



## NATURAL PIGMENTS

### Safety Data Sheet Lead Ground

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#### SECTION 1: Identification

##### 1.1 GHS Product identifier

Product name	Lead Ground
Product number	510-8xxxxx
Brand	Rublev Colours
Substance name	Basic lead carbonate
EC no.	215-290-6
CAS no.	1319-46-6
Index no.	082-001-00-6

##### 1.2 Other means of identification

Lead Oil Ground 510-8LWG  
Lead Alkyd Ground 510-8ALK

##### 1.3 Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Artist's Paint.  
Not recommended 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	408-516-9442
email	service@naturalpigments.com

##### 1.5 Emergency phone number

INFOTRAC Emergency Response Service Account 115514.  
Call 1-800-535-5053 within North America or +1-352-323-3500  
internationally.

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#### SECTION 2: Hazard identification

##### General hazard statement

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Avoid dust formation. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

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### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

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

- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1A
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 2A
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

### 2.2 GHS label elements, including precautionary statements

#### Pictogram



#### Signal word

**Danger**

#### Hazard statement(s)

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H340	May cause genetic defects from ingestion.
H350	May cause cancer from ingestion.
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child from ingestion.
H373	May cause damage to organs/lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure from breathing.

#### 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 fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P261	Avoid breathing fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
P270	Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P271	Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.
P272	Contaminated work clothing must not be allowed out of the workplace.
P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
P301+P312	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water.
P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.
P312	Call a POISON CENTER if you feel unwell.
P314	Get medical attention if you feel unwell.
P330	Rinse mouth.
P333+P313	If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

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P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P405	Keep container tightly closed and away from ignition sources. Store locked up.
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

### 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification

None

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## SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

### 3.2 Mixtures

Substance name	Basic lead carbonate
EC no.	215-290-6
CAS no.	1319-46-6
Index no.	082-001-00-6
Formula	(PbCO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> Pb(OH) <sub>2</sub>
Molecular weight	775.62
Other names / synonyms	Lead white; Lead(II) dicarbonate dihydroxide; Lead(II) carbonate, basic; Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide; Lead carbonate hydroxide (Pb <sub>3</sub> (CO <sub>3</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> (OH) <sub>2</sub> ); Lead carbonate
Impurities and stabilizing additives	None

#### Hazardous components

##### 1. Lead carbonate

Concentration	10 - 20 % (weight)
EC no.	215-290-6
CAS no.	1319-46-6

- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 4
- Acute toxicity, inhalation, Cat. 4
- Toxic to reproduction, Cat. 1A
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2

H302	Harmful if swallowed
H332	Harmful if inhaled
H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child [effect, route]
H373	May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

##### 2. Stoddard solvent

Concentration	5 - 10 % (weight)
EC no.	292-695-4
CAS no.	8052-41-3
Index no.	649-403-00-9

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
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H340 May cause genetic defects [route]  
H350 May cause cancer [route]

#### 3. Light aromatic naphtha

Concentration 15 - 20 % (weight)  
EC no. 292-695-4  
CAS no. 64742-95-6  
Index no. 649-403-00-9

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Germ cell mutagenicity, Cat. 1B
- Aspiration hazard, Cat. 1

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways  
H340 May cause genetic defects [route]  
H350 May cause cancer [route]

#### 4. Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1)

Concentration < 1 % (weight)  
EC no. 205-250-6  
CAS no. 136-52-7

#### 5. METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME

Concentration < 2 % (weight)  
EC no. 202-496-6  
CAS no. 96-29-7  
Index no. 616-014-00-0

- Carcinogenicity, Cat. 1B
- Acute toxicity, oral, Cat. 3
- Acute toxicity, dermal, Cat. 4
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 3
- Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure), Cat. 1
- Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), Cat. 2
- Skin corrosion/irritation, Cat. 2
- Eye damage/irritation, Cat. 1
- Sensitization, skin, Cat. 1

H301 Toxic if swallowed  
H312 Harmful in contact with skin  
H315 Causes skin irritation  
H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction  
H318 Causes serious eye damage  
H336 May cause drowsiness or dizziness  
H350 May cause cancer [route]  
H370 Causes damage to organs [organs, route]

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H373

May cause damage to organs [organs] through prolonged or repeated exposure [route]

SCLs/M-factors/ATEs

Oral: ATE = 100 mg/kg

Dermal: ATE = 1100 mg/kg

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### SECTION 4: First-aid measures

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

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Move out of dangerous area.

