



# SAFETY DATA SHEET

## SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

### PRODUCT

**Product Name:** Gamsol  
**Product Description:** Odorless Mineral Spirits (OMS)  
**Intended Use:** Artists' oil painting solvent. Intended for thinning oil colors, thinning oil painting mediums, grounds and varnishes, and for general brush clean-up.

### COMPANY

**Company Name:** Gamblin Artists Colors  
**Company Address:** 323 SE Division Pl.  
Portland, OR 97202  
USA  
**Company Phone:** 503-235-1945  
**Emergency Phone:** Local Emergency Room

## SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

### GHS LABELING

**GHS Classification:** Flammable liquid Category 4  
Aspiration toxicant Category 1

**GHS Pictogram(s):**

**Signal Word:** Danger

### HAZARDS

#### Hazard Statements:

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

#### Precautionary Statements:

P210 Keep away from flames and hot surfaces. -- No smoking  
P280 Wear protective gloves and eye / face protection  
P301 + P310 IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician  
P331 Do NOT induce vomiting  
P370 + P378 In case of fire: Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO2) to extinguish  
P403 + P235 Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep cool



P405 Store locked up  
P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local regulations

**Physical/Chemical Hazards:**

Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an ignition. Material can release vapors that readily form flammable mixtures. Vapor accumulation could flash and/or explode if ignited.  
Combustible.

**Health Hazards:**

Repeated exposure may cause skin dryness or cracking. May be irritating to the eyes, nose, throat, and lungs.

**Environmental Hazards:**

No significant hazards

**NFPA Hazard ID:** Health: 1 Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

**HMIS Hazard ID:** Health: 1<sup>1</sup> Flammability: 2 Reactivity: 0

**SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

This material is defined as a complex substance.

**Hazardous Substance(s) or Complex Substance(s) required for disclosure**

Chemical Name	CAS#	Concentration (%) <sup>2</sup>	GHS Hazard Codes
Naphtha (petroleum), hydrotreated heavy	64742-48-9	100%	H227, H304

**SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES**

**Eyes:** Flush thoroughly with water. If irritation occurs, get medical assistance.  
**Skin:** Wash contact areas with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Launder contaminated clothing before reuse.  
**Inhalation:** Remove from further exposure. For those providing assistance, avoid exposure to yourself or others. Use adequate respiratory protection. If respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, or unconsciousness occurs, seek immediate medical assistance. If breathing has stopped, assist ventilation with a mechanical device or use mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.  
**Ingestion:** Seek immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting.

<sup>1</sup> All concentrations are percent by weight unless material is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume Concentration values may vary.  
<sup>2</sup> As per paragraph (i) of 29 CFR 1910.1200, formulation is considered a trade secret and specific chemical identity and exact percentage (concentration) of composition may have been withheld. Specific chemical identity and exact percentage composition will be provided to health professionals, employees, or designated representatives in accordance with applicable provisions of paragraph (i).



**NOTES TO PHYSICIANS OR FIRST AID PROVIDERS: If ingested material may be aspirated into the lungs and cause chemical pneumonia. Treat appropriately.**

## SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### FIRE FIGHTING

**Appropriate Extinguishing Media:**

Use water fog, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) to extinguish flames.

**Inappropriate Extinguishing Media:**

Straight Streams of Water

**Special Fire Fighting Procedures:**

Combustible. Evacuate area. Prevent runoff from fire control or dilution from entering streams, sewers, or drinking water supplies. Firefighters should use standard protective equipment and in enclosed spaces, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Use water spray to cool fire exposed surfaces and to protect personnel.

**Hazardous Combustion Products:**

Oxides of carbon, Smoke, Fume, Incomplete combustion products.

**Unusual Fire Hazards:** Combustible.

### FLAMMABILITY PROPERTIES

**Flash Point [Method]:** 62°C 144°F [ASTM D-93]

**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):**

LEL: 0.7 UEL:5.3

**Autoignition Temperature:**

335°C 635°F

## SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### NOTIFICATION PROCEDURES

**General:**

In the event of a spill or accidental release, notify relevant authorities in accordance with all applicable regulations. US regulations require reporting releases of this material to the environment which exceed the applicable reportable quantity or oil spills which could reach any waterway including intermittent dry creeks. The National Response Center can be reached at (800)424-8802.

### PROTECTIVE MEASURES

**General:**

Avoid contact with spilled material. Warn or evacuate occupants in surrounding and downwind areas if required due to toxicity or flammability of the material. See Section 5 for fire fighting information. See the Hazard Identification Section for Significant Hazards. See Section 4 for First Aid Advice. See Section 8 for advice on the minimum requirements for personal protective equipment. Additional protective measures may be necessary, depending on the specific circumstances and/or the expert judgment of the emergency responders.

**For emergency responders:**



Respiratory protection: half-face or full-face respirator with filter(s) for organic vapor and, when applicable, H<sub>2</sub>S, or Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) can be used depending on the size of spill and potential level of exposure. If the exposure cannot be completely characterized or an oxygen deficient atmosphere is possible or anticipated, SCBA is recommended. Work gloves that are resistant to aromatic hydrocarbons are recommended. Note: gloves made of polyvinyl acetate (PVA) are not water-resistant and are not suitable for emergency use. Chemical goggles are recommended if splashes or contact with eyes is possible. Small spills: normal antistatic work clothes are usually adequate. Large spills: full body suit of chemical resistant, antistatic material is recommended.

## SPILL MANAGEMENT

### Land Spill:

Eliminate all ignition sources (no smoking, flares, sparks or flames in immediate area). Stop leak if you can do it without risk. All equipment used when handling the product must be grounded. Do not touch or walk through spilled material. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. A vapor suppressing foam may be used to reduce vapors. Use clean non-sparking tools to collect absorbed material. Absorb or cover with dry earth, sand or other non-combustible material and transfer to containers. Large Spills: Water spray may reduce vapor; but may not prevent ignition in closed spaces. Recover by pumping or with suitable absorbent.

### Water Spill:

Stop leak if you can do it without risk. Confine the spill immediately with booms. Warn other shipping. Remove from the surface by skimming or with suitable absorbents. Seek the advice of a specialist before using dispersants.

### Note:

Water spill and land spill recommendations are based on the most likely spill scenario for this material; however, geographic conditions, wind, temperature, (and in the case of a water spill) wave and current direction and speed may greatly influence the appropriate action to be taken. For this reason, local experts should be consulted.

Local regulations may prescribe or limit action to be taken.

## SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

### HANDLING

#### General:

Avoid contact with skin. Prevent small spills and leakage to avoid slip hazard. Material can accumulate static charges which may cause an electrical spark (ignition source). When the material is handled in bulk, an electrical spark could ignite any flammable vapors from liquids or residues that may be present (e.g., during switch-loading operations). Use proper bonding and/or ground procedures. However, bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard from static accumulation. Consult local applicable standards for guidance. Additional references include American Petroleum Institute 2003 (Protection Against Ignitions Arising out of Static, Lightning and Stray Currents) or National Fire Protection Agency 77 (Recommended Practice on Static Electricity) or CENELEC CLC/TR 50404 (Electrostatics - Code of practice for the avoidance of hazards due to static electricity).

**Loading/Unloading Temperature:** [Ambient]  
**Transport Temperature:** [Ambient]  
**Transport Pressure:** [Ambient]



**Static Accumulator:**

This material is a static accumulator. A liquid is typically considered a nonconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 100 pS/m (100x10E-12 Siemens per meter) and is considered a semiconductive, static accumulator if its conductivity is below 10,000 pS/m. Whether a liquid is nonconductive or semiconductive, the precautions are the same. A number of factors, for example liquid temperature, presence of contaminants, anti-static additives and filtration can greatly influence the conductivity of a liquid.

**STORAGE**

**General:**

The container choice, for example storage vessel, may effect static accumulation and dissipation. Keep container closed. Handle containers with care. Open slowly in order to control possible pressure release. Store in a cool, well-ventilated area. Storage containers should be grounded and bonded. Fixed storage containers, transfer containers and associated equipment should be grounded and bonded to prevent accumulation of static charge.

