

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

Section 1. Product	and Company Identification
Product Name:	TC105 – Tom Coleman Jet Black

rioudet Name.		nan jet i
Synonym:	Ceramic Glaze – dry	
Supplier/	Aardvark Clay & Supp	olies
Manufacturer:	1400 East Pomona St	-
	Santa Ana, Ca. 92705	USA
	714-541-4157	phone
	714-541-2021	fax
	<u>contact@aardvarkcla</u>	<u>iy.com</u>
Emergency Phone Num	911	
Product Use:	Pottery Manufacturir	ıg

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)			
	CARCINOGENICITY (Inhalation) - Category 1B (cobalt carbonate)			
	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)			
	GERM CELL MUTAGENICITY - Category 2 (cobalt carb)			
	RESPIRATORY SENSITIZATION - Category 1 (cobalt carb)			
	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 1B (cobalt carb)			
	ACUTE TOXICITY (Oral) - Category 4 (manganese dioxide)			
	ACUTE TOXICITY (Inhalation) - Category 4 (manganese dioxide)			
•/	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) (respiratory tract inhalation) - Category 3 (quartz, manganese dioxide)			
\sim	EYE IRRITANT - Category 2A (quartz, manganese dioxide)			
	SKIN IRRITANT - Category 2 (quartz)			
	SKIN SENSITIZER - Category 1 (cobalt carb)			
	Environmental:			
ACUTE HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - Category 1 (cobalt carb)				
	CHRONIC HAZARD TO THE AQUATIC ENVIRONMENT - Category 1 (cobalt carb)			
Signal Word:	Physical:			
Danger	Not Hazardous			

Hazar	d Statements:				
Health	1:				
H303 May be harmful if swallowed.		H316	Causes mild skin irritation.		
H320	Causes eye irritation	H317	May cause an allergic skin irritation.		
H335	May cause respiratory irritation	H334	May cause allergy or breathing difficulties if inhaled.		
H350	May cause cancer.	H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.		
H372 Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).		H360	May damage fertility or the unborn child.		
Environmental:		Physical:			
H401 Toxic to aquatic life.		Not ha	Not hazardous		
H413 May cause long-lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.					
Preca	ution Statements:				
Preve	ntion:				
P261	Avoid breathing dust/spray.	P273	Avoid release to the environment.		
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 workplace.	P202	Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.		
P280	Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection.	P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.		



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Section 2. Hazards Identification

Respo	nse:			
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.			Collect Spillage.
P341	Suspected of causing genetic defection	ts.	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
P305+	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with wa	ater for several minutes.	P301+	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
P351+	Remove contact lenses if present a	nd easy to do – continue	P330+	
P338	rinsing.		P331	
P301+	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CEN	ITER/doctor if you feel	P308+	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P312	unwell.		P313	
P302+	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of so	ap and water.	P304+	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable
P352			P340	for breathing.
P337+	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.		P333+	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.
P313			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 regulations.
P404	Store in a closed container.			
P405	Store locked up.			
P233	33 Keep container tightly closed.			
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	Feldspar, Silica, Whiting, Kaolin, Iron Oxide, Manganese Dioxide	<20
Kaolinite A	l203.2Si02.2H20	CAS # 1332-58-7	Kaolin	<10
Calcium Carbonate	CaCO3	CAS # 1317-65-3	Limestone (Whiting)	<15
Red Pigment 101	Fe2O3	CAS # 1309-37-1	Red Iron Oxide	<5
Manganese Compounds and Fur	ne MnO2	CAS # 7439-96-5	Manganese Dioxide	<5
Cobalt Carbonate (II)	CoCO3	CAS # 513-79-1	Cobalt Carbonate	<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 Effec	ts, 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	
	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

Descention of the set of the set of the set	
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)	
Red Pigment 101	CAS # 1309-37-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/ m ³ (respirable	
Fe2O3		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)	
Manganese Compounds and Fume	CAS# 7439-96-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA .2 mg/ m ³ (respirable)	
MnO2		OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m ³ (respirable)	
		OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m ³ (total)	
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .2 mg/ m ³ (respirable)	
		CAL OSHA STEL: TWA 3 mg/ m ³ (respirable)	
Cobalt Carbonate (II)	CAS # 513-79-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA .02 mg/ m ³ (respirable)	
CoCO3		OSHA PEL: TWA .01 mg/ m ³ (respirable)	
		OSHA PEL: TWA not established	
		CAL OSHA PEL: TWA not established	
		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.



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N-95 face mask

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	re 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, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure		
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations of glaze dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort.	
	Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.	
Eye Contact	Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation.	
Skin Contact/Irritation	Not a primary skin irritant. Not absorbed through skin. May cause dry skin.	
Sensitization	Not a strong sensitizer.	
Ingestion	Not an ingestion hazard. If a large quantity has been ingested, intestinal blockage and/or	
	gastrointestinal irritation may result.	



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Section 11. Toxicological Information

Chronic Effects							
OSHA Carcinogen	Lung cancer – Crystali	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 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 muscles.		tal muscles.	Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough.				
Possible renal 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			ge in the			
	form of silicosis. Symp	otoms will inc	lude progressive	de progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and			
	weight loss. Acute silie	weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal. Short term exposure is of little concern.					
Numerical Measures of toxicity	None Known	None Known					
	OSHA, IARC, and N	TP Carcinoge	en Classifications				
Chemical with Carcinogen Potential			CAS#	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	SiO2	CAS # 2	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes - Group 1	Yes	
Cobalt Carbonate (II)	CoCO3	CAS # 5	513-79-1	-	Yes - Group 2b	No	

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 dispos		
	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	ecautions 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	MARNING 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 Right-	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under Section
to-Know Act)	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)

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