

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Glazes: #1232/#1233/#1234/#1235/#1236/#1238/#1239

SECTION I - IDENTIFICATION

Furnished By:	STANDARD CERAMIC SUPPLY COMPANY
Address:	9 Sansbury St., Carnegie, PA 15106
Phone:	412-276-6333, Fax: 412-276-7124
Product Use:	Ceramic Glaze
Product Identification:	#1232/#1233/#1234/#1235/#1236/#1238/#1239
Date Effective:	10/11/01

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Component	TLV (MG/M ³)	%
Al	10.0	
Si	See Section V	45%
Na	2.0	
Ca	10.0	
Zn	10.0	

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

Solubility in Water	INSOLUBLE
Appearance & Odor	ODORLESS POWDER
Specific Gravity	2.6

SECTION IV - FIRE & EXPLOSION HAZARD

No unusual fire or explosion hazards

SECTION V - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

OSHA PEL:	Respirable Crystalline Quartz (TWA-TLV) = 0.1 mg/m ³
ACGIH TLV:	Respirable Crystalline Quartz (TWA-TLV) = 0.1 mg/m ³
NIOSH TWA:	Respirable Crystalline Quartz (TWA-TLV) = 0.05 mg/m ³
Route of Entry:	INHALATION
Health Hazards:	WARNING: This product contains crystalline silica which may cause delayed respiratory disease (silicosis) if inhaled over a prolonged period of time. Avoid breathing dust. Use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator where TLV for crystalline silica may be exceeded.

IARC MONOGRAPH VOLUME 68, 1997 concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica causes cancer in humans. IARC classification: Group I. The NTP, in the Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, has added crystalline silica to its list of substances that are "reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens".

SECTION VI - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY:	This product is stable under ordinary conditions. When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to tridymite (above 870 degrees C.) or Cristobalite (above 1470 degrees C.) which have greater health hazards than quartz.
INCOMPATIBILITY (MATERIALS TO AVOID):	None

HAZARDOUS POLYMERIZATION:	Will not occur.
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SECTION VII - SPILL, LEAK & DISPOSAL INFORMATION

ACTION TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: Clean up and collect, minimizing dust. Do not exceed recommended PEL or TLV. Avoid breathing dust. Wear an approved respirator. **CAUTION:** When water is applied, product becomes slippery.

WASTE DISPOSAL METHOD: Follow federal, state and local regulations for solid waste disposal. Under RCRA (40 CFR Part 261) ball clay is not a hazardous waste.

COMMUNITY RIGHT TO KNOW: California’s Proposition 65 lists crystalline silica as a carcinogen, and 2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin) as known to cause cancer and reproductive toxicity.

OTHER PRECAUTIONS: Product becomes slippery when wet. Follow good personal hygiene practices. Wash hands prior to eating.

SECTION VIII - SPECIAL PROTECTION INFORMATION

VENTILATION:	Recommended method.
RESPIRATORY PROTECTION:	If dust concentrations exceed recommended PEL or TLV for short time durations, use NIOSH/MSHA approved dust respirators. If spraying wet coatings, use NIOSH/MSHA dust/mist respirators.
EYE PROTECTION:	Wear tight-fitting goggles if high dust concentrations exist. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica.
SKIN PROTECTION:	Wear gloves appropriate to the activity.
OTHER:	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dust exposure levels in excess of appropriate PEL or TLV should be reduced by feasible engineering and/or administrative controls. 2. It is recommended that the employer obtain a copy of the ASTM E 1132 information package, “Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Quartz Dust”. 3. Government regulations require that exposed personnel receive appropriate training in safe work habits when working with crystalline silica where potential exists for exceeding the PEL or TLV.
HANDLING & STORAGE:	Follow standard industrial practices for the safe storage and handling of dry, bagged ceramic raw materials.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS

There are two major means of product absorption - inhalation and ingestion. Good hygiene practices can prevent unintentional ingestion of the product. Most inhalation problems can be prevented through the use of proper ventilation and respirators. Always wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid spilling on body, hands or face to prevent secondary contamination. Wash thoroughly before entering into eating areas. Do not smoke, eat or apply cosmetics in work areas. Good industrial hygiene ventilation practices should be used to reduce environmental concentrations to the permissible exposure level and approved (OSHA, NIOSH or MSHA) respiratory protection should be used to avoid inhaling dust. Repeated inhalation of crystalline silica (or quartz dust) may cause silicosis, a form of disabling, progressive and sometimes fatal pulmonary fibrosis characterized by the presence of typical nodulations in the lungs.

Disclaimer.....Our recommendations for the use of this product are based on tests that we believe reliable. Since the end use is beyond our control, we cannot guarantee results, whether or not such use is in accordance with directions.

SECTION IX - SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Continued)

WE DISCLAIM ANY RESPONSIBILITY

Comments....

It is the responsibility of the user of this product to maintain a safe working environment. This material safety data sheet is a tool for that purpose. This MSDS is not intended for, nor should it be used for any other purpose.

Reference....

Material safety data sheets for the components of this material were used in part for the composition of this and other related material safety data sheets.

INGREDIENT	CAS #
CLAY, HYDROUS ALUMINA SILICATE	1332-58-7
SILICON DIOXIDE	14808-60-7
FELDSPAR	68476-25-5