



L. CORNELISSEN & SON

Artists' Colourmen

Suppliers of Materials for Painters, Gilders & Printmakers

Safety Data Sheet according to Directive 91/155/EC

Revision Date: November 2013

1) Identification of the substance/preparation and the company

Trade Name: Cornelissen Litharge.

Application: Artists' Pigment

Manufacturer/Supplier:

L Cornelissen & Son Ltd
105 Great Russell Street
London WC1B 3RY

Tel: 020 7636 1045

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www.cornelissen.com

2) Composition/Information on ingredients

Litharge **CI Pigment Yellow 46**

Lead monoxide

CAS No: 1317-36-8

EINECS No: 215-267-0

3) Hazards Identification

Designation according to EC Regulation No.1272/2008

GHS Classification: Reproductive toxicity, category 1A
 Acute toxicity (inhalation), hazard category 4
 Acute toxicity (oral), hazard category 4
 Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure), category 2
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, acute category 1
 Hazardous to the aquatic environment, chronic category 1

Hazard designation:

GHS07



GHS09



GHS08



Signal word:

Danger

Hazard designation:

H360D May damage the unborn child.
H302 Harmful if swallowed.
H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.
H360f Suspected of damaging fertility.
H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H332 Harmful if inhaled.

Hazardous components for labelling:

Lead compounds (Lead (II) oxide)

4) First Aid Measures

General Information:

Symptoms of poisoning may occur after several hours. Medical observation is required for at least 48 hours after an accident.

Inhalation:

Supply fresh air. Consult doctor if symptoms persist.

Ingestion:

Seek medical treatment. Rinse mouth with plenty of water and drink lots of water. Immediately get medical help and transfer to a hospital.

Eyes:

Rinse opened eye for several minutes under running water. Then consult a doctor.

Skin:

Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with water and soap and rinse thoroughly. If irritation continues consult a doctor.

5) Fire Fighting Measures

The product itself does not burn.

Extinguishing media: Carbon Dioxide, powder or water spray. Use extinguishing media for surrounding fire. Do not use full jet water for safety reasons

Special Exposure Hazard: Resultant gases - lead oxides Product not combustible. Formation of hazardous combustion gases or vapours possible in the event of fire.

Protective equipment: Self-contained respiratory device

Do not allow contaminated fire fighting water to enter sewage system.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Protective Equipment: Do not breathe dust. Respiratory protective equipment. Ensure adequate ventilation.

Leaks and Spills: Avoid formation of dust.
Clean up using appropriate personal protective equipment.
Damp down and scoop into receptacle.

Transfer material to container for disposal. Label as lead compounds. Dispose of contaminated material as waste according to section 13

Do not allow entry to sewage system or watercourse.

7) Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid breathing dust and use with adequate ventilation. Keep exposure below permissible limit. Do not eat, drink or smoke in areas where the material is used. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use gloves and overalls to avoid skin contact.

Storage: Store in tightly sealed containers. A moderately dry, well-ventilated area is considered suitable for handling and storage. For professional use only.
Do not store with foodstuffs.

Storage class (VCI): 6.1 B; Non-combustible toxic products.

8) Exposure/Personal Protection

Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring in the workplace:

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|-------------------------|--|
| Lead (II) oxide: | 70 µg/100 ml |
| Engineering Controls: | Adequate ventilation should be provided so that occupational exposure limits are not exceeded. Local exhaust ventilation normally recommended. |
| Respiratory protection: | Use respiratory protection device recommended for use in lead works. Filter P2. |
| Skin protection: | Wear suitable protective gloves and clothing. |
| Eye protection: | Use safety glasses with protective shields. |

9) Physical and chemical Properties

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Appearance: | Yellow Powder |
| Odour: | None |
| Boiling point: | 1470 °C |
| Melting point: | >890°C |
| Flash point: | N/A. |
| Density: | 9.5 g/cm ³ (20°C) |
| Bulk density: | 2000-4000 kg/m ³ |
| Ph: | 9.5-10 |
| Solubility: | Practically insoluble in water. |
| Solubility in solvents: | 0.07 mol/l HCl: 100 % |
| Flammability: | Product is not flammable. |

10) Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Stability: | Stable under normal conditions of storage and use. |
| Hazardous reactions: | Aluminium, alkali metals, metals (in powder form), carbides, boron, hydrides, halogens/alkenes, performic acid, silanes, vegetable/animal oils, sulphur oxides, hydrogen peroxide, fluorine+glycerine, perchloric acid+glycerine. |
| Dangerous decomposition products: | See section 5. |
| Soluble in acids and alkalis. | |

11) Toxicological Information

Acute Toxicity

Oral Toxicity: LD50 (rat) > 10g/Kg
Dermal Toxicity: 400 mg/Kg (rat)

Health Effects

Inhalation: could cause irritation
Eye contact: could cause irritation
Ingestion: toxic
Skin contact: could cause irritation

Primary effects

Irritant effect on skin: Slight irritant effect (rabbit)
Irritant effect on eyes: Dust may irritate eyes.
Sensitisation: No sensitizing effects known.
Chronic toxicity: Chronic intake of substance causes a peripheral amyasthenia ('Fallhand'), anemia (disorder of the haemoglobin biosynthesis) and central nervous disorders.
Subchronic toxicity: Teratogenic effect. Pregnant women may not be exposed to this product. Due to the results obtained from animal studies it can be concluded that this substance can impair the human fertility.
Further toxicological effects: General effects of lead compounds: acute poisoning is only caused by high dosages due to the bad absorbability through the gastrointestinal mucous membrane.
After a latency period of several hours can cause the following effects: metal taste, nausea, vomiting and colics, often followed by shock.
Long term exposure: Lead has cumulative properties that mean it can cause harm following long term exposure. Symptoms of chronic lead poisoning are headaches, weariness, constipation and colic.

12) Ecological Information

Hazardous for water.

Can be separated in waste water treatment plants by filtration or sedimentation. Method is not applicable for inorganic substances.

Environmental Behaviour: The product contains lead. Any exposure to the environment must be eliminated. Special treatment is necessary before disposing of the product or its by-products or contaminated water.

Ecological effects

Aquatic toxicity

Fish toxicity: LC50: 0.3 mg/l (96h, Pimephales promelas)

Daphnia toxicity: EC50: 0.13 mg/l (48h, Daphnia magna)

Further information

Water hazard class: 3

Do not allow product to reach ground water, water course or sewage system.

13) Disposal Information

Must not be disposed together with household garbage. Do not allow product to reach sewage system. Disposal as special waste. Hand over to hazardous waste disposers. Product may not be burned.

Dispose of uncleaned packaging in the same way as the product.

14) Transport Information

Correct technical name: LEAD COMPOUND, SOLUBLE, N.O.S. (Lead (II)-oxide)

Land ADR/RID: Class: 6.1 Toxic substances, UN 2291, Packaging Group III

Maritime Transport: Class: 6.1 Toxic substances, UN 2291, Packaging Group III

Air Cargo ICAO-TI and IATA-DGR Class: 6.1 Toxic substances, UN 2291, Packaging Group III

15) Regulatory Information

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| Chemical safety assessment: | A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out for this product. |
| Employment restrictions: | The employment restrictions for young workers in accordance with the Youth Employment Protection Law (94/33/EC) are to be observed. The employment restrictions for expectant and nursing mothers in accordance with the Maternity Protection Guideline (94/85/EEC) are to be observed. |
| Technical instructions on air quality: | 5.2.2 (II) |
| Water hazard class: | 3, very hazardous for water |
| Application restriction: | Not permitted for the general public (ChemVerbV § and GL76/796/EEC). Restricted to professional users (TRSG 200, No. 6.9). |

Further information

The total lead content is 92.8 %. A content of lead oxide exceeding 0.5 % (m/m) has to be considered and to be labelled accordingly.

Contains lead, do not use for paint of objects which could be licked or chewed by children.

Danger of cumulative effects (when the content of lead is ≥ 1 %).

16) Other information

This product should be stored, handled and used in accordance with good hygiene practices and in conformity with any legal regulations.

To best of our knowledge the information contain herein is accurate. However, neither the above supplier assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information herein

Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist