

# DANIEL SMITH EXTRA FINE GOUACHE

## King's Royal Blue

### SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

**Version:** 02

**Date of Issue:** December 8,  
2023

**According to:** According to: Article 18(3)(a) of Regulation  
(EC) No 1272/2008

#### SECTION 1 – PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

##### 1.1 Product identifier

**Product Name:** Daniel Smith Extra Fine Gouache - King's Royal Blue  
**Product Code:** Daniel Smith Extra Fine Gouache  
**Product Description:** Liquid formulations [various sizes: 0.17 fl. oz. (5 mL) and 0.5 fl. oz. (15 mL)] intended to be used for arts and crafts purposes

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

**Relevant identified use(s):** Gouache/Artistic use

##### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

**Manufacturer/Supplier Identification:**

Daniel Smith Inc  
4150 1st Avenue South  
Seattle, WA 98134

**Telephone:** 206-812-5877

**Email:** Ron.harmon@danielsmith.com

**Web Site:** <https://danielsmith.com/>

##### 1.4 Emergency Information

**Emergency telephone number:**

CHEMTREC: +1 (800) 424-9300 (within the US) or +1 (703) 527-3887 (outside the US)

**Poisons Information Centre:**

+33 (01) 45 42 59 59 [ORFILA (INRS)] - France

+46 104566750 Sweden

#### SECTION 2 – HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

##### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

**According to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008:**

	Health	Environmental	Physical
<b>Classification(s)</b>	Not Classified	H400: Aquatic Acute 1 H410: Aquatic Chronic 1	Not Classified
<b>SCL and/or M-factor</b>	N/A	M=1	N/A
<b>Classification Procedure</b>	N/A	Mixture calculation	N/A

N/A – not applicable/available

## 2.2. Label elements



**Label Pictogram:**

**Signal Word:** Warning

**Hazard Statement:** Do not ingest. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

**Precautionary Statement:** IF SWALLOWED: Get emergency medical help if gastrointestinal irritation occurs.

**Supplemental Hazard Information:** The label of liquid products containing 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with an aerodynamic diameter  $\leq 10 \mu\text{m}$  must bear the following statement: **EUH211: 'Warning! Hazardous respirable droplets may be formed when sprayed. Do not breathe spray or mist.'** King's Royal Blue contain 1% or more of titanium dioxide particles with an aerodynamic diameter of 15-20  $\mu\text{m}$  (see **Section 9**), therefore the EUH211 supplemental labelling is not required.

## 2.3. Other hazards

No other hazards have been identified for this product.

## SECTION 3 – COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

CAS NUMBER	EC NUMBER (EINECS/ELINCS)	CHEMICAL NAME	PERCENT (% weight)	GHS HAZARDS
<b>Chinese White</b>				
1314-13-2	215-222-5	Zinc oxide	24.5%	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
13463-67-7	236-675-5	Titanium dioxide	5%	Not classified
<b>Naples Yellow</b>				
1314-13-2	215-222-5	Zinc oxide	23%	H400: Very toxic to aquatic life H410: Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
13463-67-7	236-675-5	Titanium dioxide	2%	Not classified

Note: The remaining ingredients in the product are either considered non-hazardous or their concentrations in the product are below their respective GHS cut-off values/concentration limits and were therefore not disclosed in the SDS.

## SECTION 4 – FIRST AID MEASURES

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

- Eye:** Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids. If eye irritation persists: get medical advice/attention.
- Skin:** IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If skin irritation or rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention. Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
- Inhalation:** IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If breathing is difficult, give oxygen by qualified medical personnel only. If breathing stops, provide artificial respiration. If irritation or symptoms develop, seek medical attention.
- Ingestion:** Do NOT induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or is having convulsions. If irritation or symptoms develop, seek medical attention.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Direct eye contact may cause temporary redness.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5 – FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

### 5.1 Extinguishing media

*Suitable extinguishing media:* Use media suitable to the surrounding fire such as water fog or fine spray, alcohol foams, carbon dioxide and dry chemical.

