

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

Section 1. Product and Company Identification

Product Name	TC103 – Tom Coleman Clear Base
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
	<pre>contact@aardvarkclay.com</pre>
Emergency Phone Num	ber 911
Product Use	Pottery Manufacturing
Restrictions on use	Not applicable

Section 2. Hazards Identification

GHS/Hazcom 2012 Labels	GHS/Hazcom 2012 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 ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) (respiratory tract irritant) - Category 3 (quartz)
	EYE IRRITANT - Category 2A (quartz)
	SKIN IRRITANT - Category 2 (quartz)
	Environmental:
*	ACUTE HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - Category 1 (zinc oxide)
\sim	CHRONIC HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - Category 1 (zinc oxide)
Signal Word:	Physical:
Danger	Not Hazardous

Hazard	Hazard Statements:		
Health	1:		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.	H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H372	1372 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged		May cause cancer by inhalation.
	or repeated exposure (inhalation).		
Enviro	Environmental:		al:
H400	Very toxic to aquatic life.		No hazards
H410	Very toxic to aquatic life with long-lasting effects.		

Precau	Precaution Statements:			
Prever	Prevention			
P201	Obtain special instructions before use.	P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.	
P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.	P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.	
P260	Do not breathe dust/spray.	P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.			



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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Respo	nse			
P301+	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER/doctor if you		P308+	If exposed or concerned: Get medical
P312	feel unwell.		P313	advice/attention.
P301+	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth.	DO NOT induce	P305+	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several
P330+	vomiting.		P351+	minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to
P331			P338	do – continue rinsing.
P304+	IF INHALED: Remove person to	fresh air and keep	P337+	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.
P340			P313	
P332+	2+ If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.		P391	Collect Spillage.
P313				
Storage		Dispos	al	
P402	Store in a dry place.		P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with
P403	Store in a well ventilated place.			local/regional/national/international regulation.
P404	Store in a closed container.			
P405	Store locked up.			
Hazard	Is not otherwise classified:	Slippery when wet.	% of in	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 Number	Ingredients	Chemical % of Mixture
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	SiO2	CAS # 14808-60-7	Kaolin, Feldspar, Silica, Whiting	<33
Kaolinite	Al2O3.2SiO2.2H2O	CAS # 1332-58-7	Kaolin	<20
Calcium Carbonate	CaCO3	CAS# 1317-65-3	Limestone (Whiting)	<25
Zinc Oxide	ZnO	CAS # 1314-13-2	Zinc Oxide	<5

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. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion.	
	If discomfort persists, seek medical attention.	
Most Important Symptoms and Eff	ects, Both 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	
	gastrointestinal 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.	
	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.

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)	
Zinc Oxide	CAS # 1314-13-2	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/ m ³	
ZnO		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	
		OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m ³ (total)	
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA not established	



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Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

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	White 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

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		



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Section 11. Toxicological Information