If inhaled

If inhaled in, move person into fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. Consult a physician.

In case of skin contact

Wash off with soap and plenty of water. Consult a physician.

In case of eye contact

Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting; seek medical advice immediately.

Personal protective equipment for first-aid responders

No data available

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

The most important known symptoms and effects are described in the labeling (see section 2.2) and/or in section 11.

#### 4.3 Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

No data available

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### SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

#### 5.1 Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide. Avoid direct water jet as it may spread the fire.

#### 5.2 Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Carbon oxides, Lead oxides. Vapor may form explosive mixtures with air. Combustion may produce CO, CO<sub>2</sub>, and other toxic fumes.

#### 5.3 Special protective actions for fire-fighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for firefighting if necessary.

**Further information**

No data available

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### SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

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

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Use personal protective equipment. Avoid dust formation. Avoid breathing vapours, mist or gas. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas. Avoid breathing dust. For personal protection see section 8.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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

Absorb with inert material. Collect and place in appropriate waste containers for disposal.

#### Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

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## SECTION 7: Handling and storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Avoid formation of dust and aerosols. Further processing of solid materials may result in the formation of combustible dusts. The potential for combustible dust formation should be taken into consideration before additional processing occurs. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. For precautions see section 2.2.

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

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Keep in a dry place.  
Storage class (TRGS 510): Non-combustible, acute toxic Cat. 3 / toxic hazardous materials or hazardous materials causing chronic effects.

#### Specific end use(s)

Apart from the uses mentioned in section 1.2 no other specific uses are stipulated.

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## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### 8.1 Control parameters

#### 1. Basic lead carbonate (CAS: 1319-46-6 EC: 215-290-6)

TWA (Air): 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; United States (NIOSH)

TWA (Air): 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup>; United States (ACGIH)

Central Nervous System impairment, Hematologic effects, Peripheral Nervous System impairment. Substances for which there is a Biological Exposure Index or Indices (see BEI® section).

Confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans.

varies

#### 2. Stoddard solvent (CAS: 8052-41-3 EC: 292-695-4)

#### 3. Light aromatic naphtha (CAS: 64742-95-6 EC: 292-695-4)

#### 4. Hexanoic acid, 2-ethyl-, cobalt(2+) salt (2:1) (CAS: 136-52-7 EC: 205-250-6)

#### 5. METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME (CAS: 96-29-7 EC: 202-496-6)

### 8.2 Appropriate engineering controls

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

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

#### Pictograms

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### Eye/face protection

Safety glasses with side-shields conforming to EN166 Use equipment for eye protection tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or EN 166(EU).

### Skin protection

Handle with gloves. Gloves must be inspected prior to use. Use proper glove removal technique (without touching glove's outer surface) to avoid skin contact with this product. Dispose of contaminated gloves after use in accordance with applicable laws and good laboratory practices. Wash and dry hands.

#### Full contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

#### Splash contact

Material: Nitrile rubber

Minimum layer thickness: 0.11 mm

Break through time: 480 min

Material tested: Dermatril® (KCL 740 / Aldrich Z677272, Size M)

Data source: KCL GmbH, D-36124 Eichenzell, phone +49 (0)6659 87300, e-mail sales@kcl.de, test method: EN374

If used in solution, or mixed with other substances, and under conditions which differ from EN 374, contact the supplier of the CE approved gloves. This recommendation is advisory only and must be evaluated by an industrial hygienist and safety officer familiar with the specific situation of anticipated use by our customers. It should not be construed as offering an approval for any specific use scenario.

### Body protection

Complete suit protecting against chemicals, The type of protective equipment must be selected according to the concentration and amount of the dangerous substance at the specific workplace.

### Respiratory protection

Where risk assessment shows air-purifying respirators are appropriate use a full-face particle respirator type N100 (US) or type P3 (EN 143) respirator cartridges as a backup to engineering controls. If the respirator is the sole means of protection, use a full-face supplied air respirator. Use respirators and components tested and approved under appropriate government standards such as NIOSH (US) or CEN (EU).

