SAFETY DATA SHEET
Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors

SDS 905.3

Section 1 – Company and Product Identification

Product Name: Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors
Synonyms: Oil Paints

Product Line: See Appendix A for individual Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors pigments and their Color Index.

Company: Utrecht Manufacturing, LLC, 33 35th Street, Brooklyn, NY 11232
Phone: 800-223-9132

Section 2 – Hazard Identification (composition / information on ingredients)

OSHA GHS Classification (29 CFR 1910.1200 Hazard Communication Standards)

Signal Word - Warning

Hazard Statements - May be harmful if swallowed.

Hazard Categories – Not determined

Precautionary Statements – Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Avoid breathing dust, spray, mist, or vapors. Use in a well-ventilated area. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Storage and Disposal – See Section 7 and 13.

Other Hazards – See Section 11 and 12.

Formulation overview - Utrecht Artists' Oil Colors are formulated with pigment, oils such as linseed and safflower, and other proprietary components.

The Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) mandates the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act (LHAMA) that all warnings & precautions are on the product labels if applicable.

Section 3 – Hazardous Component Information (hazard identification)

Appendix A lists Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors with their Color Index. In general, there is low risk of toxicity from skin exposure. Pigments with metals such as copper should not be inhaled; thus, the guidance "Do not breathe dust. Do not spray apply." While specific to such pigments, this guidance applies to all artist paints in general.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

For overexposure due to accidental ingestion or inhalation, treat symptomatically. Adverse effects from skin exposure, (the expected route of exposure in normal use), are not expected.

Inhalation	If person is showing adverse effects in situations where dust from residue paint is being generated or the product is being sprayed without respiratory protection, remove person to fresh air. Seek medical help if recovery is not immediate.
Ingestion	Treat symptomatically; do not induce vomiting; seek medical help.
Skin Contact	Wash skin with soap and water or use a product specially formulated for oil paint removal. If paint has dried, first scrape residues off with a palette knife or other appropriate instrument.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes for up to 15 minutes with water; if irritation persists, seek medical help.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

The oil binders are combustible but do not evaporate significantly. Rags that have linseed oil residues may auto-ignite in time due to the exothermic reaction of oxidation. Rags with oil residues should be stored in enclosed metal containers that are designed for fire retardation.

Flash point, ºC:	
Linseed oil	222ºC (432ºF)
Safflower oil	266ºC (510ºF), smoke point of refined product
Auto-ignition Temperature:	NA
Lower explosive limit:	NA
Upper explosive limit:	NA
Extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

It is not expected that the container sizes, (other than 1 gallon), would result in a spill commensurate with the definition of 'accidental release.'

Spill Procedure: Contain spillage; use dustless methods for cleanup.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Store at room temperature.
Do not contaminate food products.
Wash hands with soap and water after use.
Avoid eye contact.

Section 8 – Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Normal usage of Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors does not require special Personal Protection Equipment, (PPE). Disposable gloves are recommended to minimize skin contact. Wash hands to remove skin exposure, should it occur. Do not use solvents on skin.

Section 9 – Physical/Chemical Properties

Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors are vegetable oil-based formulations incorporating a variety of pigments, (see Appendix A).

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors are considered stable and non-reactive.

Section 11 – Toxicology Information

Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors generally have low toxicity. Some pigments have a risk of adverse effects if excessive inhalation exposure occurs. In general, avoid inhalation exposure by not applying as a spray and by wearing respiratory protection if previous work is sanded. In general, these paints are considered non-toxic at the anticipated levels of exposure, (i.e., skin exposure, generally restricted to the hands). PROP65 warnings are noted in Appendix B.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity to animals, fish and insects is not available.
Data on persistence, bioaccumulation potential and mobility in soil are not available.

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Under typical use situations, Utrecht Studio Series Oil Colors should be used up rather than disposed. One way to efficiently use excess paint on your brushes is to apply the paint to a new canvas as ground. Once cleared of most residual paint, brushes can be washed in linseed oil. Collect paint solids in a separate container for eventual disposal in accordance with local regulations. Rags that are used to wipe brushes should be stored in a metal container designed to minimize fire hazard. Soap and water may be used as a final measure.

