

GHS – United States

Secti	on 1. I	Produc <u>t and Com</u>	pany Identification					
Product Name: CTG19 – Gloss Black								
Synonym:		Ceramic	Ceramic Glaze – dry					
Supplier/			Aardvark Clay & Supplies					
	acturer:		t Pomona St., Santa Ana, Ca. 9	2705 USA				
		714-541	-4157 phone					
		714-541	-2021 fax @aardvarkclay.com					
Emerge	ency Ph	one Number:	911					
Produc	-		Manufacturing					
Restric	tions or	n use: Not appl	icable					
Section	on 2. H	lazards Identifica	tion					
GHS/H 2012 L	lazcom .abels	GHS/Hazcom 2012	Classifications:					
1		Health:						
	>		alation) - Category 1A (quartz)					
		SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1 (quartz) SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 2 (Iron Oxide)						
			N TOXICITY (Single Exposure)					
			gory 2A (quartz)					
		SKIN IRRITANT - Cate	gory 2 (quartz)					
Signal	Word:	Environmental:			Physical:			
Dar	nger	Not Hazardous			Not Hazardous			
	d Statem	ents:						
Health H316		mild skin irritation.		H335	May cause receivatory irritation			
H310 H372	Causes	damage to organs (lungs) d exposure (inhalation).	through prolonged or	H350	May cause respiratory irritation May cause cancer.			
Enviro	nmental	,		Physic	al:			
Not haz				Not haz	zardous			
		tements:						
Prever P201		special instructions before	e use.	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions hav	e been read and		
					understood.			
P260		preathe dust/spray.		P273	Avoid release to the environment.			
P264 P272		ands thoroughly after har inated clothing should no	-	P270 P280	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/			
	workpla	ice.			face protection.			
P284		ot inadequate ventilation	 wear respiratory protection. 					
Respo P314		dical advice/attention if y	ou feel unwell.	P391	Collect Spillage.			
P308+	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			P304+	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable			
P313		EC: Dinco coutioushuutte	uptor for covoral minutos	P340				
P305+ P351+				P301+ P312+	you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.	ctor/physician if		
P338	rinsing. P330							
P302+ P352								
Precau	tion State	ments:		1 331				
Storage				Disposa				
P402 P403		a dry place. a well ventilated place.		P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance local/regional/national/international regulati			
P403 P404		a closed container.		-		0113.		
P405	Store lo	cked up.						
P233	P233 Keep container tightly closed.							
Hazard	s not oth	erwise classified:	Slippery when wet.	% of in	gredients with unknown acute toxicity:	None known.		



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Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture:		Mixture – A trade secret claim is made for this glaze.				
Chemical		CAS Number	Ingredients	Chemical % of Mixture		
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	SiO2	CAS # 14808-60-7	Feldspar, Whiting, Kaolin, Red Iron Oxide	<35		
Kaolinite	Al2O3.2SiO2.2H2O	CAS # 1332-58-7	Kaolin	<10		
Calcium Carbonate	CaCO3	CAS # 1317-65-3	Limestone (Whiting)	<20		
Iron Oxide	Fe2O3	CAS # 1309-37-1	Iron Oxide, Rutile	<10		

Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first-aid Measures:			
First-aid measures general	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention.		
First-aid measures after inhalation	Move victim to well ventilated area. If mechanical discomfort persists, seek medical attention.		
First-aid measures after skin contact	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and warm water.		
	Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.		
First-aid measures after eye contact	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and		
	easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, or redness persists.		
First-aid measures after ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Small amount unlikely to be toxic by ingestion.		
	If large amount ingested or if discomfort persist, drink two glasses of water and seek medical attention.		
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Bo	oth Acute and Delayed:		
Symptoms/injuries	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).		
Symptoms/injuries after inhalation	May cause cancer by inhalation. Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.		
Symptoms/injuries after skin contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.		
Symptoms/injuries after eye contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.		
Symptoms/injuries after ingestion	If a large quantity has been ingested, intestinal blockage and/or gastro-intestinal irritation may result.		
Chronic symptoms	Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung		
	damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough,		
	fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.		