### Thermal hazards

No data available

### Environmental exposure controls

Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Do not let product enter drains. Discharge into the environment must be avoided.

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## SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties and safety characteristics

Physical state

Liquid

Appearance

White Liquid

Color

White

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Odor	Characteristic of petroleum solvents.
Odor threshold	No data available
pH	No data available
Melting point/freezing point	No data available
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	150-200°C
Flash point	60°C
Evaporation rate	No data available
Flammability	No data available
Lower and upper explosion limit/flammability limit	No data available
Vapor pressure	5-10 mmHg at 20°C
Relative vapor density	No data available
Density and/or relative density	0.85-0.9 g/cm <sup>3</sup> at 20.5 °C (68.9 °F)
Solubility	Water: 0.0022 g/l at 25 °C (77 °F) - slightly soluble
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value)	No data available
Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
Decomposition temperature	No data available
Kinematic viscosity	No data available
Explosive properties	No data available
Oxidizing properties	No data available

### Particle characteristics

No data available

### Further safety characteristics (supplemental)

No data available

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## SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

None under normal processing.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

Heat, sparks, open flames, and other ignition sources.

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong oxidizing agents and strong acids.

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Lead oxide and carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other toxic fumes.

In the event of fire: see section 5

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## SECTION 11: Toxicological information

### Information on toxicological effects

#### Acute toxicity

The ATE (gas inhalation) of the mixture is: 22500 ppmV

May cause respiratory irritation and central nervous system depression.



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### Skin corrosion/irritation

May cause irritation with prolonged exposure.

### Serious eye damage/irritation

Irritating to eyes.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

Cobalt bis(2-ethylhexanoate) may cause allergic reactions.

### Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available

### Carcinogenicity

IARC: 2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide)

NTP: Reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen The reference note has been added by TD based on the background information of the NTP. (Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide)

OSHA: No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is identified as a carcinogen or potential carcinogen by OSHA.

### Reproductive toxicity

May damage the unborn child. Known human reproductive toxicant.

Reproductive toxicity - Rat - Oral

Effects on Newborn: Growth statistics (e.g., reduced weight gain). Effects on Newborn: Behavioral.

Suspected of damaging fertility.

### Summary of evaluation of the CMR properties

No data available

### STOT-single exposure

No data available

### STOT-repeated exposure

No data available

### Aspiration hazard

No data available

### Additional information

RTECS: OF9275000

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fetto- mortality. They also have teratogenic effect in some animal species. No teratogenic effects have been reported with exposure to organometallic lead compounds. Adverse effects of lead on human reproduction, embryonic and fetal development, and postnatal (e.g., mental) development have been reported. Excessive exposure can affect blood, nervous, and digestive systems. The synthesis of hemoglobin is inhibited and results in anemia. If left untreated, neuromuscular dysfunction, possible paralysis, and encephalopathy can result. Additional symptoms of overexposure include: joint and muscle pain, weakness of the extensor muscles (frequently the hand and wrist), headache, dizziness, abdominal pain, diarrhea, constipation, nausea, vomiting, blue line on the gums, insomnia, and metallic taste. High body levels produce increased cerebrospinal pressure, brain damage, and stupor leading to coma and often death.

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Lead carbonate: Reproductive Toxicity:

Lead and other smelter emissions are human reproductive hazards. (Chemical Council on Environmental Quality; Chemical Hazards to Human Reproduction, 1981).

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Carcinogenicity:

For lead and inorganic lead compounds:

EPA / IRIS classification: Group B2 - Probable human carcinogen, sufficient animal evidence.

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Light aromatic naphtha: quail LD50 oral > 2150mg/kg (2150mg/kg) BEHAVIORAL: FOOD INTAKE (ANIMAL)

National Technical Information Service. Vol. OTS0529435,

rat LD50 oral 8400mg/kg (8400mg/kg) BEHAVIORAL: SOMNOLENCE (GENERAL DEPRESSED ACTIVITY)

BEHAVIORAL: TREMOR

LUNGS, THORAX, OR RESPIRATION: OTHER CHANGES National Technical Information Service. Vol. OTS0534799

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METHYL ETHYL KETOXIME: \*TOXICITY:

typ. dose mode specie amount units other

LD50 ipr mus 200 mg/kg

LD50 scu rat 2702 mg/kg

\*AQTX/TLM96: Not available

\*SAX TOXICITY EVALUATION:

THR: Poison by intraperitoneal route. Moderately toxic by subcutaneous route.

