

## Section 1. Identification

<b>Product Names</b>	<b>Brushing Medium</b>
<b>Synonym</b>	Ceramic stain and glaze suspender
<b>Supplier/ Manufacturer</b>	Aardvark Clay & Supplies 1400 East Pomona St. Santa Ana, Ca. 92705 USA 714-541-4157 phone 714-541-2021 fax <a href="mailto:contact@aardvarkclay.com">contact@aardvarkclay.com</a>
<b>Emergency Phone Number</b>	911
<b>Product Use</b>	Pottery Manufacturing
<b>Restrictions on use</b>	None

## Section 2. Hazards Identification

<b>OSHA/HCS status</b>	Quartz in this liquid mixture is considered hazardous in dry form by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200) The level of quartz in this mixture is lower than the reportable level of .1%.
<b>Classification of the substance or mixture</b>	Not Classified
<b>Signal Word</b>	None Required
<b>Hazard Statement</b>	Not hazardous in liquid form.
<b>GHS label elements</b>	None required
<b>Hazard pictograms</b>	None required
<b>Precautionary Statements</b>	Avoid generating dust. Do not breath dust.
<b>Unclassified Hazards</b>	Slippery when wet.
<b>% of ingredients with unknown acute toxicity</b>	None Known

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

**Substances/Mixtures** Mixture – A trade secrete claim is made for this mixture.

Chemical	CAS Numbers	Ingredient % of Product Mixture		Chemical % of Ingredient	
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica) SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 14808-60-7	Bentonite	Trade secret	Bentonite	<1 – 2
SodiumCarboxymethylcellulose CMC	CAS # 9004-32-4	CMC Gum	Trade secret	CMC Gum	100
Water	CAS # 7732-18-5	Water	93	Water	100

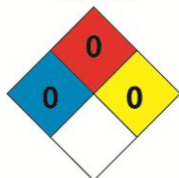
**Section 4. First-Aid Measures**

<b>Description of first-aid Measures:</b>	
<b>First-aid measures general</b>	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention.
<b>First-aid measures after inhalation</b>	Not an inhalation hazard.
<b>First-aid measures after skin contact</b>	If skin irritation occurs, remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and warm water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>First-aid measures after eye contact</b>	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.
<b>First-aid measures after ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion. If discomfort persists, seek medical attention.
<b>Most Important Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed:</b>	
<b>Symptoms/injuries</b>	None known.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after inhalation</b>	Not an inhalation hazard.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after skin contact</b>	None known.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after eye contact</b>	Pain, blinking, and redness.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after ingestion</b>	Unlikely to be an ingestion hazard. If a large quantity has been ingested, possible gastrointestinal irritation.
<b>Chronic symptoms</b>	None known.

**If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.**

**Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures**

**NFPA**



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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	This product is not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	No restrictions on extinguishing media for this mixture.
<b>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	This mixture is not flammable and does not support fire.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	This mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	None.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	None.

**Section 6. Accidental Release Measures**

<b>Use of personal precautions</b>	None
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	None
<b>Methods and Materials for containment</b>	None
<b>Clean up procedures</b>	Wipe/Mop spill area and rinse with water

## Section 7. Handling & Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Food, beverages, and smoking materials should not be in the work area. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

### Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage

No special storage considerations, but keep in a dry, cool location.  
Do not freeze.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Occupational Exposure Limits
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica) SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS#14808-60-7 (This only pertains to dust. This is a water-based product.)	ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.025 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / divided by the value "%SiO <sub>2</sub> " + 2 (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / divided by the value "%SiO <sub>2</sub> " + 2 (total dust) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .1 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .3 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (total)
Sodium Carboxymethylcellulose Cellulose - C6H10O5	CAS # 9004-32-4 (This only pertains to dust. This is a water-based product.)	ACGIH TLV: TWA 3 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (nuisance dust – respirable) ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (nuisance dust – total) OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total)
Water	CAS# 7732-18-5	TLV/PEL: Not Established

### Appropriate engineering controls:

This liquid poses no health risk and no inhalation risk.  
Once brushing medium has dried, there may be dust generated by cleaning and working processes.  
As a generally safe practice, when dust is generated through any cleaning or working process, 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 dry sanding or grinding clay products, use sufficient local exhaust to reduce the level of respirable dust to the applicable standards set forth in Section III. See ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice," latest edition.

