

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET  
Utrecht Oil Mediums



MSDS 909.3  
Date: June 20, 2011

Information: 800-223-9132  
or: 609-409-8001

### **Section 1 – Company and Product Identification**

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Utrecht Art Supply  
6 Corporate Drive  
Cranbury, NJ 08512

Product Line: Utrecht Oil Mediums  
Utrecht Linseed Oil (Item 34362, Pint; 34363, Quart)  
Utrecht Safflower Oil (Item 34368, pint)

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

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*General statement of toxicity*

Utrecht Oil Mediums do not contain pigments and do not have significant toxicity. As a general rule, wear respiratory protection for all operations that generate dust, (e.g., sanding dry paint), and apply with brush only.

*Formulation overview*

Utrecht Oil Mediums are formulated with vegetable oils and other proprietary components.

*Spontaneous combustion caution*

Materials such as fabric that have oil mediums absorbed on them are at risk for spontaneous combustion. Rags with absorbed medium should be soaked in soapy water for at least five minutes before disposing of them.

### **Section 3 – Hazardous Component Information (hazard identification)**

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Appendix A lists two Utrecht Oil Mediums. The components of these products are composed primarily of vegetable oils. They generally have low toxicity. The Risk Characterization used to assign the level of risk for each Utrecht Oil Medium is noted in the preamble to Appendix A. See Section 2 regarding spontaneous combustion.



#### Section 4 – First Aid Measures

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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 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.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes for up to 15 minutes with water; if irritation persists, seek medical help.

#### Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

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Utrecht Oil Mediums are combustible (flash point above 100°C).

Flash point, °C:	Linseed Oil: 222°C (428°F) Safflower Oil (refined): 263°F (smoke point) (> 505°C)
Auto-ignition Temperature:	NA
Lower explosive limit:	NA
Upper explosive limit:	NA
Extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

Do not store rags that contain residues of oil mediums in containers that are not fire resistant due to the risk of spontaneous combustion.

#### Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

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Do not discard oil mediums in the sink.

Spill Procedure:	Contain spillage; rags that are used to absorb the spill must be soaked in soapy water for at least five minutes before being discarded to avoid the risk of spontaneous combustion.
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## **Section 7 – Handling and Storage**

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

## **Section 8 – Exposure Control/Personal Protection**

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Normal usage of Utrecht Oil Mediums does not require special Personal Protection Equipment, (PPE). Ensure that adequate ventilation is present to minimize inhalation exposure. Wash hands with soap and water to remove skin residues.

## **Section 9 – Physical/Chemical Properties**

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Physical/chemical properties vary with each Utrecht Oil Medium. These mediums are vegetable oil based formulations incorporating a variety of proprietary components.

## **Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity**

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Utrecht Oil Mediums are considered stable; however, when rags contaminated with oil mediums are allowed to contact air, oxidation occurs with the build up of heat. This may result in spontaneous combustion.

## **Section 11 – Toxicology Information**

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Utrecht Oil Mediums have low toxicity. There are no heavy metal-based pigments in these formulations. Appendix A lists the Utrecht Oil Mediums and their associated toxicity determined by risk characterization. All products have “no significant toxicity.”

## **Section 12 – Ecological Information**

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Toxicity to animals, fish and insects is not available.

Data on persistence, bioaccumulation potential and mobility in soil is not available.



### **Section 13 – Disposal Considerations**

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Under typical use situations, Utrecht Oil Mediums should be used up rather than disposed. Residual product can be washed from brushes using solvents followed by soap and water. These products are not considered hazardous waste.

Rags that are contaminated with oil mediums need to be soaked in soapy water for at least five minutes before disposal.

### **Section 14 – Transport Information**

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No restrictive Department of Transportation requirements for land shipment.

### **Section 15 – Regulatory Information**

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Regulated by the US Consumer Product Safety Commission for chronic hazards under Labeling of Hazardous Art Materials Act, (LHAMA), codified at 16 C.F.R. § 1500.14(b)(8), which requires that art materials be properly labeled if they present a chronic adverse health effect.

Product labeling conforms to ASTM 4236.

### **Section 16 – Other Information**

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## Appendix A: Utrecht Oil Mediums - Product Toxicity

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### *Risk Characterization*

The potential adverse effects of Utrecht Oil Mediums are determined through a process of risk characterization.

This process first identifies the hazard of the material, (that is, the inherent toxicity of the product), and the dose-response, (that is, the relationship of toxicity to systemic dose). The systemic dose is milligrams, (mg), of material per kilogram, (kg), of body weight: mg/kg. Once the hazard and dose-response are known, an estimation of exposure is made, (that is, how much systemic dose is expected).

The systemic dose, in the case of Utrecht Oil Mediums, is generally due to the amount that touches the skin and is subsequently absorbed into the body. The systemic dose, measured in mg/kg of body weight, is compared with the toxic dose-response determined in laboratory studies.

If the systemic dose is 100 times lower than the dose in animals that causes no harm, the risk to humans is judged acceptable. In the case of Utrecht Oil Mediums, when the systemic dose is judged 100-fold lower than the no effect level, (NOEL), in animals, a designation of “no significant toxicity” is made.

The following lists each Utrecht Oil Mediums along with its risk characterization. In all cases the primary component of note is vegetable-based oil.

All Utrecht Oil Mediums are judged safe for use under typical studio and educational settings.

Appendix A lists each Utrecht Oil Medium followed the risk characterization. These products have “no significant toxicity” since the main component is vegetable oils (linseed or safflower).



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***Oil Mediums with “no significant toxicity”***

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These products are “AP Approved” by ACMI<sup>1</sup>

Utrecht Linseed Oil - No significant toxicity (Linseed oil, CAS 800-26-1).

Utrecht Safflower Oil - No significant toxicity (Safflower oil, CAS 8001-23-8).

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<sup>1</sup> The Art & Creative Materials Institute, Inc., 1280 Main Street, P.O. Box 479, Hanson, MA 02341