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

Suitable extinguishing media	This product is not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	No restrictions on extinguishing media for this mixture.
Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture	This mixture is not flammable and does not support fire
Hazardous thermal decomposition products	This mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products.
Special protective actions for fire-fighters	Product can become slippery when wet.
Special protective equipment for fire-fighters	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment.

Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

Use of personal precautions	Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dust.
Emergency procedures	There are no emergency procedures required for this mixture.
Methods and Materials for containment	There are no special spill measures that apply for this mixture.
Clean up procedures	For dusts, use a vacuum to clean up spillage. If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Place waste in a sealed container.

Section 7. Handling & Storage

Precautions for safe handling	Keep bags out of direct sunlight. Do not expose dry glaze to moisture until use. Do not expose liquid glaze to freezing. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid physical injury.
Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage	Store locked up in a dry location.



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Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection						
Chemical	CAS Number	Occupational Exposure Limits				
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	CAS#14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.025 mg/ m ³ (respirable)				
SiO2		OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m ³ / divided by the value "%SiO2" + 2 (respirable)				
		OSHA PEL: TWA 30 mg/m ³ / divided by the value "%SiO2" + 2 (total dust)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .05 mg/ m ³ (respirable)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .3 mg/ m ³ (total)				
Kaolinite	CAS#1332-58-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/ m ³ (respirable) / particulate matter containing no				
Al2O3.2SiO2.2H2O		asbestos and <1% crystalline silica (respirable)				
		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg/ m ³ (respirable)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA not established (total)				
Calcium Carbonate	CAS# 1317-65-3	ACGIH TLV: Not Established				
CaCO3		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/ m ³ (respirable)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/ m ³ (total)				
Iron Oxide	CAS # 1309-37-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA .2 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
Fe2O3		OSHA PEL: TWA 1 mg/m ³ (respirable)				

Appropriate engineering controls: When mixing dry glazes, use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as required to maintain exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits (TLV).

Recommendations for personal protective measures

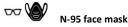
Local Exhaust: When mixing glazes, use sufficient local exhaust to reduce the level of respirable dust to the applicable standards set forth in Section III - ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice," latest edition.

Respiratory Protection: Dust is generated when working with dry glaze. To minimize exposure to dust and/or crystalline silica(quartz), the mixing of dry glaze materials should be conducted with sufficient ventilation. Respirable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) wet suppression, ventilation, and process enclosure. When such controls are not feasible, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators must be worn in accordance with a respiratory protection program which meets OSHA requirements as set forth at 29 CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2-1080 - "Practices for Respiratory Protection". In most cases, a disposable N-95 Particulate Respirator is sufficient.

Eye Protection: Use NIOSH/OSHA approved safety glasses with side shields. Face shields can also be used when mixing dry glaze. Wear tight fitting dust goggles when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica dust. **Skin Protection:** Use gloves and/or protective clothing if abrasion or allergic reactions are experienced.

Work/Hygienic Practices: Avoid creating and breathing dust. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mask when working in dust conditions - (N-95). Food, beverages, and smoking materials should NOT be in the work area. Persons using ceramic materials should wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

Protective Clothing Pictograms



Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties				
Physical State	Powder			
Appearance	Tinted Powder			
Odor	None			
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable			
рН	6-8			
Solubility in Water	None			
Melting Point	> 1300 °C (>2380°F)			
Freezing Point	< 0 °C (<32°F)			
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	2.35 g/cc			
Evaporation Rate	No data available			
Flash Point	Not Applicable			
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Applicable			
Decomposition Temperature	Not Applicable			
Flammability	Not Applicable			
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable			
Vapor Density	Not Applicable			
Explosive Limits	Not Applicable			
Viscosity	Not Applicable			
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Applicable			
Initial Boiling Point & Boiling Range	Not Applicable			



