

3/25/2015



MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

PRODUCT / MATERIAL: GLAZE
MANUFACTURER / DISTRIBUTOR: LAGUNA CLAY COMPANY
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SECTION I - PRODUCT INFORMATION

TRADE NAME: EM8078
SYNONYM: CHESTNUT
CHEMICAL FAMILY: Ceramic Blend

SECTION II - HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENT NAME	Maximum Percent	CAS NUMBER	OSHA PEL TWA: (mg/m3)	NIOSH REL TWA: (mg/m3)	ACGIH TLV TWA: (mg/m3)
Calcium Carbonate	7	1317-65-3	5	5	10
Chromium or Chromium Compounds	2	7440-47-3	0.5	0.001	0.5
Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)	5	14808-60-7	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2 + 2	0.05	0.05
Talc (non asbestiform)	17	14807-96-6	20 mppcf		2
Zinc or Zinc Compounds	3	7440-66-6	5	5	5
Zirconium or Zirconium Compounds	5	7440-67-7	5		5

SECTION III - PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT (°F) Not Applicable
VAPOR PRESSURE Not Applicable
VAPOR DENSITY Not Applicable
SOLUBILITY IN WATER Insoluble
SPECIFIC GRAVITY 1.7 – 3.7
PERCENT VOLATILE BY WEIGHT 0
EVAPORATION RATE 0
APPEARANCE AND ODOR Color varies between moist and dry state; no odor.

SECTION IV - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

FLASH POINT Not Flammable
EXTINGUISHING MEDIA Water
UNUSUAL FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARDS None
SPECIAL FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES None

SECTION V - REACTIVITY DATA

STABILITY FACTOR Product is stable.
INCOMPATIBILITY None
HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS None. Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
CONDITIONS TO AVOID Inhalation of dust.



SECTION VI - HEALTH HAZARD DATA

♦ Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

♦ Chromium or Chromium Compounds

Odorless, nonflammable green powder which can cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. May have adverse effects if ingested. Long-term exposure may adversely affect the lungs. Avoid breathing dusts.

♦ Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects. Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

♦ Talc (non asbestiform)

Fibrotic pneumoconiosis; irritation eyes.

♦ Zinc or Zinc Compounds

May causes skin irritation if in contact for extended periods of time.

♦ Zirconium or Zirconium Compounds

Skin, lung granulomas; in animals: irritation skin, mucous membrane; X-ray evidence of retention in lungs.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY: Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

SUMMARY OF RISKS: Individuals with a lung disease/condition (e.g.: bronchitis, emphysema, chronic pulmonary disease) can be aggravated by exposure.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID: No specific first aid is necessary since the adverse health effects associated with this compound results from chronic exposures.

Eye Contact	May be an irritant, flush eyes with generous amounts of water for at least 15 minutes; call a physician if irritation persists.
Skin Contact	May cause local dermatitis, which is relieved when removed.
Ingestion	Toxicity due to ingestion is low.
Inhalation	Remove to fresh air, call a physician if irritation due to inhalation persists.
Physician's Note	None.

