# THE FACTS

# OCCUPATIONAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL SAFETY

## Water-Based Paints

Water-Based/Latex Paints are paints that use water as the liquifying solvent for the pigments.

#### Hazards:

- Acrylic Paints
  - o Contain small amounts of ammonia; some people may have sensitivity and experience eye, nose, and throat irritation from ammonia
- Acrylics and some gouaches
  - Contain a small amount of formaldehyde as a preservative. People who are already sensitized to formaldehyde may experience an allergic reaction.
- Casein paints
  - o Use the protein casein as a binder. While soluble forms are available, casein can be dissolved in ammonium hydroxide which is moderately irritating through skin contact and highly irritating through eye contact, ingestion, and inhalation.



### Safety:

- Provide and review safety data sheets for all chemicals used.
- o Avoid using sodium fluoride, phenol, or mercury compounds when adding preservatives to paints.
- o Open a window or use an exhaust fan while using acrylic paints or when mixing casein paints that have ammonium hydroxide.
- o Never use your lips to point a paintbrush fine.
- Never eat, drink, or smoke in the studio and always wash your hands before doing these activities.
- o Wear gloves, goggles, and a protective apron when handling ammonia.

Occupational and Environmental Safety (OES) is a team of dedicated professionals who provide safety and compliance services to support Clemson University's core mission of research, teaching and public service. We accomplish this through collaboration and partnerships with the Clemson community and are committed to continuous improvement and exceptional customer service.

For more information on OES website: https://www.clemson.edu/finops/oes/index.html