\*CARCINOGENICITY: Not available

\*MUTATION DATA:

test lowest dose | test lowest dose

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Not available |

\*TERATOGENICITY: Not available

\*STANDARDS, REGULATIONS & RECOMMENDATIONS:

OSHA: None

ACGIH: None

NIOSH Criteria Document: None

NFPA Hazard Rating: Health (H): None

Flammability (F): 2

Reactivity (R): 0

F2: Materials which must be moderately heated before ignition will occur

(see NFPA for details).

R0: Materials which are normally stable even under fire exposure conditions

and which are not reactive with water (see NFPA for details).

\*OTHER TOXICITY DATA:

Status: EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory, 1986

EPA TSCA Test Submission (TSCATS) Data Base, March 1988

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## SECTION 12: Ecological information

### Toxicity

Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.

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### Persistence and degradability

Components are not readily biodegradable.

### Bioaccumulative potential

Likely to bioaccumulate in aquatic organisms.

### Mobility in soil

Expected to have moderate mobility in soil.

### Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

PBT/vPvB assessment not available as chemical safety assessment not required/not conducted.

### Other adverse effects

An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

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## SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

### Disposal methods

#### Product disposal

Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material.

#### Packaging disposal

Dispose of as unused product.

#### Waste treatment

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national regulations.

#### Sewage disposal

No data available

#### Other disposal recommendations

No data available

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## SECTION 14: Transport information

### DOT (US)

UN Number: UN1268

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s.

Reportable quantity (RQ):

Marine pollutant:

Poison inhalation hazard:

### IMDG

UN Number: UN1268

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

EMS Number:

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s.

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### IATA

UN Number: UN1268

Class: 3

Packing Group: II

Proper Shipping Name: Petroleum distillates, n.o.s. or Petroleum products, n.o.s.

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## SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

#### SARA 302 Components

No chemicals in this material are subject to the reporting requirements of SARA Title III, Section 302.

#### SARA 311/312 Hazards

This material does not contain any chemical components with known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

#### SARA 313 Components

Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide

CAS-No. 1319-46-6

Revision Date: 1993-04-24

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

Yes

#### California Prop. 65 Components

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide

CAS-No. 1319-46-6

Revision Date: 1993-04-24

#### Massachusetts Right To Know Components

Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide

CAS-No. 1319-46-6

Revision Date: 1993-04-24

#### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide

CAS-No. 1319-46-6

Revision Date: 1993-04-24

#### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Trilead bis(carbonate) dihydroxide

CAS-No. 1319-46-6

Revision Date: 1993-04-24

#### Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)

Yes

#### Canadian Domestic Substances List (DSL)

No

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### Canadian Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)

Yes

### Japanese Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)

Yes

### Korean Existing Chemicals List (KECL)

Yes

### Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)

Yes

### California Prop. 65 components

Chemical name: Lead carbonate

CAS number: 1319-46-6

03/01/2007 - Developmental

### New Jersey Right To Know Components

Common name: STODDARD SOLVENT

CAS number: 8052-41-3

### Pennsylvania Right To Know Components

Chemical name: Stoddard solvent

CAS number: 8052-41-3

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this product.

### HMIS Rating

Basic lead carbonate	
HEALTH	* 2
FLAMMABILITY	3
PHYSICAL HAZARD	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	H

### NFPA Rating



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## SECTION 16: Other information

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# Safety Data Sheet

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### 16.1 Further information/disclaimer

The above information is believed to be correct but does not purport to be all inclusive and shall be used only as a guide. The information in this document is based on the present state of our knowledge and is applicable to the product with regard to appropriate safety precautions. It does not represent any guarantee of the properties of the product. Natural Pigments and its affiliates shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.

### 16.2 Preparation information

Natural Pigments LLC 1-888-361-5900