



SUBSTITUTIONS

for safer or less toxic materials is the single best way to protect your health and safety and the environment. The use of potentially hazardous supplies can be done safely, but requires more thought in the preparation, use, and disposal. There are numerous alternatives for commonly used and potentially toxic art materials that are safer. Be conscientious with what supplies you choose. Use the guide to the right to understand safer alternatives and follow the best practices below:

WHAT TO DO!

- Do not wash solvent down the drains
- Be sure to choose the right solvent for your texture and finishing needs
- To confirm proper labeling on your supplies look for ASTM D4236 or D4302 on the label
- Never leave a bottle or container unlabeled; it can be hard to distinguish hazardous materials from non-hazardous materials
- Follow the manufacturer's instructions for proper ventilation to prevent the buildup of noxious fumes
- Collect rags or towels with flammable solvents or toxic dyes in the designated flammable cans
- Most latex contaminated materials can be placed directly in the general trash
- EHS can test the atmosphere of an area if using mineral spirits or turpentine, contact us for more information
- Direct general questions to the shop technician
- Direct additional questions to EHS

SAFEST

- Latex Paints
- Soap and Water
- Solvent - Free Gel Mediums

MODERATELY SAFE

- Odorless Mineral Spirits
- Plant Oil (Linseed, Safflower, Walnut, and Lavender)
- Heavy Metal Free Pigments

LEAST SAFE

- Metal (Cd, Co, Pb) Containing Pigments
- Mineral Spirits
- Turpentine

