

SAFETY DATA SHEET

according to Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
Version 2.0 Revision Date 22.01.2015

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE AND OF THE COMPANY/UNDERTAKING

1.1 Product identifiers

Product name : Lead(II) carbonate
: Used in Foundation White (225), Cremnitz White/Walnut (307),
Cremnitz White/Linseed (308), Stack Lead White (607)

Product Numbers : 225, 307, 308, 607
Brand : Michael Harding's Artist Oil Colours
Index-No. : 082-001-00-6
CAS-No. : 598-63-0

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses : Manufacturer of artist oil paints
: Shall not be used as substances and a constituent of preparations
intended for use as paints, except for the restoration and maintenance
of works of art and historic buildings and their interiors, where Member
States wish to permit this on their territory, in accordance with the
provisions of ILO Convention 13 on the use of white lead and sulphates
of lead in paint.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Company : Michael Harding Art Materials Ltd.
36 Springvale Industrial Estate
Cwmbran
NP44 5BD
UNITED KINGDOM

Telephone : +44 (0)1633 484700
Fax : +44 (0)1633 484477
E-mail address : oilpaint@michaelharding.co.uk

1.4 Emergency telephone numbers

Emergency Phone #s : +44 (0)1633 484700
+44 (0) 7748691437
+001 978 549 4029

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [EU-GHS/CLP]

Reproductive toxicity (Category 1A)
Acute toxicity, Inhalation (Category 4)
Acute toxicity, Oral (Category 4)
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure (Category 2)
Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1)
Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)

Classification according to EU Directives 67/548/EEC or 1999/45/EC

May cause harm to the unborn child. Possible risk of impaired fertility. Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed. Danger of cumulative effects. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling according Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 [CLP]

Pictogram



Signal word

Danger

Hazard statement(s)

H302

Harmful if swallowed.

H360

May damage fertility or the unborn child.

H373

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H410

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statement(s)

P308 + P313

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/ attention.

P501

Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Supplemental Hazard Statements

None

Restricted to professional users.

According to European Directive 67/548/EEC as amended.

Hazard symbol(s)



R-phrases(s)

R20/22

Also harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.

R33

Danger of cumulative effects.

R50/53

Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

R61

May cause harm to the unborn child.

R62

Possible risk of impaired fertility.

S-phrases(s)

S53

Avoid exposure - obtain special instructions before use.

S45

In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

S60

This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste.

Restricted to professional users.

2.3 Other hazards – none

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1 Substances

Formula : CO_3Pb

Molecular Weight : 267.21 g/mol

Component	Concentration
Lead(II) carbonate	
CAS-No.	598-63-0
EC-No.	209-943-4
Index-No.	082-001-00-6

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1 Description of first aid measures

General advice

Consult a physician. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

If inhaled

If breathed 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.

If swallowed

Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Rinse mouth with water. Consult a physician.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and fetotoxicity. They also have a 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. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

5. FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

5.1 Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use water spray, alcohol-resistant foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide.

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Cobalt/cobalt oxides, Lead oxides.

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Wear self-contained breathing apparatus for fire-fighting if necessary.

5.4 Further information

No data available.

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment such as non-porous nitrile gloves and as needed Tyvek coveralls. Avoid breathing vapors. Ensure adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

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

Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

For disposal see section 13.

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation. Normal measures for preventive fire protection.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool place. Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

8.1 Control parameters

Components with workplace control parameters

Component	CAS-No.	Value	Control parameters	Basis
Lead(II) carbonate	598-63-0	TWA	0.15 mg/m ³	Europe. Chemical Agents Directive - Annex I: Binding occupational exposure limit values
	Remarks	Binding		

