Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name TE307 Fine Bronze Metallic Terra Sigillata

Date03/27/2024Common NamesPottery GlazeCompanyClay Art Center Inc

2636 Pioneer Way East Tacoma WA 98404

1acoma WA 98 911

Emergency Number

Restrictions on Use None Applicable

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Contains Crystalline Silica > 1% Respirable

GHS Label Elements/ Hazard Pictograms

OSHA/HCS Status In the liquid form this material is not considered hazardous. If exposed to airborne

dust or mist this material is considered hazardous by OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the OSHA - Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) - Category 1A

Substance or Mixture Specific organ toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Resipratory tract through inhalation) -

Category 1

Signal Word DANGER

Hazard Statement (H350) Cancer Hazard. Contains quartz (crystalline silica) which may cause cancer.

Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure to the dust. Not an acute

nazard.

(H332) Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause lung injury. Inhalation of high concentrations of dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort of the respiratory

tract. Repeated exposure may have chronic effects. Causes skin irritation.

May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage. (H316 + H320 + H335) Can cause skin, respiratory, and eye irratation

Precautionary Statements (P261) Avoid breathing dust

(P280) Wear protective gloves, eye, and respiratory protection.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture - A trade secret claim is made for this item

Chemical Name	Concentration (% w/w)	CAS-No.
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	10%-30%	14808-60-7
Kaolin	60%-90%	1332-58-7
Mica (Muscovite)	<20%	12001-26-2
Diiron Trioxide	<30%	1309-37-1
Silicic acid, Sodium Salt	<5%	1344-09-8

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact If eye contact occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical

attention.

Skin Contact If irritation occurs, wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.

Inhalation Move victim to fresh air in well ventilated area. If coughing or irritation persist, seek medical

attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water

or milk to drink. Get medical attention if any discomfort continues.

Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Eye Contact Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.

Inhalation Inhalation of high concentrations of dry dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort.

Long term exposure may cause chronic effects (please see Section 11).

Ingestion Large quantities ingested may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

Chronic Symptoms Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in

the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include shortness of breath, fever, fatigue, loss of appetite,

chest pain, dry non-productive cough.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards Glaze mixture is not flammable and does not support fire. The plastic bottle contain-

ing the mixture are flammable.

Extinguishing MediaUse appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.

Chemical Hazards from Fire Glaze mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products.

Protective Actions and

Equipment for Firefighters wear appropriate protective equipment.

Clean Up Methods Sponge or mop spill using plenty of water.

Personal Precautions

and PPE

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. When dry sweeping use NIOSH approved respirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits.

Glaze mixture and packaging can become slippery when wet. Firefighters should

Environmental Precautions None

Emergency Procedues and Methods of Containment

There is no emergency procedures required for this mixture. Place dry powder in

a sealed container for proper disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe

Handling

Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.

Recommendations on the Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a clean, dry location.

8.1 Airborne Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value Type (Form of Exposure)	Control Parameters/Permissable Concentration	Basis
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	TWA (dust)	0.05 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (resp)	50 μg/m³	OSHA PEL
Kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA (dust)	10 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (resp)	5 mg/m3	OSHA PEL
Mica (Muscovite)	12001-26-2	TWA (resp)	3 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (dust)	20 million particles per cu/ft	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (resp)	3 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
		TWA (resp)	3 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Diiron Trioxide	1309-37-1	TWA (resp)	5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA (dust/fume)	5 mg/m3 (iron)	NIOSH REL
		TWA (fumes)	10 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (total dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (respirable fraction)	5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (fumes)	10 mg/m3	OSHA P0
Silicic Acid, Sodium Salt 1344-09-		N/A	N/A	N/A

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational

exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory If engineering controls do not maintain airborne concentrations below recommended expo-

sure limits an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/OSHA approved air purify-

ing respirator as needed to control exposure.

Eyes Wear approved safety goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged exposure

use suitable protective gloves.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity No dangerous reactions are known under normal conditions of use.

Chemical StabilityMaterial is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Reactions

Conditions to Avoid Airborne dust.

Incompatible Materials None Hazardous Decomposition None

Products

ion 11 Toxicological Information

Primary Route of Exposure Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion Specific Organ Toxicity Single Target organs include Skin and Respiratory System

repeated exposure

Exposure

Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Causes damage to eyes, skin and respiratory system through prolonged or

Exposure

Acute Short Term Exposure

Effects

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation and respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of dry powder may cause mechanical irritation and

discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.

Chronic Long Term Exposure

Effects

Silica has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen. Repeated or prolonged exposuire of respirable crystalline silica may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Effects of silicosis include bronchitis/chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, increased susceptibility to tuberculosis, sclederma (a disease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles), and possible

renal disease. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Related Symptoms Symptoms will include shortness of breath, fever, fatigue, loss of appetite,

chest pain, dry non-productive cough.

Medical Conditions
Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-exisiting allergies, eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

None Known **Ecotoxicity Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BODS)** 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

Personal Protection Refer to Section 8 for proper PPE when disposing of waste material.

Appropriate Disposal Containers Standard waste disposal containers - no special requirements.

Appropriate Disposal Methods Disposal of this product should comply with the requirements of environmental

protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional or local authority

requirements.

Physical and Chemical Properties

that May Affect Disposal

Dry dust should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or

eliminates the release of the product.

Sewage Disposal No precautions

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.

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	-	-	-	-	-

TSCA - Toxic Substance

Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Substance Inventory.

California Prop. 65 Warning



This product contains a chemical known to the State Of California to cause cancer. (Prop 65 - California Health and Safety Code Section 2549 Et Seq)

SARA / Title III (Emergency Planning and **Community Right to Know Act** This mixture contains no substance at or above the reporting threshold under section 313, based on available data

Section 16 - Other Information (non-mandatory)

Definitions

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CAL-OSHA California Occupational Safety and Health Administration

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA Occupational Safety and Health Administration

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Adminastration

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP National Toxicology Program

HCS Hazardous Communication Standard
OSHA PEL OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL Short Term Exposure Limit

TLV Theshold Limit Value
TWA Time Weighted Average

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

TLV-TWA Time weighted average - average exposure on the basis of an 8hr/day, 40hr/ week work schedule

TLV-STEL Short - term exposure limit - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that can not be repeated

more than 4 times per day, with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods.

TLV-C Ceiling limit - absolute exposure limit that should not be exceeded at any time.

This SDS is in compliance with The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and is subject to revision at any time without notice. Its current revision date is: 03/28/2024

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein is to be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any patent or in violation of any law or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine for himself the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. We make no warranty as to the results to be obtained in using any material and, since conditions of use are not under our control, we must necessarily disclaim all liabilities and repect to the use of any material supplied by us.