (CO2) Dry chemical Not suitable : Do not use water jet.

## 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the incident if there is a fire. No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Move containers from fire area if this can be done without risk. Use water spray to keep fire-exposed containers cool. Fire water contaminated with this material must be contained and prevented from being discharged to any waterway, sewer or drain.

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Carbon oxides

## 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive pressure mode

#### **Further information**

Flammable liquid. In a fire or if heated, a pressure increase will occur and the container may burst, with the risk of a subsequent explosion. The vapor/gas is heavier than air and will spread along the ground. Vapors may accumulate in low or confined areas or travel a considerable distance to a source of ignition and flash back. Runoff to sewer may create fire or explosion hazard.

## **SECTION 6: Accidental release measures**

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training. Evacuate surrounding areas. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Shut off all ignition sources. No flares, smoking or flames in hazard area. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate. Put on appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8).

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental pollution (sewers, waterways, soil or air). Water polluting material. May be harmful to the environment if released in large quantities.

#### 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if without risk. Move containers from spill area. Approach release from upwind. Prevent entry into sewers, water courses, basements or confined areas. Contain and collect spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material e.g. sand, earth, vermiculite or diatomaceous earth and place in container for disposal according to local regulations (see section 13). Use spark-proof tools and explosion-proof equipment. Dispose of via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Contaminated absorbent material may pose the same hazard as the spilled product. Note: see section 1 for emergency contact information and section 13 for waste disposal. Dilute with water and mop up if water-soluble or absorb with an inert dry material and place in an appropriate waste disposal container.

## **SECTION 7: Handling and storage**

## 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Do not breathe vapor or mist. Do not ingest. 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 nonsparking tools. Take precautionary measures against electrostatic discharges. To avoid fire or explosion, dissipate static electricity during transfer by grounding and bonding containers and equipment before transferring material. Empty containers retain product residue and can be hazardous. Do not reuse container.

#### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in accordance with local regulations. Store in a segregated and approved area. Store in original container, protected from direct sunlight. Eliminate all ignition sources. Separate from oxidizing materials. Keep container tightly closed and sealed until ready for use. Containers that have been opened must be carefully resealed and kept upright to prevent leakage.

## **SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection**

#### 8.1 Control parameters

**1. Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light (CAS: 64742-47-8 EC: 265-149-8)** TWA (Inhalation): 500 ppm, 2,000 mg/m3 (US/OSHA)

**2. Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light aromatics (CAS: 64742-48-9)** TWA (Inhalation): 400 ppm, 1,600 mg/m3 (US/OSHA)

#### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Use only with adequate ventilation. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants below any recommended or statutory limits. The engineering controls also need to keep gas, vapor or dust concentrations below any lower explosive limits. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

#### 8.3 Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment (PPE)



#### Eye/face protection

Safety eyewear complying with an approved standard should be used when a risk assessment indicates this is necessary to avoid exposure to liquid splashes, mists or dusts. Recommended: splash goggles.

#### **Skin protection**

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn at all times when handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Recommended: nitrile rubber.

#### **Body protection**

Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist before handling this product. Recommended: lab coat.

#### **Respiratory protection**

Use a properly fitted, air-purifying or air-fed respirator complying with an approved standard if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary. Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

#### Environmental exposure controls

Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

## **SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties**

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.) Odor Odor threshold pH Melting point/freezing point Initial boiling point and boiling range Flash point Evaporation rate Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Vapor pressure Vapor density Relative density

Solubility(ies)

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water Auto-ignition temperature Decomposition temperature Viscosity

## Additional properties

Physical state Color Explosive properties Oxidizing properties

Particle characteristics No data available.

## **SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity**

#### 10.1 Reactivity

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

#### 10.2 Chemical stability

The product is stable.

#### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not occur.

#### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Avoid all possible sources of ignition (spark or flame). Do not pressurize, cut, weld, braze, solder, drill, grind or expose containers to heat or sources of ignition. Do not allow vapor to accumulate in low or confined areas. Flammable in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials. Vapor may travel a considerable distance to source of ignition and flash back. Explosive in the presence of the following materials or conditions: open flames, sparks and static discharge, heat and oxidizing materials.

#### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Reactive or incompatible with the following materials: oxidizing materials.

Liquid, Clear, Colorless Sweet, aromatic No data available. No data available. -58 to -49 °C (-72 to -56 °F) 148.89 to 185 °C (300.00 to 365 °F) Closed cup: 39.44 to 41.7 °C (102.99 to 107.1 °F) <= 1.19 (Butyl Acetate = 1) No data available. Lower: 0.6% Upper: 8% 1.55 to 3 mmHg @ 20 to 25 °C (68 to 77 °F) 4.8 (Air = 1.0) 0.758 to 0.78 @ 15.6 to 25 °C (60.1 to 77 °F) Reference substance: (Water = 1) Water solubility: slightly soluble Solubility in other solvents: No data available. No data available. 230 to 240°C (446 to 464°F) No data available. No data available.

