

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1. Product identifier

Trade name or designation of the mixture Gamvar Satin / Matte Picture Varnish
 Registration number -
 Synonyms None.
 Issue date 26-March-2020
 Version number 03
 Revision date 07-January-2021
 Supersedes date 22-September-2020

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

Identified uses Final coating on artist paintings.
 Uses advised against Keep out of reach of children.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier Gamblin Artists Colors
 2734 SE Raymond St.
 Portland, OR 97202
 USA
 Telephone number +1 503-235-1945
 Website www.gamblincolors.com

Manufacturer Gamblin Artists Colors
 2734 SE Raymond St.
 Portland, OR 97202
 USA
 Telephone number +1 503-235-1945

1.4 Emergency telephone number For Chemical Emergency ONLY, call:
 +1 503-235-1945

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

The mixture has been assessed and/or tested for its physical, health and environmental hazards and the following classification applies.

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 as amended

Health hazards Aspiration hazard	Category 1	H304 - May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.
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Hazard summary May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

2.2. Label elements

Label according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 as amended

Contains: Petroleum Naptha

Hazard pictograms



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements

H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Precautionary statements

Prevention	Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Response	
P301 + P310 P331	IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor. Do NOT induce vomiting.
Storage	
P405	Store locked up.
Disposal	
P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Supplemental label information None.

2.3. Other hazards This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.2. Mixtures

General information

Chemical name	%	EC No.	REACH Registration No.	Notes
Petroleum Naptha	55 - 65	920-901-0	-	
Classification: Flam. Liq. 4;H227, Asp. Tox. 1;H304				P
Hydrocarbon resin	30 - 40	68441-37-2	-	
Classification: -				
Silicone Dioxide	3 - 7	231-545-4	-	
Classification: -				
Beeswax	1 - 3	232-383-7	-	
Classification: -				
Tinuvin® 292	0,3 - 0,6	Not available.	-	
Classification: -				

List of abbreviations and symbols that may be used above

#: This substance has been assigned Union workplace exposure limit(s).

M: M-factor

PBT: persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: very persistent and very bioaccumulative substance.

Note P: The classification as a carcinogen or mutagen need not apply if it can be shown that the substance contains less than 0,1 % w/w benzene (EINECS No 200-753-7).

Composition comments The full text for all H-statements is displayed in section 16.

SECTION 4: First aid measures

General information Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

4.1. Description of first aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Call a physician or poison control centre immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

General fire hazards No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

5.1. Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media Alcohol resistant foam. Powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

5.3. Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for firefighters Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

Special fire fighting procedures Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency personnel Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

For emergency responders Keep unnecessary personnel away. Use personal protection recommended in Section 8 of the SDS.

6.2. Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up Use water spray to reduce vapours or divert vapour cloud drift.

Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use.

6.4. Reference to other sections For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling Avoid prolonged exposure. Provide adequate ventilation. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Store locked up. Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 of the SDS).

7.3. Specific end use(s) Final coating on artist paintings.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1. Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Belgium. Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	10 mg/m ³

Bulgaria. OELs. Regulation No 13 on protection of workers against risks of exposure to chemical agents at work

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
		0,07 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

Cyprus. OELs. Control of factory atmosphere and dangerous substances in factories regulation, PI 311/73, as amended.

Components	Type	Value
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	2 mg/m ³

Czech Republic. OELs. Government Decree 361

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	Ceiling	1000 mg/m3	
	TWA	200 mg/m3	
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Dust.

