

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

Section 1. Product and Company Identification				
Product Name	Raku Glaze - RG-305 – Nopal Shell			
Synonym	Ceramic Glaze - dry			
Supplier/	Aardvark Clay & Supplies			
Manufacturer	1400 East Pomona St. Santa Ana, Ca. 92705 USA 714-541-4157 phone 714-541-2021 fax			
Emergency Phone Num	<u>contact@aardvarkclay.com</u> 1 ber 911			
Product Use				
	Pottery Manufacturing			
Restrictions on use	Not applicable			

Section 2. Hazards Identification

This glaze contains Gerstley Borate which is composed of a mixture of the minerals Colemanite and Ulexite. Gerstley Borate is a mineral-based product and **no specific hazardous properties have been observed**. Similar borate salts are considered hazardous under the OSHA Hazard Communications Standard and under the Canadian Controlled Products Regulations of the Hazardous Products Act, (WHMIS) based on animal chronic toxicity studies.

GHS/Hazcom 2012 Labels	GHS/Hazcom 20	012 Classifications:		
	Health:			
	CARCINOGENICITY	(Inhalation) - Category 1A (quartz) (See Section 11 for carcinogen listings)		
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1 (quartz)			
	SPECIFIC TARGET O	RGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 3 (quartz)		
	EYE IRRITANT -	Category 2A (quartz)		
	SKIN IRRITANT -	Category 2 (quartz)		
Signal Word:	Environmental:	Not Hazardous		
Danger	Physical:	Not Hazardous		

Hazaro	d Statemen	its:			
Health	n:				
H372	72 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).		H350	May cause cancer.	
Enviro	nmental:	Not hazardous		Physic	al: Not hazardous
Precau	ution State	ments:			
Prever	ntion				
P262	Do not get	into eyes, on skin, or or	n clothing.	P261	Avoid breathing dust/spray.
P264	Wash hand	ds thoroughly after hand	lling.	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P272	2 Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace.			P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P273	Avoid relea	ase to the environment.		P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
P280	Wear prot	ective gloves/ protective	e clothing/ eye protection/ fac	e protecti	on.
Respo	nse				
P391	Collect Spi	llage.		P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P308+	8+ If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.		P304+	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable	
P313				P340	for breathing.
P305+	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.		P301+	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.	
P351+	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue		P330+		
P338	P338 rinsing. P331				
P337+	If eye irrita	ition persists, get medic	al advice/attention.	P302+	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.
P313				P352	
				P332+	If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
				P313	
Storag	e			Dispos	al
P402	Store in a o	11		P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
P404	Store in a o	closed container.			local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard	ds not othe	rwise classified:	Slippery when wet.	% of in	gredients with unknown acute toxicity: None known.



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Section 3. Composit	ion / Information o	n Ingredients		
Substance/Mixture:		Mixture - A trade s	secret claim is made for this glaze.	
Chemical		CAS Numbers	Ingredients	Chemical % of Mixture
Quartz,(Crystalline Silica)	SiO2	CAS # 14808-60-7	Feldspar, Talc, Silica	<16
Sodium-Calcium Pentabor N	ate Octahydrate a0.2Ca0.5B2O3.5H2O	CAS # 1319-33-1	Ulexite from Gerstley Borate	<15
Di-Calcium Hexaborate Pe	ntahydrate Ca2B6O11.5H2O	CAS # 12291-65-5	Colemanite from Gerstley Borate	<35
Feldspar	Na ₂ O, Al ₂ O ₃ , 6SiO ₂	CAS # 68476-25-5	Feldspar	Trade Secret Claim
Magnesium Silicate (Talc / non-asbestos)	$Mg_3Si_4O_{10}(OH)_2$	CAS # 14807-96-6	Talc	Trade Secret Claim
Dolomite CaCO ₃ .	MgCO ₃ or CaMg(CO ₃)2	CAS # 16389-88-1	Talc	Trade Secret Claim
Section 4. First-Aid N Description of first-aid Me		_		_
First-aid measures genera	l Neve	r give anything by mouth	n to an unconscious person. If you feel unw	ell, seek medical attention.
First-aid measures after in	halation Mov	e victim to well ventilated area. If mechanical discomfort persists, seek medical attention.		
		nove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and warm water. ain medical attention if irritation persists.		
First-aid measures after e	-	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy t Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, or redness persists.		
First-aid measures after ir	•	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion. If discomfort persists, seek medical attention.		
Most Important Symptoms	and Effects, both Acute	and Delayed:		
Symptoms/injuries	Caus	es damage to organs thre	ough prolonged or repeated exposure (inha	alation) from dust.
Symptoms/injuries after i	nhalation May	cause cancer by inhalation	on. Dust from this product may cause irrita	tion to the respiratory tract.
Symptoms/injuries after s		Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.		
Symptoms/injuries after e	eye contact Prole	onged contact with large	amounts of dust may cause mechanical irr	itation.
Symptoms/injuries after i			ngested: intestinal blockage. Gastrointestin	
Chronic symptoms	Repe	eated or prolonged expos	sure to respirable crystalline silica dust can	cause lung damage in the forn
	of sil		lude progressively more difficult breathing	
If exposed or concerned, g				

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	None known.
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.
	Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dust.
Section 7. Handling & Storage	
	r
Precautions for safe handling	Keep bags out of direct sunlight. Do not expose this mixture 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 No special storage considerations, but keep in a dry, cool location.



