

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name	GEMD2115	EM-2115 OLD GOLD GLAZE
Common Names	Ceramic glaze, dry or liq	uid glaze
Company / Manufacturer	Laguna Clay Co. 14400 Lomitas Ave. City of Industry, CA 917 (626) 330-0631 fax (62 info@lagunaclay.com	
Emergency Number	911	
Product Use	Non-exhaustive list: pot	tery, artware, ceramic building materials
Restrictions on Use	None applicable	

Section 2 - Hazardous Identification

Contains Crystalline S	Silica ≥1%	Respirable
-------------------------------	------------	------------

GHS label elements / Hazard pictograms	Signal Word: Danger
OSHA/HCS status	Glaze mixture in dry powder form or if sprayed is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)
Classification of the substance or mixture	Carcinogenicity (inhalation) - Category 1A Specific organ toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Respiratory tract through inhalation) - Category 1
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. (H372) 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. (H316 + H320 + H335) Can cause skin, respiratory, and eye irritation.
Precautionary Statements	 (P261) Avoid breathing dust/srpay (P262) Do not get into eyes, on skin, or on clothing (P264) Wash hands thoroughly after handling. (P270) Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product (P273) Avod relase to the environment. (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.	
FRIT	65997-18-4	>65%	
Kaolin	1332-58-7	5-10%	
Crystaline Silica - quartz	14808-60-7	<5%	
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	<2%	
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	<2%	
Fluorine	7782-41-4	<2%	

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

First-Aid Measures		
General First Aid	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medial attention.	
Eye Contact	If eye contact occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek 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 persists, seek medical attention.	
Ingestion	Consult physician and/or obtain competent medical assistance.	
Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed		
Eye Contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation. Glaze is abrasive and may scratch eyes.	
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.	
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations of dry glaze 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 Symptons	Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptons will include shortness of breath, fever fatigue, loss of appetite, chest pain, dry non-productive cough.	

GHS - United States

Safety Data Sheet (SDS)

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards	Glaze mixture in dry or liquid form is not flammable and does not support fire.
Extinguishing Media	Use appropriate 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 appropriate protective equipment.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Clean-up Methods	If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation.
Personal Precautions and Personal Protective Equipment	Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. When dry sweeping use NIOSH approved respirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits.
Environmental Precautions	Do not allow spills or wastewater to flow into sewer or waterway.
Emergency procedures & Methods of Containment	There are no emergency procedures required for this mixture. Place dry glaze dust in a sealed container for re-use or proper disposal For liquid spills, use suitable absorbent material and place in container for proper disposal. (see section 13 for guidence on appropriate disposal methods.)

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Precautions for safe handling	Keep bags out of direct sunlight. Do not expose dry glaze to moisture until use. Do not expose liquid glaze to freezing. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid physical injury.
Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage	No special storage considerations, but keep in a dry, cool location.

Section 8 - Exposure Counts / Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits

Hazardous Ingredient	Wt. % Aprox.	CAS#	OSHA PEL* / ACGIH TLV*
FRIT	>65%	65997-18-4	/ 10mg/m3 STEL Zr
Kaolin	5-10%	1332-58-7	5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable
Crystaline Silica - quartz	<5%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m3 / 0.025mg/m3 respirable
Nepheline Syenite	<2%	37244-96-5	5mg/m3 / None established respirable
Aluminum Oxide	<2%	1344-28-1	5mg/m3 / 0.1mg/m3 respirable
Fluorine	<2%	7782-41-4	0.1ppm TWA / 2ppm STEL

Engineering Measures

Glaze in liquid form poses no inhalation health risk. Once glaze has dried, there may be dust generated by cleaning and working processes. In the event that dust is generated, use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as required to maintain exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits (TLV).