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Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
Chemical stability	Stable at standard temperature and pressure. No stabilizers required to maintain chemical stability.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
Conditions to avoid	None known
Incompatible materials	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	None known

Section 11. Toxicological Information

Routes of Exposure	Inhalation of dust, Ingestion	l					
Descriptions of the delayed, immediate	, or chronic effects from short- and	d long-term e	xposure				
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations of glaze dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort.				nfort.		
	Long term exposure may ca	Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.					
Eye Contact	Not a primary eye irritant. N	/lay cause me	chanical irrita	ation.			
Skin Contact/Irritation	Not a primary skin irritant. N	Not absorbed	through skin	. May cause d	ry skin.		
Sensitization	Not a strong sensitizer.						
Ingestion	Risk of effect on the liver, th	ie cardiovascu	ılar system, t	he hematolog	ical system and the ad	drenals from	
	Barium Carbonate.						
Chronic Effects							
OSHA Carcinogen	Lung cancer – Crystaline silio	Lung cancer – Crystaline silica has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen.					
Mutagenic Effects	None Known	None Known					
Teratogenic Effects	None Known	None Known					
Developmental Toxicity	None Known	None Known					
Effects of Silicosis			Symptoms of Silicosis				
Bronchitis/Chronic Obstructive Pulmona	ry Disorder. Possible renal disease.		Shortness of breath; possible fever. Fatigue; loss of appetite.				
Tuberculosis – Silicosis makes an individ	ual more susceptible to TB.		Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough.				
Scleroderma – a disease affecting skin, b	lood vessels, joints and skeletal mu	scles. Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.					
Remarks							
Carcinogenicity	nicity Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the f				ge in the forn		
of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weig				d weight loss			
	Acute silicosis can be fatal. Short term exposure is of little concern.						
Numerical Measures of toxicity	None Known						
	OSHA, IARC, and NTP Ca	rcinogen Clas	sifications				
Chemical with Carcinogen Potential		CA	S#	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	SiO2	CAS # 14	1808-60-7	Yes	Yes - Group 1	Yes	

Section 12. Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

Ecotoxicity	None Known
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)	None Known
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	None Known
Products of Biodegradation	None Known
Toxicity of the products of Biodegradation	None Known
Bioaccumulation Potential	None Known
Potential to move from soil to groundwater	None Known
Other adverse effects	None Known

13. Disposal Considerations

Personal Protection	Refer to Section 8: "Recommendations for Personal Protective Measures" when disposing of glaze waste.
Appropriate disposal containers	Standard waste disposal containers – no specials requirements.
Appropriate disposal methods	Disposal of this product should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. In most cases, this is normal waste disposal. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized. Dispose of non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.
Physical and chemical properties	Glaze waste should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or eliminates the release of the
that may affect disposal	product. Packaging should be recycled before disposal.
Sewage disposal	Do not dispose of into sinks or toilets. They will clog. Never dispose of this product into a sewer system.
Special precautions for landfills	There are no special precautions for disposal in a landfill.
or incineration activities	This product is non-combustible and is not suitable for incineration.



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Section 14. Transportation Information

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group Number	Bulk Transport Guidance	Special Precautions
DOT Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
TDG Classification	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

Section 15. Regulatory Information

TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act - EPA	Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory		
California Prop. 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including quartz which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.		
SARA/Title III	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under		
(Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act)	Section 313, based on available data.		

Section 16. Other Information

Definitions

OSHA means Occupational Safety & Health Administration

IARC means International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP means National Toxicology Program

CAS means Chemical Abstract Service

ACGIH means American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAL-OSHA means California OSHA, most CAL-OSHA standards defer to the federal OSHA standards

OSHA means Occupational Safety & Health Administration

OSHA PEL means OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit

TWA means Time Weighted Average (average exposure on the basis of an 8h/day, 40h/week work schedule)

TLV means Threshold Limit Value - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

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