Liquid Clear No data available. No data available.

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Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light: Strong oxidizing agents, Strong bases, Strong acids, Amines

#### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous decomposition products should not be produced.

## **SECTION 11: Toxicological information**

#### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

64742-95-6 Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom. Oral LD50 >6800 mg/kg (rat) Dermal LD50 >3400 mg/kg (rab) Inhalative LC50/4 h >10.2 mg/l (rat)

## Skin corrosion/irritation

Eyes - Mild irritant Human Eyes - Moderate irritant Rabbit

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

64742-47-8 / 64742-48-9: Species: Rabbit Exposure time: 4 h Method: OECD Test Guideline 404 Result: Irritating to skin.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

Assessment: Mutagenicity classification is not possible

#### Carcinogenicity

No known significant effects or critical hazards.

#### **Reproductive toxicity**

No toxicity to reproduction

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure No data available.

#### Aspiration hazard

64742-47-8: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. 64742-95-6: May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

#### **SECTION 12: Ecological information**

#### Toxicity

Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

#### Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

#### **Bioaccumulative potential**

No further relevant information available.

#### **Mobility in soil** No further relevant information available.

## Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT: Not applicable. vPvB: Not applicable.Other adverse effects No further relevant information available.

#### Other adverse effects

General notes: Water hazard class 2 (Self-assessment): hazardous for water Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system. Danger to drinking water if even small quantities leak into the ground. Also poisonous for fish and plankton in water bodies. Toxic for aquatic organisms

## **SECTION 13: Disposal considerations**

#### **Disposal methods**

#### **Product disposal**

The information presented only applies to the material as supplied. The identification based on characteristic(s) or listing may not apply if the material has been used or otherwise contaminated. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical properties of the material generated to determine the proper waste identification and disposal methods in compliance with applicable regulations. Disposal should be in accordance with applicable regional, national and local laws and regulations.

#### Sewage disposal

Must not be disposed of together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system

## **SECTION 14: Transport information**

#### DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1268 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S. Marine pollutant: Yes

## IMDG

UN Number: UN1993 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) EMS Number: F-E,S-E Marine pollutant: Yes

## IATA

UN Number: UN1993 Class: 3 Packing Group: III Proper Shipping Name: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, N.O.S (Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom., 1,2,4-trimethylbenzene) Marine pollutant: Yes

## **SECTION 15: Regulatory information**

## 15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations specific for the product in question

## SARA 302 Components

Extremely hazardous substances: No products were found. Emergency planning and notification: No products were found. Hazardous chemicals: Stoddard solvent MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Stoddard solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

Hazardous chemicals: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.) MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Stoddard solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Pressure, Reactive

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard, Chronic Health Hazard, Pressure, Reactive

## SARA 313 Components

Hazardous chemicals: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.) MSDS distribution - chemical inventory - hazard identification: Stoddard solvent: Fire hazard, Immediate (acute) health hazard

## **US Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory**

This product is listed on the TSCA Inventory.

## Massachusetts Right To Know Components

No components are subject to the Massachusetts Right to Know Act.

## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.) CAS number: 64742-95-6

## Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Common name: Solvent naphtha (petroleum), light arom.) CAS number: 64742-95-6

## Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

This material is listed or exempted.

#### Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS) Not determined.

## Korean Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

This material is listed or exempted.

**Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)** This material is listed or exempted.

Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light CAS-No. 64742-47-8

## Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light CAS-No. 64742-47-8

## New Jersey Right To Know Components

Distillates, petroleum, hydrotreated light CAS-No. 64742-47-8

## SARA 311/312 Hazards

Fire Hazard, Acute Health Hazard

## **New Zealand Inventory**

This material is listed.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

#### **HMIS Rating**



## **NFPA Rating**



## **SECTION 16: Other information**

## 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The statements contained herein are based upon technical data that Natural Pigments believes to be reliable, are offered for information purposes only and as a guide to the appropriate precautionary and emergency handling of the material by a properly trained person having the necessary technical skills. Users should consider these data only as a supplement to other information gathered by them and must make independent determinations of suitability and completeness of information from all sources to assure proper use, storage and disposal of these materials and the safety and health of employees and customers and the protection of the environment. NATURAL PIGMENTS MAKES NO REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OF ANY KIND, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR USE, WITH RESPECT TO THE INFORMATION HEREIN OR THE PRODUCT TO WHICH THE INFORMATION REFERS.