**Respiratory Protection:** Dust is generated when working with dry ceramic materials.

To minimize exposure to dust and/or crystalline silica, cutting or sanding dry clay products 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 sanding, 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 should also be used when dry sawing clay products.

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 (for dry dust only)

N-95 face mask

## Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical State	Liquid
Appearance	Green liquid
Odor	Earthy.
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH	6 - 8
Solubility in Water	None
Melting Point	> 1365 °C (>2500°F)
Freezing Point	< 0 °C (<32°F)
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	2.35 g/cc
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Boiling Point	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

<b>Reactivity</b>	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at standard temperature and pressure. No stabilizers required to maintain chemical stability. Safety issues – Mold may form in bottle after several months of shelf life.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	None known
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None known

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

**Hazard to Humans:** None during normal use. The highest threat of inhalation exists during the excessive handling of dried, unfired glazed ware.

This water-based mixture should be non-toxic during recommended use.

**Routes of Exposure** Inhalation of dry glaze dust, ingestion, dermal.

Descriptions of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of high concentrations of dry ceramic dusts may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Skin Contact/Irritation</b>	Not a skin irritant. Not absorbed through skin.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not a sensitizer.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not an ingestion hazard.

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

Chronic Effects	
<b>OSHA Carcinogen</b>	Lung cancer – 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.
<b>Mutagenic Effects</b>	None Known
<b>Teratogenic Effects</b>	None Known
<b>Developmental Toxicity</b>	None Known
Effects of Silicosis	
<b>Symptoms of Silicosis</b>	Shortness of breath; possible fever. Fatigue; loss of appetite. Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough. Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.
Bronchitis/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder. Tuberculosis – Silicosis makes an individual more susceptible to TB. Scleroderma – a disease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles. Possible renal disease.	
Remarks	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Repeated or long term 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. Short term exposure is of little concern.
<b>Numerical Measures of Toxicity</b>	None Known

### 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

The level of quartz in this mixture is lower than the reportable level of .1%.

Substances, mixtures and exposure circumstances in this list have been classified by the IARC as **Group 1: The agent (mixture) is *carcinogenic 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)

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

**Section 13. Disposal Considerations**

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Refer to Section 8: “Recommendations for Personal Protective Measures” when disposing of ceramic waste.
<b>Appropriate disposal containers</b>	Standard waste disposal containers – no specials requirements.
<b>Appropriate disposal methods</b>	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.
<b>Physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal</b>	Liquid glazes should be dried before disposal.
<b>Sewage disposal</b>	Do not dispose of into sinks or toilets. They will clog. Never dispose of this product into a sewer system.
<b>Special precautions for landfills or incineration activities</b>	There are no special precautions for disposal in a landfill. 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
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

**Section 15. Regulatory Information**

<b>TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act - EPA</b>	Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory
<b>California Prop. 65</b>	<b>WARNING:</b> This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Prop. 65 - Calif. Health & Safety Code Section 2549 Et Seq.)
<b>SARA/Title III (Emergency Planning &amp; Community Right-to-Know Act)</b>	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under Section 313, based on available data.

**Section 16. Other Information****Definitions**

**ASTM** means American System of Testing and Materials

**OSHA** means Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**IARC** means International Agency for Research on Cancer

**NTP** means National Toxicology Program

**HCS** means Hazardous Communication Standard

**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

**OSHA STEL** means spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that cannot be repeated more than 4 times per day, with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods

**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)

Three types of TLVs for chemical substances as defined by the ACGIH are:

1. **TLV-TWA** - Time weighted average - average exposure on the basis of an 8h/day, 40h/week work schedule.
2. **TLV-STEL** - Short-term exposure limit - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that cannot be repeated more than 4 times per day, with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods.
3. **TLV-C** - Ceiling limit - absolute exposure limit that should not be exceeded at any time.

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This SDS is in compliance with The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) – prepared May 29, 2015, 2015. This data sheet is subject to change without notice.

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