

# Safety Data Sheet

**Section 1. Product and Company Identification**

**Product Name** Raku Glaze - RG-304 – Komodo Blue Green

**Synonym** Ceramic Glaze - dry

**Supplier/Manufacturer** Aardvark Clay & Supplies  
 1400 East Pomona St.  
 Santa Ana, Ca. 92705 USA  
 714-541-4157 phone  
 714-541-2021 fax  
[contact@aardvarkclay.com](mailto:contact@aardvarkclay.com)



**Emergency Phone Number** 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 2012 Classifications:	
	<b>Health:</b>		
	CARCINOGENICITY (Inhalation) - Category 1A (quartz) (See Section 11 for carcinogen listings)		
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 1 (quartz)		
	REPRODUCTIVE TOXICITY - Category 2 (borax)		
	ACUTE TOXICITY (Oral) - Category 4 (copper carbonate)		
	SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation) - Category 3 (quartz)		
	EYE IRRITANT - Category 2A (quartz)		
	SKIN IRRITANT - Category 2 (quartz)		
SKIN SENSITIZER - Category 1 (quartz)			
<b>Signal Word:</b>	<b>Environmental:</b>	Not Hazardous	
<b>Danger</b>	<b>Physical:</b>	Not Hazardous	

Hazard Statements:			
<b>Health:</b>			
H303	May be harmful if swallowed.	H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).	H350	May cause cancer.
<b>Environmental:</b>		<b>Physical:</b>	
Not hazardous		Not hazardous	

Precaution Statements:				
<b>Prevention</b>				
P261	Avoid breathing dust/spray.	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.	
P262	Do not get into eyes, on skin, or on clothing.	P273	Avoid release to the environment.	
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.	
		P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.	
<b>Response</b>				
P391	Collect Spillage.	P363	Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.	
P308+P313	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.	
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.	P301+P312+P330	IF SWALLOWED: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician if you feel unwell. Rinse mouth.	
P337+P313	If eye irritation persists, get medical advice/attention.	P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	
		P333+P313	If skin irritation or a rash occurs: Get medical advice/attention.	
<b>Storage</b>		<b>Disposal</b>		
P402	Store in a dry place.	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.	
P404	Store in a closed container.			
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified:</b>		Slippery when wet.	<b>% of ingredients with unknown acute toxicity:</b>	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) SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 14808-60-7	Feldspar	<2
Sodium-Calcium Pentaborate Octahydrate NaO.2CaO.5B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 1319-33-1	Ulexite from Gerstley Borate	<10
Di-Calcium Hexaborate Pentahydrate Ca <sub>2</sub> B <sub>6</sub> O <sub>11</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 12291-65-5	Colemanite from Gerstley Borate	<30
Nepheline Syenite K <sub>2</sub> O.3Na <sub>2</sub> O.4Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .8SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 37244-96-5	Nepheline Syenite	Trade Secret Claim
Feldspar Na <sub>2</sub> O, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 6SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 68476-25-5	Trade Secret Claim	Trade Secret Claim
Disodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 12179-04-3	Borax	Trade Secret Claim
Copper Carbonate CuCO <sub>3</sub>	CAS # 12069-69-1	Copper Carbonate	<2

## Section 4. First-Aid Measures

### Description of first-aid Measures:

<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>	Move victim to well ventilated area. If mechanical discomfort persists, seek medical attention.
<b>First-aid measures after skin contact</b>	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 30 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. 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:

<b>Symptoms/injuries</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation) from dust.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after inhalation</b>	May cause cancer by inhalation. Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after eye contact</b>	Contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation, pain, blinking, or redness.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after ingestion</b>	If a large quantity has been ingested, symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.
<b>Chronic symptoms</b>	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.)

<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 known.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Use of personal precautions</b>	Avoid inhalation of dust. Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dust.
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	There are no emergency procedures required for this mixture.
<b>Methods and Materials for containment</b>	There are no special spill measures that apply for this mixture.
<b>Clean up procedures</b>	For dusts, use a vacuum to clean up spillage. If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Place dust in a sealed container. <b>Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dust.</b>

## Section 7. Handling & Storage

<b>Precautions for safe handling</b>	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.
<b>Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage</b>	No special storage considerations, but keep in a dry, cool location.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Occupational Exposure Limits
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica) SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS#14808-60-7	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-Calcium Pentaborate Octahydrate NaO.2CaO.5B2O3.5H2O	CAS # 1319-33-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Di-Calcium Hexaborate Pentahydrate Ca2B6O11.5H2O	CAS # 12291-65-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Nepheline Syenite K2O.3Na2O.4Al2O3.8SiO2	CAS # 37244-96-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Feldspar Na <sub>2</sub> O, Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> , 6SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 68476-25-5	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Disodium Tetraborate Pentahydrate Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>4</sub> O <sub>7</sub> .5H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 12179-04-3	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>
Copper (II) Carbonate CuCO <sub>3</sub>  No Occupational Exposure Limits are listed for this chemical.	CAS # 12069-69-1	ACGIH TLV: TWA not established OSHA PEL: TWA not established OSHA PEL: TWA not established CAL OSHA PEL: TWA not established

**Appropriate engineering controls:** When mixing this mixture, 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 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 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 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

## Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical State	Powder
Appearance	Tinted powder
Odor	None
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH	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

<b>Routes of Exposure:</b>	Inhalation of dry glaze dust, Ingestion	
<b>Descriptions of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure</b>		
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of high concentrations of dry glaze dust 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 primary skin irritant. May cause dry skin.	
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not a sensitizer.	
<b>Ingestion</b>	If a large quantity has been ingested, symptoms may include nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.	
<b>Chronic Effects</b>		
<b>OSHA Carcinogen</b>	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.	
<b>Mutagenic Effects</b>	None Known	
<b>Teratogenic Effects</b>	None Known	
<b>Developmental Toxicity</b>	None Known	
<b>Effects of Silicosis</b>	<b>Symptoms of Silicosis</b>	
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.	Shortness of breath; possible fever. Fatigue; loss of appetite. Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough. Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.	
<b>Remarks</b>		
<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	

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

## 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" when disposing of glaze waste.
Appropriate disposal containers	Standard waste disposal containers – no specials requirements.
Appropriate disposal methods	Disposal of this mixture 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 that may affect disposal	Waste should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or 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 or incineration activities	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
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 contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Prop. 65 - Calif. Health & Safety Code Section 2549 Et Seq.)
SARA/Title III (Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-Know Act)	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under 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)



## Safety Data Sheet

SDS prepared by Steve Davis of Aardvark Clay & Supplies

GHS – United States

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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