Denmark. Exposure Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	TLV	25 ppm	

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances (Regulation No. 105/2001, Annex), as amended

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Fine dust, respiratory fraction

Estonia. OELs. Occupational Exposure Limits of Hazardous Substances. (Annex of Regulation No. 293 of 18 September 2001)

Components	Type	Value	
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
	TWA	150 mg/m3 25 ppm	

Finland. Workplace Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value	
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	500 mg/m3	
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	5 mg/m3	

Germany. DFG MAK List (advisory OELs). Commission for the Investigation of Health Hazards of Chemical Compounds in the Work Area (DFG)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	TWA	300 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Germany. TRGS 900, Limit Values in the Ambient Air at the Workplace

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	AGW	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Ireland. Occupational Exposure Limits

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Total inhalable dust.
		2,4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Latvia. OELs. Occupational exposure limit values of chemical substances in work environment

Components	Type	Value	
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	

Norway. Administrative Norms for Contaminants in the Workplace

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TLV	1,5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Poland. Ordinance of the Minister of Labour and Social Policy on 6 June 2014 on the maximum permissible concentrations and intensities of harmful health factors in the work environment, Journal of Laws 2014, item 817

Components	Type	Value	Form
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	900 mg/m3	
	TWA	300 mg/m3	
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Slovakia. OELs. Decree of the government of the Slovak Republic concerning protection of health in work with chemical agents

Components	Type	Value	
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	0,3 mg/m3	

Slovenia. OELs. Regulations concerning protection of workers against risks due to exposure to chemicals while working (Official Gazette of the Republic of Slovenia)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	4 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

Sweden. OELs. Work Environment Authority (AV), Occupational Exposure Limit Values (AFS 2015:7)

Components	Type	Value	
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	300 mg/m3	
		50 ppm	
	TWA	150 mg/m3 25 ppm	

Switzerland. SUVA Grenzwerte am Arbeitsplatz

Components	Type	Value	
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)	STEL	600 mg/m3	
		100 ppm	
	TWA	300 mg/m3 50 ppm	

UK. EH40 Workplace Exposure Limits (WELs)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Silicone Dioxide (CAS 112926-00-8)	TWA	6 mg/m3	Inhalable dust.
		2,4 mg/m3	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Recommended monitoring procedures Follow standard monitoring procedures.

Derived no effect levels (DNELs) Not available.

Predicted no effect concentrations (PNECs) Not available.

8.2. Exposure controls

Appropriate engineering controls Good general ventilation should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

General information Personal protection equipment should be chosen according to the CEN standards and in discussion with the supplier of the personal protective equipment.

Eye/face protection Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles).

Skin protection

- Hand protection Wear protective gloves.

- Other Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing.

Respiratory protection	In case of insufficient ventilation, wear suitable respiratory equipment.
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.
Hygiene measures	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.
Environmental exposure controls	Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. Fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment may be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state	Liquid.
Form	Liquid.
Colour	Colourless.
Odour	Odourless.
Odour threshold	Not available.
pH	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	185 - 211,11 °C (365 - 412 °F)
Flash point	75,0 °C (167,0 °F) Pensky-Martens Closed Cup
Evaporation rate	< 1
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable.
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Flammability limit - lower (%)	0,7 %
Flammability limit - upper (%)	5,3 %
Vapour pressure	0,064 kPa @ 68°F (20°C)
Vapour density	5,6 @ 101 kPa (calculated)
Relative density	0,767 @ 59°F (15°C)
Solubility(ies)	Negligible.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	335 °C (635 °F)
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	20 mm ² /s (separated)
Viscosity temperature	40 °C (104 °F)
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidising properties	Not oxidising.

9.2. Other information

Density	0,75 - 0,79 g/cm ³
Molecular formula	163

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
10.2. Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
10.4. Conditions to avoid	Avoid temperatures exceeding the flash point. Contact with incompatible materials.
10.5. Incompatible materials	Strong oxidising agents. Chlorine. Fluorine.
10.6. Hazardous decomposition products	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

General information	Occupational exposure to the substance or mixture may cause adverse effects.
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Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
Skin contact	Frequent or prolonged contact may defat and dry the skin, leading to discomfort and dermatitis.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Droplets of the product aspirated into the lungs through ingestion or vomiting may cause a serious chemical pneumonia.

Symptoms Aspiration may cause pulmonary oedema and pneumonitis.