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory	Dust is generated when working with dry glaze or during spray application. exposure to dust and/or crystalline silica, cutting or sanding dry clay/glaze should be conducted with sufficient ventilation. Respirable dust and quartz be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exp should be reduced by feasible engineering controls, including (but not limit sanding, wet suppression, ventilation, and process enclosure. When such c feasible, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators must be worn in accordance w respiratory protection program which meets OSHA requirements as set fort CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2-1080 "Practices for Respiratory Protection". a disposable N-95 Particulate Respirator is sufficient.	products levels should bosure limits ed to) wet ontrols are not ith a th at 29
Eyes	Use of NIOSH/OSHA approved safety glasses with side shields is recomme shields should also be used when dry sawing clay products. Wear tight fitti goggles when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anti recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalling	ng dust cipated. NIOSH
Skin and Body	Use gloves and/or protective clothing if abrasion or allergic reactions are e	xperienced.
Work/Hygienic Practices	Avoid creating and breathing dust. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mas working in dusty conditions. (N-95) Food, beverages, and smoking materia be in the work area. Persons using ceramic materials should wash thoroug eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.	als should NOT
Protective Clothing Pictograms		N-95 face mask

EM-2115 OLD GOLD GLAZE

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Colored, heavy liquid	Evaporation
	or powder	Solubility in
Physical state	dry powder of liquid	Decomposit
	glaze	Viscosity
рН	6 - 8	Flashpoint
Odor	Earthy odor	Boiling Poir
Odor threshold	Not Applicable	Flammabilit
Melting Point	> 955 °C (>1750°F)	Vapor Press
Freezing Point	< 0 °C (<32°F)	Vapor Dens
Relative density/Specific		Partition co
Gravity	~2.35 g/cc	Auto-ignitic

vaporation Rate olubility in water at 100 C ecomposition temperature iscosity ashpoint oiling Point ammability apor Pressure (mm HG) apor Density artition coefficient uto-ignition temp No data available None Not Applicable Not Applicable 100 °C (212°F) Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reactions are known under normal conditions of use
Chemical Stability	Stable at standard temperature and pressure. No stabilizers required to maintain chemical stability.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid	None known
Incompatibility / Hazardous decomposition products	None known

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

OSHA, IARC,	and NTP Carcinogen	Classification	าร		
Chemicals with Carcinogen Potential	CAS #	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Crystaline Silica - quartz	14808-60-7	YES	YES - 1	YES	
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer 1 = Carcinogenic to humans	OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration NTP - National Toxicology Program				

2A = Probably carcinogenic to humans

2B = Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Primary Route of Exposure: Skin, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion

Specific Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Target organs include ears, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract.

Specific Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Causes damage to eyes, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute Short-Term Exposure Effects

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of dry clay dust 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 crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis.

Effects of silicosis include bronchitis/chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, increased susceptibility to tuberculosis, scleroderma (a desease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles), and possible renal disease. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Related Symptoms

Symptons 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 and/or gastrointestinal disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Section 12 - Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

Ecotoxicity	None Known
Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)	None Known
Chemical oxygen demand (COD)	None Known
Products of Biodegradation	None Known
Toxicity of the products of Biodegradation	None Known
Bioaccumulation Potential	None Known
Potential to move from soil to groundwater	None Known
Other adverse effects	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 environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional or local authority requirements. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized. Dispose of non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.
Physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal	Dry clay dust should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or eliminates the release of the product. Moist clay has no special requirements.
Sewage disposal	Do not dispose of into sinks or toilets. Never dispose of this product into a sewer system.
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 - Transporation Information (non-mandatory)

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group Number	Bulk Transport Guidance	Special Precautions
DOT Classification	Not regulated	_	_	_	_	_
TDG Classification	Not regulated	—	_	_	_	_
ADR/RID Class	Not regulated	_	—	—	—	—
IMDG Class	Not regulated	—	—	—	—	—
IATA-DGR Class	Not regulated	—	—	—	—	_

GHS - United States

Section 15 - Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act - EPA

Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Chemical 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 & Community Right-to-Know Act

This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under section 313, based on available data.

Section 16 - Other Information (non-mandatory)

ACGIH CAS CAL-OSHA IARC OSHA MSHA NIOSH NTP	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists Chemical Abstract Service California Occupational Safety & Health Administration International Agency for Research on Cancer Occupational Safety & Health Administration Mine Safety and Health Administration National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health National Toxicology Program
HCS OSHA PEL STEL TLV TWA	Hazardous communication standard OSHA permissible exposure limit Short-term exposure limit Threshold limit value Time weighted average
Three types of TLVs for chemi	cal substances as defined by the ACGIH are:
TLV-TWA	Time weighted average - average exposure on the basis of an 8h/day, 40h/week work schedule.
TLV-STEL	Short-term exposure limit - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that cannot 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 revsion at any time without notice. Its current revision date is : 8/28/2020

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 responsibility 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 liability with respect to the use of any material supplied by us.