Biological occupational exposure limits

Component	CAS-No.	Parameters	Value	Biological specimen	Basis
Lead(II) carbonate	598-63-0	Lead	0.7 mg/l	Blood	Chemical Agents Directive - Annex II: Binding biological limit values
	Remarks	Biological monitoring must include measuring the blood-lead level (PbB) using absorption spectrometry or a method giving equivalent results., Medical surveillance is carried out if: - exposure to a concentration of lead in air is greater than 0,075 mg/m ³ , calculated as a time-weighted average over 40 hours per week, or - a blood-lead level greater than 40 µg Pb/100 ml blood is measured in individual workers. Practical guidelines for biological monitoring and medical surveillance must be developed in accordance with article 12, paragraph 2. These include recommendations of biological indicators (e.g. ALAU, ZPP, ALAD) and biological monitoring strategies.			

8.2 Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls

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

Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses 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 non-porous nitrile gloves. 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.

The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

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 protection

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 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 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).

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

a) Appearance	Form: pasty Colour: white
b) Odour	No data available
c) Odour Threshold	No data available
d) pH	No data available
e) Melting point/freezing point	Melting point/range: 400 °C
f) Initial boiling point and boiling range	No data available
g) Flash point	No data available
h) Evaporation rate	No data available
i) Flammability (solid, gas) no data available	No data available
j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	No data available
k) Vapour pressure	No data available
l) Vapour density	No data available
m) Relative density	3.5 g/cm ³
n) Water solubility	emulsion
o) Partition coefficient: n- octanol/water	No data available
p) Auto-ignition temperature	No data available
q) Decomposition temperature	No data available
r) Viscosity	No data available
s) Explosive properties	No data available
t) Oxidizing properties	No data available

9.2 Other safety information

No data available.

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

10.1 Reactivity

No data available.

10.2 Chemical stability

No data available.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No data available.

10.4 Conditions to avoid

No data available.

10.5 Incompatible materials

Strong acids, Strong oxidizing agents, combustible matter e.g. cotton waste.

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Other decomposition products - no data available.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

No data available.

Skin corrosion/irritation

No data available.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

no data available

Respiratory or skin sensitization

No data available.

Germ cell mutagenicity

No data available.

Carcinogenicity

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)

2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)

IARC: 3 - Group 3: Not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)

2A - Group 2A: Probably carcinogenic to humans (Lead(II) carbonate)

Reproductive toxicity

Known human reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

No data available.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

No data available

Potential health effects

Inhalation

Harmful if inhaled. May cause respiratory tract irritation.

Ingestion

Harmful if swallowed.

Skin

Harmful if absorbed through skin. May cause skin irritation.

Eyes

May cause eye irritation.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure

Lead salts have been reported to cross the placenta and to induce embryo- and feto- 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. To the best of our knowledge, the chemical, physical, and toxicological properties have not been thoroughly investigated.

Additional Information

RTECS: Not available.

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1 Toxicity

Toxicity to fish LC50 - Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow) - > 5.000 mg/l - 96.0 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

No data available.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

No data available.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

No data available.

12.6 Other adverse effects

Toxic to aquatic life.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product

Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company. Contact a licensed professional waste disposal service to dispose of this material. Dissolve or mix the material with a combustible solvent and burn in a chemical incinerator equipped with an afterburner and scrubber.

Contaminated packaging

Dispose of as unused product.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

14.1 UN number

ADR/RID: 2291

IMDG: 2291

IATA: 2291

14.2 UN proper shipping name

ADR/RID: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead(II) carbonate)

IMDG: ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Lead(II) carbonate)

IATA: Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Lead(II) carbonate)

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID: 6.1

IMDG: 6.1

IATA: 6.1

14.4 Packaging group

ADR/RID: III

IMDG: III

IATA: III

14.5 Environmental hazards

ADR/RID: yes

IMDG Marine Pollutant: Yes

IATA: yes

14.6 Special precautions for user

No data available.

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

No data available.

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

No data available.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Further information

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. Michael Harding Art Materials Ltd shall not be held liable for any damage resulting from handling or from contact with the above product.