11.1. Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Components	Species	Test Results
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)		
Acute		
Dermal		
<i>Liquid</i>		
LD50	Rabbit	> 5000 mg/kg
Inhalation		
<i>Vapour</i>		
LC50	Rat	> 5000 mg/m ³ , 4 hr
Oral		
<i>Liquid</i>		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg

Skin corrosion/irritation Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Respiratory sensitisation Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Skin sensitisation Due to partial or complete lack of data the classification is not possible.

Germ cell mutagenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Hungary. 26/2000 EüM Ordinance on protection against and preventing risk relating to exposure to carcinogens at work (as amended)

Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)

3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

Reproductive toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met.

Aspiration hazard May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Mixture versus substance information No information available.

Other information Not available.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1. Toxicity Based on available data, the classification criteria are not met for hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Components	Species	Test Results	
Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)			
Aquatic			
<i>Acute</i>			
Algae	EL0	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	1000 mg/l, 72 hr
	NOELR	Pseudokirchnerella subcapitata	1000 mg/l, 72 hr
Crustacea	EL0	Daphnia magna	1000 mg/l, 48 hr
Fish	LL0	Oncorhynchus mykiss	1000 mg/l, 96 hr

Components	Species	Test Results
<i>Chronic</i> Crustacea	NOELR Daphnia magna	1 mg/l, 21 d
12.2. Persistence and degradability	No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.	
12.3. Bioaccumulative potential	No data available.	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log Kow)	Not available.	
Bioconcentration factor (BCF)	Not available.	
12.4. Mobility in soil	The product is insoluble in water.	
12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment	This mixture does not contain substances assessed to be vPvB / PBT according to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, Annex XIII.	
12.6. Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.	

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Residual waste	Dispose in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.
EU waste code	The Waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Disposal methods/information	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Special precautions	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

SECTION 14: Transport information

ADR

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

RID

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

ADN

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG

14.1. - 14.6.: Not regulated as dangerous goods.

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not established.

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

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

EU regulations

Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer, Annex I and II, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) 2019/1021 On persistent organic pollutants (recast), as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 1 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 2 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex I, Part 3 as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EU) No. 649/2012 concerning the export and import of dangerous chemicals, Annex V as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 166/2006 Annex II Pollutant Release and Transfer Registry, as amended

Not listed.

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Article 59(10) Candidate List as currently published by ECHA

Not listed.

Authorisations

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XIV Substances subject to authorisation, as amended

Not listed.

Restrictions on use

Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006, REACH Annex XVII Substances subject to restriction on marketing and use as amended

Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)

Directive 2004/37/EC: on the protection of workers from the risks related to exposure to carcinogens and mutagens at work, as amended.

Petroleum Naptha (CAS 64742-48-9)

Other EU regulations

Directive 2012/18/EU on major accident hazards involving dangerous substances, as amended

Not listed.

Other regulations

The product is classified and labelled in accordance with Regulation (EC) 1272/2008 (CLP Regulation) as amended. This Safety Data Sheet complies with the requirements of Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006, as amended.

National regulations

Follow national regulation for work with chemical agents in accordance with Directive 98/24/EC, as amended.

15.2. Chemical safety assessment

No Chemical Safety Assessment has been carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

List of abbreviations

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic.
EC50: Effective Concentration, 50%.
EL0: Effective level, 0%.
IC50: Inhibitory concentration, 50%.
LC50: Lethal Concentration, 50%.
LD50: Lethal Dose, 50%.
LL0: Lethal level, 0%.
NOELR: No Observed Effect Loading Rate
STEL: Short-Term Exposure Limit.
TWA: Time Weighted Average Value.
vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

References

Not available.

Information on evaluation method leading to the classification of mixture

The classification for health and environmental hazards is derived by a combination of calculation methods and test data, if available.

Full text of any H-statements not written out in full under Sections 2 to 15

H227 Combustible liquid.
H304 May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

Training information

Follow training instructions when handling this material.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet has been obtained from current and reliable sources. However, the data is provided without warranty, express or implied, regarding its correctness or accuracy. It is the user's responsibility to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for loss injury, damage, or expense resulting from improper use of this product.