*Unsuitable extinguishing media:* None known.

### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Not considered flammable. However, may burn if exposed to extreme heat and flame. Burning produces obnoxious and toxic fumes. In the event of fire the following can be released: Carbon oxides; Metal oxides.

### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

*Protective equipment for fire-fighters:* Firefighters must use standard protective equipment including flame retardant coat, helmet with face shield, gloves, rubber boots, and in enclosed spaces, SCBA. Firefighters should wear proper protective equipment and self-contained breathing apparatus with full face piece operated in positive pressure mode.

*Special fire-fighting procedures:* Move containers from fire area if safe to do so. Cool closed containers exposed to fire with water spray. Do not allow run-off from fire fighting to enter drains or water courses. Dike for water control.

## SECTION 6 – ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment. Restrict access to area until completion of clean-up.

### 6.2 Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment. Prevent product from entering drains, sewers, waterways and soil.

### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Ventilate the area. Remove all sources of ignition. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. Vacuum or sweep up spilled material using a method that does not generate airborne dust. Keep in properly labelled containers. Contact the proper local authorities.

### 6.4 Reference to other sections

Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. Refer to Section 13 for disposal of contaminated material.

## SECTION 7 – HANDLING AND STORAGE

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Provide adequate ventilation. Wear suitable protective equipment during handling. Wear respiratory protection. Avoid breathing dust, fumes or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Keep away from extreme heat and direct flame. Keep containers tightly closed when not in use. Wash thoroughly after handling.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in cool/well-ventilated place. Storage area should be clearly identified, clear of obstruction and accessible only to trained and authorized personnel. Inspect periodically for damage or leaks. Keep away from incompatibles. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

Artistic Painting.

## SECTION 8 – EXPOSURE CONTROLS AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

### 8.1 Control Parameters

#### Exposure limit values

Component	CAS Number	% by weight	Type	Exposure Limit
Zinc Oxide	1314-13-2	23-24.5%	OSHA (PEL)	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
			ACGIH (TLV)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable fraction)
			France (OEL)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (fumes)
			Sweden (OEL)	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total dust)

## 8.2 Exposure Controls

### Ventilation and engineering measures

Provide adequate ventilation. Apply technical measures to comply with the occupational exposure limits. Where reasonably practicable this should be achieved by the use of local exhaust ventilation and good general extraction. In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment.

### Respiratory protection

None required under normal conditions.

### Skin protection

None required under normal conditions. The suitability for a specific workplace should be discussed with the producers of the protective gloves. The selected protective gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/689/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it.

### Eye / face protection

None required under normal conditions.

### Other protective equipment

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation location. Other equipment may be required depending on workplace standards.

### General hygiene considerations

Avoid breathing dust, fumes or vapors. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.

## 8.3 Environmental exposure controls

Avoid release to the environment.

## SECTION 9 – PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Note: The data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

<b>Appearance</b> Physical state: Color: Odor/Odor threshold:	Liquid White, Yellow odorless	Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water	Not applicable
pH:	6 - 8	Auto-ignition Temperature:	Not applicable
Melting/freezing point:	<32 °F	Decomposition Temperature:	Unknown
Boiling point/range:	>212 °F	Dynamic Viscosity:	Unknown
Flash point:	None	Molecular Weight:	Unknown
Evaporation rate:	Water	Taste	Not applicable
Flammability:	Not applicable	Explosive properties	None
Upper/lower flammability limits	Not applicable	Oxidizing properties	None
Vapor pressure	Not applicable	Surface tension	Unknown
Water solubility	Soluble	Volatile content	Water
Vapor density (Air = 1)	Not applicable	Gas group	None
Specific gravity (Water = 1)	1.2 - 1.4	VOC	0 grams/liter
Relative density	10.0 – 12.0 lbs/gal	Particle size range	15-20 microns

## SECTION 10 – STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- 10.1 Reactivity:** Not normally reactive.
- 10.2 Chemical stability:** Stable under normal conditions.
- 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions:** Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
- 10.4 Conditions to avoid:** Direct sources of heat. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation. Avoid contact with incompatible materials.
- 10.5 Incompatibility:** Strong oxidizing agents.
- 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products:** None known. In the event of fire the following can be released: Carbon oxides; Metal oxides.