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Section 8. Exposure Contro	Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection					
Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Occupational Exposure Limits				
Quartz, SiO2	CAS#14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.025 mg/ m ³ (respirable)				
(Crystalline Silica)		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)				
Sodium-Calcium	CAS # 1319-33-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/ m ³				
Pentaborate Octahydrate		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
NaO.2CaO.5B2O3.5H2O		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/ m ³				
Di-Calcium	CAS # 12291-65-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/ m ³				
Hexaborate Pentahydrate		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
Ca2B6O11.5H2O		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/ m ³				
Feldspar Na ₂ O, Al ₂ O ₃ , 6SiO ₂	CAS # 68476-25-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/ m ³				
		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/ m ³				
Magnesium Silicate	CAS # 14807-96-6					
(Talc / non-asbestos)		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
Mg ₃ Si ₄ O ₁₀ (OH) ₂		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/ m ³				
Dolomite	CAS # 16389-88-1					
$CaCO_3.MgCO_3$ or $CaMg(CO_3)2$		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)				
		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)				
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/ m ³				

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 this mixture, 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 this mixture. To minimize exposure to dust and/or crystalline silica, the mixing of this mixture 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. 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 dusty conditions - (N-95). Food, beverages, and smoking materials should NOT be in the work area. Persons using ceramic materials should wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.



Protective Clothing Pictograms

N-95 face mask



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Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties		
Physical State	Powder	
Appearance	White powder	
Odor	None	
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable	
рН	6-8	
Solubility in Water	None	
Melting Point	1050 °C (1900°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	

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			
Descriptions of the delayed, imm	nediate, or chronic effects from	a short- and long-term exposure		
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrati	ons of dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort.		
	Long term exposure may caus	e chronic effects.		
Eye Contact	Not a primary eye irritant. Ma	y cause mechanical irritation.		
Skin Contact/Irritation	Not a primary skin irritant. Ma	ay cause dry skin.		
Sensitization	Not a sensitizer.			
Ingestion	Not an ingestion hazard. If a la	arge quantity has been ingested, intestinal blockage		
	and/or gastrointestinal irritati	on may result.		
Chronic Effects				
OSHA Carcinogen	Lung cancer – Crystalline silica	a has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen.		
	Repeated or prolonged expos	ure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the		
	form of silicosis. Symptoms w	ill include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and		
	weight loss. Acute silicosis car	weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.		
Mutagenic Effects	None Known			
Teratogenic Effects	None Known			
Developmental Toxicity	None Known			
Effects of Silicosis		Symptoms of Silicosis		
Bronchitis/Chronic Obstructive Pr	ulmonary Disorder.	Shortness of breath; possible fever.		
Tuberculosis – Silicosis makes an		Fatigue; loss of appetite.		
TB. Scleroderma – a disease affec	ting skin, blood vessels, joints	Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough.		
and skeletal muscles. Possible rer	nal disease.	Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.		
Remarks				
Carcinogenicity		Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage		
	in the form of silicosis.	in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough,		
	fever, and weight loss.	Acute silicosis can be fatal. Short term exposure is of little concern.		
Numerical Measures of toxicity	None Known			



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Section 11. Toxicological Information

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications					
Chemicals with Carcinogen Potential CAS# OSHA IARC NTP				NTP	
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica) SiO2		CAS # 14808-60-7	Yes	Yes - Group 1	Yes

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications

Substances, mixtures and exposure circumstances in this list have been classified by the <u>IARC</u> as **Group 1**: The agent (mixture) is <u>carcinogenic</u> to humans. The exposure circumstance entails exposures that are carcinogenic to humans. This category is used when there is sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. Exceptionally, an agent (mixture) may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent (mixture) acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

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

Section 13. Disposal Considerations

Personal Protection Refer to Section 8: "Recommendations for Personal Protective Measures"				
Personal Protection				
	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	Dry glaze dust should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or			
that may affect disposal	eliminates the release of the product. Packaging should be recycled before disposal.			
Sewage disposal	isposal 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.			

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		
(Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act)	reporting threshold under Section 313, based on available data.		



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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)

This SDS is in compliance with The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) – prepared Oct. 23, 2015. This data sheet is subject to change without notice.

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