



L. CORNELISSEN & SON

Artists' Colourmen

Suppliers of Materials for Painters, Gilders & Printmakers

Safety Data Sheet according to Directive 91/155/EC

Revision Date: October 2016

1) Identification of the substance/preparation and the company

Trade Name: Cornelissen Whiting.

Application: Artists' Pigment/Extender

Manufacturer/Supplier:

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

Tel: 020 7636 1045

Fax: 020 7636 3655

www.cornelissen.com

2) Hazards Identification

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

Classification

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Label Elements

Not a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other hazards

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

No information available.

3) Composition/Information on ingredients

Substances

Substance name: Calcium carbonate GCC fine powder

EC-No.: 215-279-6

Hazardous components

Natural Calcium Carbonate

CAS No: 1317-65-3

EC No: 215-279-6

Concentration:

85-100%

4) First Aid Measures

If inhaled: Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating or combustion. If symptoms persist seek medical advice.

In case of skin contact: Take off all contaminated clothing immediately. Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water.

In case of eye contact: Rinse open eye immediately with plenty of water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye.

If swallowed: Clean mouth with water and drink plenty of water afterwards. Do not give water or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed: None known

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed: N/A

5) Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media: Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards during firefighting: None known

Advice for fire fighters

Special protective equipment for fire fighters: In the event of a fire use self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further information: Standard procedure for chemical fires.

6 Accidental Release Measures

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

Personal precautions: Avoid dust formation.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions: No special environmental precautions required.

Methods and Materials for Containment and Cleaning Up

Methods and materials: The preparation may be swept up mechanically. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

Reference to other sections: Not applicable

7) Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Advice on safe handling: For personal protection see section 8.
No special handling advice required.

Directions for fire and explosion protection: Avoid dust formation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation in places where dust is formed.

Hygiene measures: General industrial hygiene practice.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers: Store tightly closed containers in a cool and dry place for best storage stability.

Advice on common storage Do not store near acids.

Other data: Keep in a dry place. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Specific end use(s)

Artists' pigment/extender

8) Exposure/Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Appropriate engineering controls: None

| | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|--------|
| Control Parameters UK: | TWA (inhalable) | 10mg/m ³ | GBEH40 |
| | TWA (respirable) | 4mg/m ³ | GBEH40 |
| | TWA (inhalable dust) | 10mg/m ³ | GBEH40 |
| | TWA (respirable dust) | 4mg/m ³ | GBEH40 |

Further Information

For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3 General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4 mg.m⁻³ 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that

have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used

Exposure Controls

Personal protective equipment

- Eye/face protection: Safety glasses
- Skin protection: Use of protective gloves for prolonged or repeated contact.
- Body Protection: Protective suit.
- Respiratory protection: When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit they must use appropriate certified respirators. Half mask with a particle filter P2 (EN 143)

Environmental exposure controls

General advice: No special environmental precautions required.

9) Physical and chemical Properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

- Form: Powder
- Colour: White
- Odour: Characteristic
- pH: 8.5-9, Concentration: 100 g/l (20°C)
Method: DIN-ISO 787/9
- Melting Point: >800°C (1.013 hPa)
Decomposition: Decomposes below melting point.
- Boiling Point: Decomposition: Decomposes below the boiling point.
- Flash point: Does not flash
- Flammability (solid, gas): The product is not flammable.
- Vapour pressure: N/A
- Density at 20°C: 2.6-2.8g/cm³ (20 °C, 1.013 hPa)
Method: DIN-ISO 787/10
- Water solubility: 0.014 g/l (20°C, 1.013 hPa)
- Auto-ignition temperature: N/A
- Thermal decomposition: >600°C
- Explosive properties: Explosive Acc. EU Legislation: Not explosive
Explosive Acc. Transp. Regul.: Not explosive

Other information

Minimum ignition energy: > 1.000 mJ (20 °C, 1.013 hPa)

10) Stability and Reactivity

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Reactivity: | Stable under normal conditions. |
| Chemical stability: | No decomposition if stored and applied as directed. |
| Possibility of hazardous reactions: | Stable under normal conditions. No decomposition if used as directed. Reacts with acids. Forms carbon dioxide (CO ₂). This displaces the oxygen in the air in closed spaces. (Danger of suffocation). |
| Conditions to avoid: | No data available. |
| Incompatible materials: | No data available. |
| Hazardous decomposition products: | Carbon dioxide (CO ₂). |

11) Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Components: Natural Calcium Carbonate.

Acute oral toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation

Product: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Product: According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Product: no data available

Further information

Product: no data available

12) Ecological Information

Toxicity

Product:

Toxicity to fish: LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)) > 10.000 mg/l.

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)) > 1.000 mg/l.

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Components:

Natural Calcium Carbonate:

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout): > 10.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic invertebrates:

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea): > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae: EC50 (Desmodesmus subspicatus (green algae)) > 200 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h

Persistence and degradability

Product:

Biodegradability: Not applicable

Bioaccumulative potential

Product:

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water: Not applicable

Components:

Limestone:

Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water: log Pow: 1 estimated

Mobility in soil:

No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product:

Assessment: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1 % or higher.

Components:

Limestone:

Assessment: Non-classified PBT substance, Non-classified vPvB substance.

Other adverse effects

Product:

Additional ecological information: In solid state these minerals are a major part of the rocks of the earth's surface. They are dissolved in a natural state and indispensable part of the natural waters. These minerals are not biodegradable. Negative effects on the environment should therefore be excluded. Restrictions may be indicated that concentrated suspensions these minerals in natural waters may have an unfavourable effect on water organisms (disturbance of the micro flora and -fauna in the sediment and subsequent detriment to the existence of higher water organisms).

13) Disposal Information

Waste Treatment Methods

Product: Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated packaging: Empty remaining contents.
Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

14) Transport Information

Not regulated as a dangerous good.

Nor classified as dangerous in the meaning of transport regulations.

15) Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture.

No compulsory identification under EC directives and national regulations.

Chemical Safety Assessment: No data available.

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