**Storage Temperature:** [Ambient]

**Storage Pressure:** [Ambient]

**Suitable Containers/Packing:**

Tankers; Tank Trucks; Railcars; Barges; Drums

**Suitable Materials and Coatings (Chemical Compatibility):**

Inorganic Zinc Coatings; Epoxy Phenolics; Teflon; Neoprene; Stainless Steel; Carbon Steel

**Unsuitable Materials and Coatings:**

Vinyl Coatings; Natural Rubber; Butyl Rubber; Ethylene-propylene-diene monomer (EPDM)

**SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

**EXPOSURE LIMIT VALUES**

**Exposure Limits/Standards:**

Substance Name	Form	Limit / Standard			Source
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	N/A	TWA	400 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	100 ppm	OSHA Z1
NAPHTHA (PETROLEUM), HYDROTREATED HEAVY	Vapor	RCP - TWA	1200 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	171 ppm	Manufacturer

**Note:** Exposure limits are not additive. Limits/standards shown for guidance only. Follow applicable regulations. No biological limits allocated.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

**Control measures to consider:**

Adequate ventilation should be provided so that exposure limits are not exceeded. Use explosion-proof ventilation equipment.

**Note:** The level of protection and types of controls necessary will vary depending upon potential exposure conditions.



## PERSONAL PROTECTION

**Note:** Personal protective equipment selections vary based on potential exposure conditions such as applications, handling practices, concentration and ventilation. Information on the selection of protective equipment for use with this material, as provided below, is based upon intended, normal usage.

### Respiratory Protection:

If engineering controls do not maintain airborne contaminant concentrations at a level which is adequate to protect worker health, an approved respirator may be appropriate. Respirator selection, use, and maintenance must be in accordance with regulatory requirements, if applicable. Types of respirators to be considered for this material include: Half-face filter respirator. For high airborne concentrations, use an approved supplied-air respirator, operated in positive pressure mode. Supplied air respirators with an escape bottle may be appropriate when oxygen levels are inadequate, gas/vapor warning properties are poor, or if air purifying filter capacity/rating may be exceeded.

### Hand Protection:

Any specific glove information provided is based on published literature and glove manufacturer data. Glove suitability and breakthrough time will differ depending on the specific use conditions. Contact the glove manufacturer for specific advice on glove selection and breakthrough times for your use conditions. Inspect and replace worn or damaged gloves. The types of gloves to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical resistant gloves are recommended. If contact with forearms is likely, wear gauntlet style gloves.

### Eye Protection:

If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended.

### Skin and Body Protection:

Any specific clothing information provided is based on published literature or manufacturer data. The types of clothing to be considered for this material include: If prolonged or repeated contact is likely, chemical, and oil resistant clothing is recommended.

### Specific 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. Discard contaminated clothing and footwear that cannot be cleaned. Practice good housekeeping.

## ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROLS

Comply with applicable environmental regulations limiting discharge to air, water and soil. Protect the environment by applying appropriate control measures to prevent or limit emissions.

## SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**NOTE:** Physical and chemical properties are provided for safety, health and environmental considerations only and may not fully represent product specifications. Contact the Supplier for additional information.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

**Physical State:** Liquid or gel  
**Form:** Clear



**Color:** Colorless  
**Odor:** Odorless  
**Odor Threshold:** N/D

#### IMPORTANT HEALTH, SAFETY, AND ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

**Relative Density (at 15 °C):** 0.765  
**Density (at 15 °C):** 764 kg/m<sup>3</sup> (6.38 lbs/gal, 0.76 kg/dm<sup>3</sup>)  
**Flammability (Solid, Gas):** N/A  
**Flash Point [Method]:** 62°C (144°F) [ASTM D-93]  
**Flammable Limits (Approximate volume % in air):** LEL: 0.7 UEL: 5.3  
**Autoignition Temperature:** 335°C (635°F)  
**Boiling Point / Range:** 189°C (372°F) - 209°C (408°F)  
**Decomposition Temperature:** N/D  
**Vapor Density (Air = 1):** 5.6 at 101 kPa  
**Vapor Pressure:** 0.041 kPa (0.31 mm Hg) at 20 °C  
**Evaporation Rate (n-butyl acetate = 1):** 0.09  
**pH:** N/D  
**Log Pow (n-Octanol/Water Partition Coefficient):** N/D  
**Solubility in Water:** Negligible  
**Viscosity:** 1.56 cSt (1.56 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 40 °C | 2.02 cSt (2.02 mm<sup>2</sup>/sec) at 25°C  
**Oxidizing Properties:** See Hazards Identification Section.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

