

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Utrecht Damar Crystals



MSDS 907.1
Date: March 29, 2010

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

Section 1 – Company and Product Identification

Utrecht Art Supply
6 Corporate Drive
Cranbury, NJ 08512

Product Line:

Utrecht No. 1 Singapore Damar Crystals	(34342; 1 lb bag)
Utrecht Ready-to-Make Damar Varnish	(27101; 10.5 oz can)

See Appendix A for analysis of the toxicity of Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products.

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

General statement of toxicity

Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products have low toxicity. As a general rule, wear respiratory protection for all operations that generate dust.

Formulation overview

Utrecht Damar Crystals are purified resin obtained from trees found in East India.

Toxicity associated with pigments

There are no pigments formulated with Damar Crystals.

Section 3 – Hazardous Component Information (hazard identification)

Appendix A lists Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products Toxicity. The Risk Characterization process is noted in the preamble to Appendix A. In general, there is low risk of toxicity from skin exposure.

Section 4 – First Aid Measures

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 dust is being generated or 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. Do not use solvents on the skin.
Eye Contact	Flush eyes for up to 15 minutes with water; if irritation persists, seek medical help.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Flash point:	316°C (600°F)
Auto-ignition Temperature:	NA
Lower explosive limit:	NA
Upper explosive limit:	NA
Extinguishing media:	Carbon dioxide, foam, dry chemical

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

Spill Procedure: Contain spillage; use dustless methods for cleanup.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

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

Section 8 – Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Normal usage of Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products does not require special Personal Protection Equipment, (PPE). Wash hands to remove residues on skin, should it occur. Do not use solvents on skin.

Section 9 – Physical/Chemical Properties

Utrecht Damar Crystals are composed of solid resin collected from trees found in East India.

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products are considered stable and non-reactive.



Section 11 – Toxicology Information

Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products have low toxicity. Appendix A lists the product line and associated toxicity.

Section 12 – Ecological Information

Toxicity to animals, fish and insects is not available.

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

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Under typical use situations, Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products should be used up rather than disposed. Damar crystals are not considered hazardous waste.

Section 14 – Transport Information

No restrictive Department of Transportation requirements; not hazardous for shipping

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

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 Damar Crystals and related products and Associated Toxicity

Risk Characterization

The potential adverse effects of various pigments 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 Damar Crystals and related products, is generally due to the amount that touches the skin and is subsequently absorbed into the body. The systemic dose, measured in mg/kg 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 Damar Crystals and related products, 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.

All Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products are judged safe for use under typical studio and educational settings.

In the Appendix A list the Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products name is noted. There are no associated pigments. The risk characterization follows.



Utrecht Damar Crystals and related products with “no significant toxicity”

These products are “AP Approved non toxic” by ACMI¹

Utrecht No. 1 Singapore Damar Crystals - No significant toxicity, (Natural tree gum solids).

Utrecht Ready-to-Make Damar Varnish - No significant toxicity, (Natural tree gum solids).

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