Section 14 – Transport Information

No restrictive Department of Transportation requirements; not hazardous for shipping

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission (CPSC) is an independent regulatory agency charged with protecting the public from unreasonable risks of injury or death associated with consumer products. The CPSC requires labeling of art materials that have the potential to cause adverse chronic health effects under the Federal Hazardous Substances Act (FHSA). Specifically, an amendment to the FHSA, the Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act (Public Law 100-695) or "LHAMA" made mandatory many of the requirements of the labeling of art materials as set forth in the ASTM International (ASTM) standard designated D-4236-88 [U.S.C. 1277]. ASTM D-4236 outlines procedures for developing precautionary labels for art materials that have the potential to produce chronic adverse health effects [16 CFR §1500.14(b)(8)(i)].

Product labeling conforms to ASTM 4236.

Section 16 – Other Information

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Appendix A: Utrecht Studio Series Oils – Identity and Color Index

All colors conform to ASTM D4236 and ASTM D4302.[1]

Product	Item Number	Size	Color Index
Alizarin crimson	18347	200 ml	PR83
Burnt sienna	18184	200 ml	PR102
Burnt umber	18188	200 ml	PBr7
Cadmium orange hue	18030	200 ml	PY1, PO43, PW4
Cadmium red hue	18643	200 ml	PY73, PR112, PW4
Cadmium yellow hue	18527	200 ml	PY73, PW4
Cerulean blue hue	18258	200 ml	PB15, PW4
Dioxazine purple	18054	200 ml	PV23RS
Indian red	18544	200 ml	PR101
Ivory black	18191	200 ml	PBk9
Naples yellow hue	18220	200 ml	PY42, PW4, PY75, PY73, PW6, PO43
Paynes gray	18193	200 ml	PBk7, PB29
Primary blue	18354	200 ml	PB15
Primary yellow	18525	200 ml	PY3, PW4
Prussian blue	18063	200 ml	PB27
Prussian green	18064	200 ml	PB27, PY150
Raw sienna	18183	200 ml	PBk7
Raw umber	18187	200 ml	PBr7
Sap green hue	18368	200 ml	PG7, PBk9, PY75
Titanium white	18111	200 ml	PW6, PW4
Ultramarine blue	18253	200 ml	PB29
Viridian hue	18364	200 ml	PBr7, PB15
Yellow green	18069	200 ml	PG7, PY3, PW4
Yellow ochre	18181	200 ml	PY43, PY42

[1] ASTM Headquarters, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959

Composition of Pigments

Color Index	Pigment	CAS
PB15	Copper Phthalocyanine	147-14-8
PB27	Ferric Ammonium Ferrocyanide	12240-15-2; 14038-43-8; 25869-00-5
PB29	Sodium Alumino Sulpho Silicate	1317-97-1; 57455-37-5
PB60	Indanthrone Blue	81-77-6
PBk9	Bone Black / Amorphous Charred-bone Carbon	8021-99-6
PBr7	Brown Iron Oxide	12713-03-0
PG7	Polychlorinated Copper Phthalocyanine / Phthalocyanine Green	1328-53-6
PO43	Perinone Orange	4424-06-0
PO48	Quinacridone gold / Mixed Crystal Phase Quinacridone	1047-16-1; 1503-48-6; 71819-74-4
PR83	Alizarin (1,2-dihydroxyanthraquinone)	72-48-0; 104074-25-1
PR101	Ferric Oxide Red	1309-37-1
PR112	Naphthol Red AS-D	6535-46-2
PV23	Dioxazine	6358-30-1
PW4	Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2, 91315-44-5
PW6	Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7
PY1	Hansa Yellow G / Arylamide	2512-29-0
PY3	Fast Yellow 10G /Arylamide / Pigment Yellow 3	6486-23-3
PY42	Yellow Iron Oxide / Iron(III) Oxide Monohydrate	51274-00-1
PY43	Hydrated Ferric Oxide / Yellow Iron Oxide	64294-91-3
PY73	Pigment Yellow / Arylide Yellow GX	13515-40-7
PY75	Diarylide Yellow HR	52320-66-8
PY150	Nickel Azo Yellow	68511-62-6