**Freezing Point:** N/D  
**Melting Point:** N/D  
**Pour Point:** -69°C (-92°F)  
**Molecular Weight:** 162  
**Hygroscopic:** No  
**Coefficient of Thermal Expansion:** 0.00078 V/VDEGC

### SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**REACTIVITY:** See sub-sections below.

**STABILITY:** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.

**MATERIALS TO AVOID:** Strong oxidizers

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Material does not decompose at ambient temperatures.

**POSSIBILITY OF HAZARDOUS REACTIONS:** Hazardous polymerization will not occur.



## SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

HAZARD CLASS	CONCLUSION/REMARKS
<b>Inhalation</b>	
Acute Toxicity: (Rat) 8 hour(s) LC50 > 5000 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Vapor)	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 403
Irritation: No end point data for material.	Negligible hazard at ambient/normal handling temperatures.
<b>Ingestion</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rat): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 401
<b>Skin</b>	
Acute Toxicity (Rabbit): LD50 > 5000 mg/kg	Minimally Toxic. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 402
Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Data available.	May dry the skin leading to <b>discomfort</b> and dermatitis. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 404
<b>Eye</b>	
Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Data available.	May cause mild, short-lasting discomfort to eyes. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 405
<b>Sensitization</b>	
Respiratory Sensitization: No end point data for material.	Not expected to be a respiratory sensitizer.
Skin Sensitization: Data available.	Not expected to be a skin sensitizer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 406
Aspiration: Data available.	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways. Based on physico-chemical properties of the material.
Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a germ cell mutagen. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Tests equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 471 473 474 476 478 479
Carcinogenicity: Data available.	Not expected to cause cancer. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 453
Reproductive Toxicity: Data available.	Not expected to be a reproductive toxicant. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 414 421 422
Lactation: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause harm to breast-fed children.
<b>Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT)</b>	





Single Exposure: No end point data for material.	Not expected to cause organ damage from a single exposure.
Repeated Exposure: Data available.	Not expected to cause organ damage from prolonged or repeated exposure. Based on test data for structurally similar materials. Test(s) equivalent or similar to OECD Guideline 408 413 422

**OTHER INFORMATION**

**For the product itself:**

Vapor concentrations above recommended exposure levels are irritating to the eyes and the respiratory tract, may cause headaches and dizziness, are anesthetic and may have other central nervous system effects. Prolonged and/or repeated skin contact with low viscosity materials may defat the skin resulting in possible irritation and dermatitis. Small amounts of liquid aspirated into the lungs during ingestion or from vomiting may cause chemical pneumonitis or pulmonary edema.

**SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**Ecotoxicity:** Not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms.  
 Not expected to demonstrate chronic toxicity to aquatic organisms.

**PERSISTENCE AND MOBILITY**

**Biodegradation:** Expected to be inherently biodegradable.  
**Hydrolysis:** Transformation due to hydrolysis is not expected to be significant.  
**Photolysis:** Transformation due to photolysis is not expected to be significant.  
**Atmospheric:** Expected to degrade rapidly in air.

