# **Safety Data Sheet**

### Section 1 - Identification

Product Name GL226 Opal Sky

Date07/18/2019Common NamesPottery Glaze

**Company** Clay Art Center Inc

2636 Pioneer Way East Tacoma Wa 98404

**Emergency Number** 911

Product Use Pottery and Ceramics

Restrictions on Use None applicable

### Section 2 - Hazardaus 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 substance or mixture

OSHA - Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) - Category 1A

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 hazard.

(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** (P261) Avoid breathing dust

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

# Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

## Substances / Mixtures

Mixture - A trade secret claim is made for this item

Component	CAS#	Approx % by Wt.	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5%-10%	
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	20%-30%	
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<2%	
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5%-15%	
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	20%-30%	
Gerstley Borate	12007-56-6	10%-20%	
Dolomite	16389-88-1	5%-10%	
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	5%-10%	
Rutile	1317-80-2	<5%	
Cobalt Carbonate	513-79-1	<2%	
Bentonite	1302-78-9	<5%	

### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

<b>Eve Contact</b> If eve contact occures, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation personal contact occurring the contact o
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medical attention.

**Skin Contact** If irritation occurs, wash thoroughly with water. If it 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 ( 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.

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

containing the mixture are flammable.

**Extinguishing Media** Use appropiate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.

**Chemical Hazards** from Fire

Glaze mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products.

**Protective Actions** and Equipment for Fire-fighters

Glaze mixture and packaging can become slippery when wet. Fire-Fighters

should wear appropiate protective equipment.

Clean - up Methods Sponge or mop spill using plenty of water.

and Personal

**Personal Precautions** Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. When dry sweeping

use NIOSH approved respirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits.

**Protection Equipment** 

**Enviromental Precautions** 

None

**Emergency Procedures and Methods of** Containment

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

a sealed container for proper disposal.

**Precations for** Safe Handling

Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.

Recommendations on the Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a clean dry location.

## Section 8 - Exposure Counts ? Personal Protection

# **Airborne Exposure Limits**

Hazardous Ingrediant	Wt. % Aprox.	CAS#	OSHA PEL* / ACGIH TLV
Kaolin	5%-10%	1332-58-7	5mg/m3/2mg/m3 respirabl 15mg/m3 total dust
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	20%-30%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m3 / 0.025 mg/m3respirable
Titanium Dioxide	<2%	13463-67-7	15mg/m3 / 3mg/m3 respirable
Calcium Carbonate	5%-15%	1317-65-3	15mg/m3 / 10mg/m3
Nepheline Syenite	20%-30%	37244-96-5	5mg/m3 / respirable 15mg/m3 total dust
Gerstley Borate	10%-20%	12007-56-6	5mg/m3 / respirable 5mg/m3 total dust
Dolomite	<5%	16389-88-1	5mg/m3 / respirable
Wollastonite	5%-10%	13983-17-0	5mg/m3 / 0.025mg/m3 respirab
Rutile	<5%	1317-80-2	15mg/m3/ 10 mg/m3
Cobalt Carbonate	<2%	513-79-1	0.02mg/m3 / 0.1mg/m3
Bentonite	<2%	1302-78-9	5mg/m3 / 3mg/m3 respirable 15mg/m3 / 10mg/m3 total dust

**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 exposure limits an approved respirator must be worn. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved air purifying respirator as needed to

control exposure.

**Eyes** Wear approved safety googles.

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

prolonged contact use suitable protective gloves.

### Section 9-- Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Dry Powder or Liquid	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Color	Grey	Solubility in Water at 100c	None
Physical State	Dry Powder or Liquid	Viscosity	Not Applicable
ph	6-8	Flashpoint	Not Applicable
Odor	low to none	Boiling Point	Not Applicable
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable	Flammability	Not Applicable
Melting Point	Not Applicable	Vapor Pressure(mm HG)	Not Applicable
Freezing Point	Not Applicable	Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Relative Density /		Partrician coefficent	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity	1.76 (H2O=1)	Auto Ignition Temp.	Not Applicable

# Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

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

**Chemical Stability** Material is stable under normal conditions.

**Possibility of Hazardous** 

Reactions

Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

Conditions to Avoid Airborne dust

Incompatible Materials None

**Hazardous Decomposition** 

**Products** 

None

# Section 11-- Toxicological Information

**Primary Route of Exposure** Skin, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion.

Specific Organ Toxicity

Single Exposure

Target organs include Skin and respiratory system

Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure Cause damage to eyes, skin and respiratory system

through prolonged or repeated 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 exposure of respirable crysalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Effects of silicosis include bronchitis/chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, increased susceptibility to tuberculisis, sclerderma ( 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-existing allergies, eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

# Section 12-- Ecological Information ( non-mandatory )

Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BODS)
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)
Products of Biodegradition
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation
Bioaccumulation Potential
Potential to MKove from Soil to Groundwater
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

enviromental 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.

**Swage 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	UN Number	UN Proper	Transport	Packing	Bulk Transport	Special
Information		Shipping Name	Hazard Class	Group Number	Guidance	Precautions
DOT Classification TDG Classification ADR/RID Class IMDG Class IATA-DGR Class	Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated Not Regulated 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

### **Definitions**

**ACGIH** American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienist

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

**CAL-OSHA** California Cccupational Safety and Health Administration

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

Mine Safety and Health Administration **MSHA** 

National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health **NIOSH** 

National Toxicology Program NTP

Hazardous Communication Standard HCS **OSHA PEL** OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit

Short Term Exposure Limit STEL TLV Theshold Limit Value TWA Time Weighted Average

# Section 16 -- Other Information (non-mandatory) continued

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 8 h/day, 40h/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: 11/25/2016

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