

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2408 SPARKLING YELLOW EARTHENWARE GLAZE

1. Identification of substance/preparation and of the company undertaking

Sparkling Yellow Earthenware Glaze Trade name:

Chemical Name: Synonyms:

Relevant identified uses:

Ceramic coating suited for firing, for glass and ceramics.

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical nature Glass/frit, silicatic material

Chemical Name CAS, EC, Reg. No. Weight % Classification (1272/2008/EC) > = 2.5 - < 10Frits, Chemicals Aguatic Acute 1: H400 65997-18-4 266-047-6 (contains cadmium) Aquatic Chronic 1: H410 01-2119548361-42-XXXX

Substances with a workplace exposure limit:

1332-58-7 <10 Kaolin 310-191-1

3. Hazards Identification

Classification according to Regulation (EC) No. Chronic aquatic toxicity, Category 2 1272/2008 [CLP/GHS] H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)

Hazard pictogram Hazard statement -

H411: Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting

effects. Prevention -

P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P391: Collect spillage

P501: Dispose of contents/container to an

approved waste disposal plant.

Other hazards: This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either

persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic (PBT),



or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation If unconscious place in recovery position and seek medical advice. If

symptoms persist, call a physician.

Ingestion Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Keep

respiratory tract clear. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If

symptoms persist, call a physician.

Eyes Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect

unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing. If eye irritation persists,

consult a specialist.

Skin Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap

and plenty of water.

General advice Do not leave the victim unattended.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed:

Symptoms None known.
Risks None known.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:

Treatment The first aid procedure should be established in consultation with the doctor

responsible for industrial medicine.

5. Fire Fighting Hazards

Extinguishing mediaUse extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local

circumstances and the surrounding environment.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Specific hazards

Specific protective equipment

Further information

High volume water jet.

In the event of fire, the product may emit harmful or toxic fumes.

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Standard procedure for chemical fires. Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding

environment.

6. Accidental Release Measure

Personal precautions Avoid dust formation. Use Personal Protective equipment. Ensure

adequate ventilation. Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

Environmental precautions Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or

spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and

lakes or drains inform respective authorities.

Methods and material for Pick up and arrange disposal without creating dust. Sweep up containment and cleaning up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.



7. Handling & Storage

Handling	Smoking, eating and drinking should be prohibited in the application area. Dispose of rinse water in accordance with local and national regulations.
Advice on protection against fire and explosion	Avoid dust formation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.
Hygiene measures	Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.
Storage conditions	Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place. Electrical installations/working materials must comply with the technological safety standards. No materials to be especially mentioned.
Other data	Keep in a dry place. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.
Specific use(s)	Consult the technical guidelines for the use of this substance/mixture.

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Components	CAS-No	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parameters	Expressed as	Basis
Kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA (Respirable)	2 mg/m ³		GB EH40
Frits, chemicals (contains Cadmium)	65997-18-4	AGW (Total dust)	0.015 mg/m ³	Cadmium	

For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS14/3. General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg/m³. 8 hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4mg/m³ 8 hour TWA of respirable dust. 8 hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dusts have been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits, depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

Exposure controls – Personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection: Eye wash bottle with pure water. Tightly fitting safety goggles.



Hand protection: Polyvinyl alcohol or nitrile – butyl-rubber gloves. The selected protective

gloves have to satisfy the specifications of EU Directive 89/686/EEC and the standard EN 374 derived from it. Before removing gloves clean them with

soap and water.

Skin and body protection:

Respiratory protection:

Dust impervious protective suit. Choose body protection according to the amount and concentration of the dangerous substance at the work place. No personal respiratory protective equipment normally required. Dust

safety masks are recommended when the dust concentration is more than 10

mg/m³.

Environmental exposure controls:

Prevent product from entering drains. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so. If the product contaminates rivers and lakes or drains inform

respective authorities.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance Powder Colour White Odour Odourless Odour threshold Not applicable Hg No data available Relative evaporation rate Not applicable Melting point (°C) No data available Boiling point No data available Flash point Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) No data available No data available Burning rate Not applicable Self-ignition temperature Upper explosion limit No data available No data available Lower explosion limit Vapour pressure No data available Relative density No data available No data available Density No data available Bulk density Solubility No data available Partition coefficient: Not applicable noctanol/water Thermal decomposition No data available Viscosity, dynamic Not applicable Explosive properties No data available Refractive index Not applicable

10. Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity
Stable under recommended storage conditions. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Chemical stability
No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

Stable under recommended storage conditions. No decoposition if used as directed. No hazards to be specially mentioned.



Conditions to avoid No data available. No data available. Incompatible materials

Hazardous decomposition products Stable under normal conditions.

11. Toxicological Information

Remarks: no data available Acute toxicology Remarks: no data available Inhalation Ingestion Remarks: no data available Skin contact Remarks: no data available

Eye contact Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Frits, chemicals (contains

Acute oral toxicity. LD50 (Rat): >2.000mg/kg

Cadmium)

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye Not classified based on available information. Not classified based on available information.

irritation

Respiratory or skin

Not classified based on available information. sensitisation

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity Assessment Harmful to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse

Chronic aquatic toxicity effects in the aquatic environment.

Toxicity to fish LC50 (Fish): > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

EC50 (Daphnia – water flea): >100mg/l invertebrates Exposure time: 48h

Toxicity to algae IC50 (algae): > 1.000 mg/l

Exposure time: 72h

Biodegradability Remarks: No data available Bioaccumulation Remarks: No data available

Distribution among environmental

compartments

Remarks: No data available

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumlative and toxic (PBT), or very

persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or

Additional ecological information Remarks: An environmental hazard cannot be excluded in the

event of unprofessional handling or disposal. Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term, adverse effects in the aquatic environment. Toxic to aquatic life in long lasting effects.

13. Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods The product should not be allowed to enter drains, water courses or the soil. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or



	ditches with chemical or used container. Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.	
Contaminated packaging	Empty remaining contents. Dispose of as unused product. Dispose of as unused product. Dispose of as unused product.	

14. Transport Information

UN Number – ADN, ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA	UN 3077
UN proper shipping name – ADN, ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, N.O.S. (frits, chemicals – contains cadmium).
Transport hazard classes - ADN, ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA	9
Packing group	III
Classification Code	M7
Hazard Identification Number	90
Labels	9
EmS Code	F-A, S-F
Environmental hazardous	Yes
Transport in bulk according to Annex II or MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	N/A

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and	Neither banned nor restricted. This product does not contain
environmental	substances of very high concen (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006
regulations/legislation specific	(REACH), Article 57).
for the substance or mixture	

16. Other Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