**OTHER ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

**VOC (EPA Method 24):** 6.401 lbs/gal

**ECOLOGICAL DATA**

**Ecotoxicity**

Test	Duration	Organism Type	Test Results
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	96 hour(s)	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LL0 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	48 hour(s)	Daphnia magna	ELO 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ELO 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials
Aquatic - Chronic Toxicity	21 day(s)	Daphnia magna	NOELR 1 mg/l: data for the material
Aquatic - Acute Toxicity	72 hour(s)	Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	NOELR 1000 mg/l: data for similar materials



**Persistence, Degradability and Bioaccumulation Potential**

Media	Test Type	Duration	Test Results
Water	Ready Biodegradability	28 day(s)	% Degraded 31.3 : similar material

**SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**

**NOTE: Disposal recommendations based on material as supplied. Disposal must be in accordance with current applicable laws and regulations, and material characteristics at the time of disposal.**

- Waste Disposal:** Product is suitable for burning in an enclosed controlled burner for fuel value or disposal by supervised incineration at very high temperatures to prevent formation of undesirable combustion products.
- RCRA Information:** The unused product, in our opinion, is not specifically listed by the EPA as a hazardous waste (40 CFR, Part 261D), nor is it formulated to contain materials which are listed as hazardous wastes. It does not exhibit the hazardous characteristics of ignitability, corrosivity or reactivity and is not formulated with contaminants as determined by the Toxicity Characteristic Leaching Procedure (TCLP). However, used product may be regulated.
- Empty Container:** Empty containers may contain residue and can be dangerous. Do not attempt to clean container without proper instructions. Empty containers should be taken for recycling, recovery, or disposal through suitably qualified or licensed contractor and in accordance with governmental regulations. **DO NOT PRESSURISE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELECTRICITY OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION. THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR DEATH.**

**SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**

**LAND (DOT)**

- Proper Shipping Name:** Petroleum distillates, N.O.S.
- Hazard Class:** Combustible liquid
- ID Number:** 1268
- Packing Group:** III
- ERG Number:** 128
- Label(s):** None
- Transport Doc. Name:** UN1268, PETROLEUM DISTILLATES, N.O.S., COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID, PG III
- Note:** This material is not regulated under 49 CFR in a container of 119 gallon capacity or less

when transported solely by land, as long as the material is not a hazardous waste, a marine pollutant, or specifically listed as a hazardous substance.



**LAND (TDG)**

**Not Regulated for Land Transport**

**SEA (IMDG)**

**Not Regulated for Sea Transport according to IMDG-Code**

**Marine Pollutant:** No

**AIR (IATA)**

**Not Regulated for Air Transport**

**SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**

**OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD**

This material is considered hazardous in accordance with OSHA HazCom 2012, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

Listed or exempt from listing/notification on the following chemical inventories: AICS, DSL, ENCS, IECSC, KECI, PICCS, TSCA

**EPCRA SECTION 302**

This material contains no extremely hazardous substances.

**CERCLA**

This material is not subject to any special reporting under the requirements of the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). CERCLA petroleum exclusion applies for this product. Contact local authorities to determine if other reporting requirements apply.

**SARA (311/312) REPORTABLE HAZARD CATEGORIES**

Fire. Immediate Health. Delayed Health.

**SARA (313) TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY**

This material contains no chemicals subject to the supplier notification requirements of the SARA 313 Toxic Release Program.

**The following ingredients are cited on the lists below: None**

--REGULATORY LISTS SEARCHED--

1 = ACGIH ALL	5 = TSCA 5a2	11 = CA P65 REPRO	16 = MN RTK
2 = ACGIH A1	7 = TSCA 5e	12 = CA RTK	17 = NJ RTK
3 = ACGIH A2	8 = TSCA 6	13 = IL RTK	18 = PA RTK
4 = OSHA Z	9 = TSCA 12b	14 = LA RTK	19 = RI RTK
5 = TSCA 4	10 = CA P65 CARC	15 = MI 293	



Code key: CARC=Carcinogen; REPRO=Reproductive

## **SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION**

**N/D = Not determined, N/A = Not applicable**

### **THIS SAFETY DATA SHEET CONTAINS THE FOLLOWING REVISIONS:**

Updates made in accordance with implementation of GHS requirements.

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**The information and recommendations contained herein are, to the best of Gamblin's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable, but it is not warranted to be. You can contact Gamblin to ensure that this document is the most current available. The information and recommendations are offered for the user's consideration and examination. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself that the product is suitable for the intended use and it is the user's responsibility to carefully read the product label and follow instructions for safe use of the product.**