Inhalat	ion of dust, Ing	gestion					
mediate, or chro	nic effects from	n short- a	and long-term	exposure			
Inhalat	ion of high con	centratio	ns of glaze dus	t may cause	mechanical irritation	and	
discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.							
Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation.							
Not a primary skin irritant. Not absorbed through skin. May cause dry skin.							
Not a sensitizer							
Not an ingestion hazard. If a large quantity has been ingested, intestinal blockage and/or							
gastrointe			testinal irritation may result.				
Lung cancer – Crystaline silica h			has been classif	ied by OSHA	as a human lung card	cinogen.	
None Known							
None Known							
None H	(nown						
			Symptoms of	Silicosis			
Pulmonary Disord	ler.		Shortness of b	oreath; possi	ble fever.		
Tuberculosis – Silicosis makes an individual more susceptible to			Fatigue; loss of appetite.				
ng skin, blood ves	sels, joints and	skeletal	Chest pain; dr	y, nonprodu	ctive cough.		
			Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.				
Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung							
damag	nage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult						
breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.							
Short t	erm exposure i	is of little	concern.				
None None None None None None None None	(nown						
OSHA, IAF	C, and NTP	Carcino	gen Classific	ations			
ntial		С	AS#	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
SiO2		CAS # 14808-60-7		Yes	Yes - Group 1	Yes	
· · · · · · · · / · ·							
ormation (no	on-mandato	ory)					
	Contains <5% Zinc Ovide which is a hazardous to the aquatic environment						
Ecotoxicity Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)							
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)							
	None Known						
	None Known						
adation	None Known)					
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	None Known None Known None Known	1					
adation undwater	None Known None Known None Known None Known)))					
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undwater ONS	None Known None Known None Known None Known		for Personal Pr	otective Me	asures" when disposi	ng of gla	
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ons Refer to Sectio waste. Standard waste	None Known None Known None Known None Known None Known	n n n ndations ainers – n	o specials requ	irements.			
ONS Refer to Section waste. Standard waste Disposal of this	None Known None Known None Known None Known None Known 8: "Recomme disposal conta product should	n n n n ndations ainers – n d comply	o specials requ with the requir	irements. ements of e	asures" when disposi nvironmental protect nents. In most cases,	ion and	
	Imediate, or chro Inhalat discom Not a p Not a p Not a p Not a p Not a s None k None k None k None k Short t Y None k Short t SiO2	Imediate, or chronic effects from Inhalation of high cordiscomfort. Long term Not a primary eye irri Not a primary skin irri Not a primary skin irri Not a sensitizer Not an ingestion haza gastrointestinal irritation Lung cancer – Crystali None Known None Known None Known Pulmonary Disorder. n individual more susceptible to ng skin, blood vessels, joints and Repeated or long terr damage in the form of breathing, cough, few. Short term exposure Vone Known OSHA, IARC, and NTP ential SiO2 formation (non-mandate	Inhalation of high concentration discomfort. Long term exposur Not a primary eye irritant. May Not a primary skin irritant. Not Not a sensitizer Not an ingestion hazard. If a lar gastrointestinal irritation may reger Lung cancer – Crystaline silica lar None Known None Known None Known Pulmonary Disorder. n individual more susceptible to TB. ng skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal Repeated or long term exposur damage in the form of silicosis. breathing, cough, fever, and w Short term exposure is of little V None Known OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcino siO2 CAS # 1 formation (non-mandatory) Contains <5% Zinc Oxi	Imediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term of linhalation of high concentrations of glaze dus discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chan Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechan Not a primary skin irritant. Not absorbed thro Not a sensitizer Not a primary skin irritant. Not absorbed thro Not a sensitizer Not an ingestion hazard. If a large quantity ha gastrointestinal irritation may result. Lung cancer – Crystaline silica has been classif None Known None Known None Known None Known Symptoms of Pulmonary Disorder. n individual more susceptible to TB. ng skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal Repeated or long term exposure to respirable damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms wil breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acut Short term exposure is of little concern. V None Known OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classific SiO2 CAS# SiO2 CAS # 14808-60-7 formation (non-mandatory) Contains <5% Zinc Oxide which is a h None Known	Immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure Inhalation of high concentrations of glaze dust may cause discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation Not a primary skin irritant. Not absorbed through skin. Ma Not a sensitizer Not an ingestion hazard. If a large quantity has been inges gastrointestinal irritation may result. Lung cancer – Crystaline silica has been classified by OSHA None Known None Known None Known None Known Shortness of breath; possi Pulmonary Disorder. n individual more susceptible to TB. ng skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline s damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include pro breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis ca Short term exposure is of little concern. V None Known OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications ential CAS# GOSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications formation (non-mandatory) Contains <5% Zinc Oxide which is a hazardous to None Known	Inhalation of high concentrations of glaze dust may cause mechanical irritation discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects. Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation. Not a primary eye irritant. Not absorbed through skin. May cause dry skin. Not a sensitizer Not an ingestion hazard. If a large quantity has been ingested, intestinal blockag gastrointestinal irritation may result. Lung cancer – Crystaline silica has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carr None Known None Known None Known Symptoms of Silicosis Pulmonary Disorder. n individual more susceptible to TB. ng skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause I damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more diffic breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal. Short term exposure is of little concern. / None Known OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications ential CAS# OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications ential CAS# OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications ential CAS# OSHA IARC SiO2 CAS # 14808-60-7 Yes Yes - Group 1	



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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 quartz which is known to the		
	State of California to cause cancer.		
	For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov		
SARA/Title III (Emergency Planning & Community	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under		
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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