# Safety Data Sheet

### Section 1 - Identification

Product Name	PZN 3 Clear GL200 KCDA 85952
Date	04/14/2017
Common Names	Pottery 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	<ul> <li>(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.</li> <li>(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.</li> <li>Causes skin irritation. May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.</li> <li>(H316 + H320 + H335) Can cause skin, respiratory, and eye irratation.</li> </ul>
Precautionary	(P261) Avoid breathing dust

### Substances / Mixtures

Eye Contact

Skin Contact

Inhalation

Ingestion

**Chronic Symptoms** 

Mixture - A trade secret claim is made for this item

Component	CAS #	Approx % by Wt.
Crystaline Silica - Quartz	14808-60-7	30% - 50%
Ferro Frit	65997-18-4	20% - 40%
Wollastonite	13983-17-0	10% - 20%
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5% - 10%
Talc - Steatite	14807-96-6	2% - 5%
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	<2%

Large quantities ingested may cause gastrointestinal irritation.

loss of appetite, chest pain, dry non-productive cough.

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,

General Fire Hazards	Glaze mixture is not flammed and the mixture are
Extinguishing Media	Use appropiate extinguish
Chemical Hazards from Fire	Glaze mixture does not co
Protective Actions and Equipment for Fire-fighters	Glaze mixture and packag should wear appropiate pr
ection 6 - Accidental F	Release Measures

		Clean - ເ	ıp Methods	Sponge or mop spill using plent
e	asures	and Pers		Wear appropiate protective equi use NIOSH approved respirator
	If eye contact occures, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.	Envirom Precauti	ental	None
	If irritation occurs, wash thoroughly with water. If it persists, seek medical attention.	Emerger	су	There is no emergency procedu
	Move victim to fresh air in well ventilated area. If coughing or irritation persist, seek medical attention.	Procedu Methods Contain	of	a sealed container for proper dis
	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.	Section 7 - H	landling an	d Storage

	medical attention.	Methods of Containment	
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.		Section 7 - Handling and Storage	
Symptoms and	Effects, both Acute and Delayed	Precations for	Use proper lifting technique
Eye Contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.	Safe Handling	
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.	Recommendations on the Conditions for	Store in a clean dry locatio
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations of dry dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects (see section 11)	Safe Storage	

mable and does not support fire. The plastic bottle re flammable.

shing media for surrounding fire.

contain hazardous decomposition products.

aging can become slippery when wet. Fire-Fighters protective equipment.

enty of water.

uipment and clothing during clean-up. When dry sweeping tors when dust levels exceed exposure limits.

dures required for this mixture. Place dry powder in disposal.

ques to avoid injury.

tion.

# Airborne Exposure Limits

Hazardous Ingrediant	Wt. % Aprox.	CAS#	OSHA PEL* / ACGIH TLV
Crystalline Silica Ferro Frit Wollastonite Kaolin Talc - Steatite Calcium Carbonate	30% - 50% 20% - 40% <2% 5% - 10% 2% - 5% <2%	14808-60-7 65997-18-4 13983-17-0 1332-58-7 14807-96-6 1317-65-3	0.1mg/m3 / 0.025 mg/m3 respirable 5mg/m3 / 5mg/m3 5mg/m3 / 0.025mg/m3 respirable 5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable 2mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable 15mg/m3 / 10mg/m3
Engineering Measures	Provide sufficient ventilation for operations causing dust formation. Observe occupational exposure limits and minimize the risk of exposure.		
Personal Protective Equip	nent(PPE)		
Respiratory	recommended	l exposure limits an /MSHA approved ai	ntain airborne concentrations below approved respirator must be worn. r purifying respirator as needed to
Eyes	Wear approve	d safety googles.	
Skin and Body	•	dustrial hygiene prac itact use suitable pr	ctice to minimize skin contact. For otective gloves.

Appearance	Dry Powder or Liquid	Evaporation Rate	Not Applicable
Color	White	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

Reactivity	No dangerous rea
Chemical Stability	Material is stable
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polym
Conditions to Avoid	Airborne dust
Incompatible Materials	None
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None

Primary Route of Exposure	Skin, Eye Conta
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Target organs in
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Cause damage t through prolonge
Acute Short Term Exposure Effects	May cause eye i Inhalation of high irritation and disc
Chronic Long Term Exposure Effects	Silica has been of prolonged exposi- in the form of sili- pulmonary disord disease affecting renal disease. A
Related Symptoms	Symptoms will ir pain, dry non-pro
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Individuals with p disorders may h

Ecotoxicity	ľ
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BODS)	ľ
Chemical Oxygen Demand ( COD )	ľ
Products of Biodegradition	ľ
Toxicity ot the Products of Biodegradation	ľ
Bioaccumulation Potential	ľ
Potential to MKove from Soil to Groundwater	ľ
Other Adverse Effects	ľ

eactions are known under normal conditions of use.

under normal conditions.

nerization does not occur.

act, Inhalation and Ingestion.

nclude Skin and respiratory system

to eyes, skin and respiratory system ged or repeated exposure.

irritation, skin irritation and respiratory tract irritation th concentrations of dry powder may cause mechanical scomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.

classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen. Repeated or sure of respirable crysalline silica dust may cause lung damage licosis. Effects of silicosis include bronchitis/chronic obstructive rder, increased susceptibility to tuberculisis, sclerderma (a g skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles), and possible Acute silicosis can be fatal.

nclude shortness of breath, fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, chest roductive cough.

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

- None known
- None Known None Known
- None Known

### Section 13 -- Disposal Configurations (non-mandatory

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.

# Section 14 -- Transportation Information (non-mandatory

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	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -	- - - -

# Section 15 -- Regulatory Information (non-mandatory

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 A	This mixture contains no substance at or above the reporting threshold under section 313, based on available data ct

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

### Definitions

ACGIH	American Conference of Covernmental Industrial Hygiopist
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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
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration
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

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

Three types of TLVS for chemical substances as		
TLV-TWA	Time weighted av work schedule.	
TLV - STEL	Short - term expo not be repeated r exposure periods	
TLV-C	Ceiling limit - abs	

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

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 responsibilty 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.

defined by the ACGIH are:

verage - average exposure on the basis of an 8 h/day, 40h/week

posure limit - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that can more than 4 times per day, with at least 60 minutes between ds.

solute exposure limit that should not be exceeded at any time.