## SECTION 11 – TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### 11.1 Information on Toxicological Effects

#### Acute toxicity

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, this product is not considered as being an acutely toxic chemical.

#### Skin corrosion/irritation

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, this product is not considered as being a skin corrosive or irritant.

#### Serious eye damage/irritation

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

#### Respiratory or skin sensitisation

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, this product is not considered as being an allergic skin sensitiser. According to the classification criteria of the European Union, this product is not considered as being an allergic respiratory sensitiser.

#### Germ cell mutagenicity

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a germ cell mutagen.

#### Carcinogenicity

Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) is listed in Group 2B by IARC. No other components are classified with respect to carcinogenicity by the IARC, NTP, and ACGIH.

#### Reproductive toxicity

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, this product is not considered as being toxic to reproduction.

#### STOT-single exposure

Zinc oxide (CAS No. 1314-13-2) has been associated with gastrointestinal irritation. The other components in this product are not single exposure specific target organ toxicity hazards based on available information, human and/or animal studies.

**STOT-repeated exposure**

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, this product is not expected to cause target organ toxicity through repeated exposures.

**Aspiration hazard**

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, this product is not considered as being an aspiration hazard to humans.

**Routes of exposure**

Eye contact; Skin contact; Inhalation; Ingestion

**Effects of acute exposure**

Inhalation: Mild respiratory irritant

Skin contact: Direct skin contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.

Eye contact: Direct eye contact may cause slight or mild, transient irritation.

Ingestion: Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Potential Chronic Health Effects**

None known or reported by the manufacturer.

**Information on other Hazards**

None known or reported by the manufacturer.

**11.1.1 Acute Toxicity****Toxicological data**

Not classified for acute toxicity based on available data. No data is available on the product itself. See below for individual ingredient acute toxicity data.

Chemical Name	LC <sub>50</sub> (4hr)	LD <sub>50</sub>	
	Inh, rat	Oral, rat	Dermal, rabbit
Zinc oxide	> 5.7 mg/L (dust) (No mortality)	> 5000 mg/kg	> 2000 mg/kg (No mortality)

**References:**

ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2022. REACH Registered Substances Database.  
<https://echa.europa.eu/search-for-chemicals>

**SECTION 12 – ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION****12.1 Toxicity**

The product contains the following substances which are hazardous for the environment: Zinc. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Classification Thresholds are not met.

See the following tables for individual ingredient ecotoxicity data.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Species	Result	M-Factor
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Oncorhynchus Mykiss	LC <sub>50</sub> =0.169 mg/L	1
		Ceriodaphnia dubia	EC <sub>50</sub> =0.147 mg Zn/L (geomean value) at neutral/high pH and low hardness	1
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	LC <sub>50</sub> =0.137 mg Zn/L (neutral/low pH)	1

#### 12.2 Persistence and biodegradability

The product itself has not been tested.

#### 12.3 Bioaccumulation potential

The product itself has not been tested. See the following data for ingredient information.

Components	Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log K <sub>ow</sub> )	Bioconcentration factor (BCF)
Zinc oxide (CAS 1314-13-2)	- 1.53 (estimated)	Not available

#### 12.4 Mobility in soil:

The product itself has not been tested.

#### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This preparation contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

#### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

None known or reported by the manufacturer.

#### 12.7 Other Adverse Environmental effects

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

#### 12.8 Additional information

None known.

