



NATURAL PIGMENTS

Safety Data Sheet Grounds

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name Gesso Grounds

Brand Rublev Colours

1.2 Other means of identification

Easy Gesso 510-12EGM

Easy Gesso Extra-Fine 510-12ESG

Traditional Silverpoint Ground 550-SPTG5

1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

For us in art. Not for use by children.

1.4 Supplier's details

Name Natural Pigments

Address 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)

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2

2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

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Pictograms



Signal word

Warning

Hazard statement(s)

H351

Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation)

Precautionary statement(s)

P201

Obtain special instructions before use.

P202

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260

Do not breathe dust.

P280

Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.

P308+P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

P405

Store locked up.

P501

Dispose of contents and packaging with licensed waste disposal contractor

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2 Mixtures

Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

Hazardous components

1. Titanium Dioxide (Not included in Easy Gesso 510-12EGM)

Concentration

20 - 50 % (weight)

EC no.

236-675-5

CAS no.

13463-67-7

Index no.

022-006-00-2

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 2

H351

Suspected of causing cancer (inhalation)

2. Calcium Carbonate

Concentration

20 - 80 % (weight)

EC no.

215-279-6

CAS no.

1317-65-3

- Not classified

3. Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)

Concentration

0.1 - 0.7 % (weight)

EC no.

238-878-4

CAS no.

14808-60-7

- Carc. 1A, H350

STOT SE 3, H335

STOT SE 1, H370

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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.

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Carbon oxides

Limestone: Carbon oxides, Calcium oxide

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

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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. TITANIUM DIOXIDE (CAS: 13463-67-7)

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): See PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): Ca, (ultrafine particles), 2.4 mg/m³ (fine), 0.3 mg/m³ (ultrafine), See Appendix A, See Appendix C (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³; Australia (AU/SWA)

Notes: (a)

2. Limestone (CAS: 1317-65-3)

PEL (Inhalation): see PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³ (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): see PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³ (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

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PEL (Inhalation): See PNOR (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 15 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³ (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 10 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): 5 mg/m³ (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

3. Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size) (CAS: 14808-60-7)

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 ppm (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 mg/m³ (OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

PEL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 (Cal/OSHA)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

REL (Inhalation): See Annotated Z-3 (NIOSH)
OSHA Annotated Table Z-1, www.osha.gov

TWA (Inhalation): 0.05 mg/m³; Australia (AU/SWA)
Advisory carc cat: Carc. 1A; Other advisory: - ; Notes: See Silica - Crystalline

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)

Pictograms



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

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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.)	Powder
Odor	Odorless
Odor threshold	No data available.
pH	8
Melting point/freezing point	No data available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available.
Flash point	No data available.
Evaporation rate	No data available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available.
Vapor pressure	No data available.
Vapor density	No data available.
Relative density	2.71
Solubility(ies)	Water: Partially soluble
Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water	No data available.
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available.
Decomposition temperature	No data available.
Viscosity	No data available.

Additional properties

Physical state	Solid
Color	White
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

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.

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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.
Strong bases, Strong acids

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

Not classified

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified

Serious eye damage/irritation

Not classified

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Not classified

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer (inhalation)

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified

Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - single exposure

Not classified

Specific target organ toxicity (STOT) - repeated exposure

Not classified

Aspiration hazard

Not classified

Additional information

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TITANIUM DIOXIDE:
TOXICITY: Not available

AQTX/TLM96: Not available

SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: An experimental carcinogen, neoplastigen and tumorigen. A human skin irritant. A common air contaminant and nuisance dust.

CARCINOGENICITY:

Tumorigenic Data:

TCLo: ihl-rat 250 mg/m³/6H/2Y-I

TDLo: ims-rat 360 mg/kg/2Y-I

TD : ims-rat 260 mg/kg/84W-I

Review: IARC Cancer Review: Human Inadequate Evidence

IARC Cancer Review: Animal Limited Evidence

IARC: Not classifiable as a human carcinogen (Group 3) [610]

Status: NCI Carcinogenesis Bioassay (Feed); Negative: Male and Female Rat, Male and Female Mouse [015,620]

MUTATION DATA: Not available

TERATOGENICITY: Not available

STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: Federal Register (1/19/89) and 29 CFR 1910.1000 Subpart Z

Transitional Limit: PEL-TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust) [015,327,545,610]

Final Limit: PEL-TWA 10 mg/m³ (total dust) [015,545,610]

ACGIH: TLV-TWA 10 mg/m³ (for total dust containing no asbestos and less than 1% crystalline silica) [610]

NIOSH: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None

Flammability (F): None

Reactivity (R): None

OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Skin and Eye Irritation Data:

skn-hmn 300 ug/3D-I MLD

Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA Genetox Program 1988, Negative: Carcinogenicity-mouse/rat; Cell transform.-SA7/SHE

EPA TSCA Section 8(e) Status Report 8EHQ-1083-0497

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, September 1989

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Toxicity

The product is not considered harmful to aquatic organisms or to cause long-term adverse effects in the environment.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

Disposal methods

Product disposal

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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

Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: TITANIUM DIOXIDE

CAS number: 13463-67-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Titanium oxide

CAS number: 13463-67-7

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: CALCIUM CARBONATE

CAS number: 1317-65-3

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Limestone

CAS number: 1317-65-3

Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Chemical name: Limestone

CAS: 1317-65-3

New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: SILICA, QUARTZ

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Quartz

CAS number: 14808-60-7

California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)

CAS number: 14808-60-7

10/01/1988 - cancer

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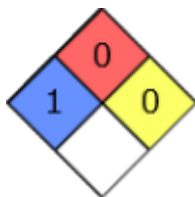
15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

HMIS Rating

Grounds	
HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	E

NFPA Rating



SECTION 16: Other information

16.1 Further information/disclaimer

DISCLAIMER: The information above is believed to be accurate and represents the best information currently available to us. However, we make no warranty of merchantability or any other warranty, express or implied, with respect to such information, and we assume no liability resulting from its use. Users should make their own investigation to determine the suitability of information for their particular purposes. In no event shall Natural Pigments be liable for any claims, losses, or damages of any third party or for lost profits or any special, indirect, incidental, consequential or exemplary damages, whatsoever arising, even if Natural Pigments has been advised of the possibility of such damages.