

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS - United States

### Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name Raku Glaze - RG-309 - Raja

**Synonym** Ceramic Glaze - dry

Supplier/Aardvark Clay & SuppliesManufacturer1400 East Pomona St.

Santa Ana, Ca. 92705 USA 714-541-4157 phone 714-541-2021 fax contact@aardvarkclay.com

**Emergency Phone Number** 911

Product Use Pottery Manufacturing

**Restrictions on use** Not applicable

### Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS/Hazcom 2012 Labels	GHS/Hazcom 2012 Classifications:	
<u> </u>	Health:	
	CARCINOGENICITY (Inhalation) - Category 1A (quartz) (See Section 11 for carcinogen listings)	
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1 (quartz)	
	ACUTE TOXICITY (Oral) - Category 4 (lithium carbonate, copper carbonate)	
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 3 (quartz)	
EYE IRRITANT - Category 2A (quartz, lithium carbonate)  SKIN IRRITANT - Category 2 (quartz)		
	Environmental:	
***	ACUTE HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - Category 3 (lithium carbonate)	
Signal Word:	Physical:	
Danger	Not Hazardous	

Hazar	Hazard Statements:			
Health	1:			
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.	H335	May cause respiratory irritation	
H317	May cause an allergic skin irritation.	H350	May cause cancer.	
H320	Causes eye irritation	H372	Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).	
Environmental:		Physic	al:	
H402	Harmful to aquatic life.	Not hazardous		

Precau	Precaution Statements:			
Prevei	ntion			
P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.	P261	Avoid breathing dust/spray.	
P262	Do not get into eyes, on skin, or on clothing.	P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.	
P272	Contaminated clothing should not be allowed out of the	P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
	workplace.			
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and	
	face protection.		understood.	
Respo	nse			
P305+	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes.	P301+	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if	
P351+	Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue	P312+	you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.	
P338	rinsing.	P330		
P391	Collect Spillage.	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P302+	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	P308+	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	
P352		P313		
P333+	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	P337+	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.	
P313		P313		



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Storage		Disposal			
P402	Store in a dry place.		P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance v	vith
P404	Store in a closed container.			local/regional/national/international regulation	ns.
Hazards not otherwise classified: Slippery when wet.		% of ir	gredients with unknown acute toxicity:	None known.	

### Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture:

Mixture - A trade 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	<60
Kaolinite	Al2O3.2SiO2.2H2O	CAS # 1332-58-7	Kaolin	Trade Secret Claim
Lithium Carbonate	Li2CO3	CAS # 554-13-2	Lithium Carbonate	<30
Copper Carbonate	CuCO3	CAS # 12069-69-1	Copper Carbonate	<4

### 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, both	Acute and Delayed:	
Symptoms/injuries	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation) from dust.	
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, symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.	
Chronic symptoms	Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust can 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 mixture 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	Mixture 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
	dry clay dust in a sealed container.
	Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dust.

### 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	No special storage considerations, but keep in a dry, cool location.



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Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection			
Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Occupational Exposure Limits	
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	CAS#14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.025 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	
SiO2		OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / divided by the value "%SiO2" + 2 (respirable)	
		OSHA PEL: TWA 30 mg/m³/ divided by the value "%SiO2" + 2 (total dust)	
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .05 mg/ m³ (respirable)	
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .3 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (total)	
Kaolinite	CAS # 1332-58-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) / particulate matter containing	
Al2O3.2SiO2.2H2O		no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica (respirable)	
		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	
		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)	
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg/ m³ (respirable)	
Lithium Carbonate	CAS # 554-13-2	ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	
Li2CO3		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)	
		OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)	
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup>	
Copper (II) Carbonate	CAS # 12069-69-1	. ACGIH TLV: TWA not established	
CuCO3		OSHA PEL: TWA not established	
No Occupational Exposure Limits		OSHA PEL: TWA not established	
are listed for this chemical.		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA not established	

**Appropriate engineering controls:** When mixing, 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, 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 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	Tinted 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	Not Applicable
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	
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 dry glaze dust, Inge	nhalation of dry glaze dust, Ingestion		
Descriptions of the delayed, imr	nediate, or chronic effects from	n short- and long-term exposure		
Inhalation	nhalation of high concentrations of dry glaze dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort.  Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.			
Eye Contact	May be an eye irritant. May cause	be an eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation.		
Skin Contact/Irritation	Not a primary skin irritant. May ca	a primary skin irritant. May cause dry skin.		
Sensitization	Not a sensitizer.	sensitizer.		
Ingestion	If a large quantity has been ingest	a large quantity has been ingested, symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.		
Chronic Effects				
OSHA Carcinogen	Lung cancer – Crystalline silica has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen.  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.			
Mutagenic Effects	None Known			
Teratogenic Effects	None Known			
Developmental Toxicity	None Known			
Effects of Silicosis		Symptoms of Silicosis		
Bronchitis/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder.		Shortness of breath; possible fever.		
Tuberculosis – Silicosis makes an individual more susceptible to TB.		Fatigue; loss of appetite.		
Scleroderma – a disease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal		Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough.		
muscles. Possible renal disease.		Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.		
Remarks				
Carcinogenicity	of silicosis. Symptoms will	Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the for of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight lost Acute silicosis can be fatal. Short term exposure is of little concern.		
Numerical Measures of toxicity	ity None Known			



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### Section 11. Toxicological Information

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications					
Chemicals with Carcinogen Potential		CAS# OSHA		IARC	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 but there is 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	Harmful to aquatic environment.	
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"	
	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	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	<b>WARNING:</b> This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz and Lithium Carbonate, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to <a href="https://www.P65Warnings.ca.gov">www.P65Warnings.ca.gov</a> .	
SARA/Title III (Emergency Planning &	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under	
Community Right-to-Know Act)	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) – revised April 5, 2018. This data sheet is subject to change without notice.

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