#### References:

ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2022. REACH Registered Substances Database.  
<https://echa.europa.eu/search-for-chemicals>

### SECTION 13 – DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

#### 13.1 Waste Treatment Methods

##### Handling for Disposal

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Refer to protective measures listed in sections 7 and 8. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Empty containers retain residue and can be dangerous. Follow labeled warnings even after container is emptied.



## Methods of Disposal

Dispose of in accordance with the European Directives on waste and hazardous waste. Waste must be classified and labelled prior to recycling or disposal. Waste codes should be assigned by the user based on the application for which the product was used. According to the European Waste Catalogue, Waste Codes are not product specific, but application specific.

## SECTION 14 – TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Agency:	Shipping Description:
DOT/TDG	NOT REGULATED AS HAZARDOUS MATERIAL FOR TRANSPORTATION UNDER DOT 49 CFR
IMO/IMDG	NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER THE IMDG CODE
ICAO/IATA	NOT REGULATED AS DANGEROUS GOODS FOR TRANSPORT UNDER ICAO

**14.1 UN/NA number:** Not classified.

**14.2 Proper shipping name:** Not classified.

**14.3 Hazard class:** Not classified.

**14.4 Packing group:** Not classified.

**14.5 Environmental hazards:** This product does not meet the criteria for an environmentally hazardous mixture, according to the IMDG Code. See Section 12 for more environmental information.

**14.6 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code:** Not applicable

**14.7 Special precautions for user:** Appropriate advice on safety must accompany the package.

## SECTION 15 – REGULATORY INFORMATION

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

Note: The information that was used to confirm the compliance status of this product may deviate from the chemical information shown in **Section 3**.

#### European Union

**Seveso Directive (2012/18/EU):** No components in this product are listed.

**Regulation (EC) No. 1005/2009, Annex I and II:** No components in this product are listed.

**Regulation (EU) No 649/2012, Annex I, Parts I-III:** No components in this product are listed.

**Regulation (EU) 2019/1021, Annex I:** No components in this product are listed.

#### Germany:

**Wassergefährdungsklasse (water hazard class):** WGK 0 – Nicht wassergefährdend.

#### International:

**IARC:** Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) is listed in Group 2B. No other components of this product are classified with respect to carcinogenicity.

### 15.2 Chemical safety assessment

A chemical safety assessment has not been carried out by the Manufacturer of this product.

## SECTION 16 – OTHER INFORMATION

### Acronyms and abbreviations that may have been used in this document:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	LC50: Lethal concentration-50%
BCF: Bioconcentration factor	LD50: Lethal dose-50%
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number	M-Factor: Multiplying factor
DOT: Department of Transport	MARPOL: International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships
EC: European Community	NTP: National Toxicology Program
EC50: Effect concentration-50%	N/A: not applicable/available
ECHA: European Chemical Agency	NTP: National Toxicology Program
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances	OEL: Occupational Exposure Limit
ELINCS: European List of Notified Chemical Substances	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
EU: European Union	PBT: Persistent bioaccumulative and toxic
GHS: Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals	PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	SCL: Specific Concentration Limit
IATA: International Air Transport Association	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
ICAO: International Civil Aviation Organization	TDG: Transportation of Dangerous Goods
IMO: International Maritime Organization	TLV: Threshold limit value
IMDG: International Maritime Dangerous Goods	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act:
Kow: n-octanol/water partition coefficient	VOC: Volatile organic compounds

**Revision Indicator:** This a 1<sup>st</sup> revision.

**Creation Date:** December 8, 2023

**The above information is based on the data of which we are aware and is believed to be correct as of the date hereof. Since this information may be applied under conditions beyond our control and with which we may be unfamiliar and since data made available subsequent to the date hereof may suggest modifications of the information, we do not assume any responsibility for the results of its use. This information is furnished upon condition that the person receiving it shall make his own determination of the suitability of the material for his particular purpose.**