



# CLAYMAN

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## SAFETY DATA SHEET

GL632	TANGERINE
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1. Identification of substance/preparation and of the company undertaking	
Trade Name:	Duncan Glazes
Chemical Name:	Mixture of chemicals
Synonyms:	None

2. Composition /information on ingredients			
Component	CAS	EINECS	% of composition
Frit*	65997-18-4	2660476	<90%
Lead compounds			Up to 28% (as Pb)
Cadmium compounds			Up to 7% (as CdO)
Barium compounds			Up to 5% (as BaO)
Threshold for toxic classification under CHIP is 0.5% Pb. Refer to Section 15			
<p>* Frits are produced from the chemical reactions that occur during the high temperature smelting of various raw materials to form matte glazes. This glass is rapidly cooled and then ground to produce powdered frit. The lead listed for this product is incorporated into the glass structure of the frit, chemically reacted in the form of silicates or other essentially insoluble complexes. Exposure to hazardous ingredients can occur if spray mist is inhaled or glaze ingested and the ingredient dissolved out of the glass. Because of the chemical stability of the frit and its resistance to attack by acid or alkali, this is anticipated to occur very slowly.</p>			

3. Hazards Identification	
Inhalation	Excessive exposure may cause symptoms of chronic lung disease and lead poisoning.
Ingestion	The product is of low solubility in body fluids and it is likely to be of low toxicity.
Eyes	May cause physical irritation and inflammation.
Skin	The material is not a primary irritant, but as with any abrasive powder it may give rise to minor irritation.



4. First Aid Measures	
Inhalation	Remove patient to fresh air, loosen tight clothing and seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Do not induce vomiting, seek medical advice.
Eyes	Wash immediately with copious amounts of water.
Skin	Wash affected areas with water.

5. Fire Fighting Hazards	
Extinguishing media	Suitable for surrounding fire conditions.
Special Exposure hazard	In the event of a fire the product may emit harmful toxic fumes.
Personal protective equipment	Self contained breathing apparatus.

6. Accidental Release Measure	
Leaks and spills	Use suitable vacuum equipment where reasonably practicable, otherwise damp down and scoop into a receptacle.
Personal protective equipment	Respiratory protective equipment.

7. Handling & Storage	
Handling	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where the material is used. Wash thoroughly after handling the material.
Storage	Store in a dry area.

8. Exposure Control/Personal Protection	
Engineering controls	Adequate ventilation should be provided so that Occupational Exposure Limits are not exceeded. Local Exhaust Ventilation is normally recommended.
Personal Protective equipment	Where LEV is not practicable and exposure is likely to be excessive, approved respiratory protection to CEN standards prEN 140, 141, 143 or 149 should be worn. Protective gloves and overalls are recommended for prolonged contact.

9. Physical & Chemical Properties	
Appearance and Odour	Coloured fluid, odourless
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable
Flammability	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Non-explosive
Oxidising properties	None
Specific gravity	1.7
pH value	Insoluble in water
Melting point (°C)	982°C



10. Stability & Reactivity	
Chemical Stability	The material is stable
Conditions/materials to avoid	None known
Hazardous decomposition products	None known
Hazardous polymerization products	None

11. Toxicological Information			
Acute toxicology	LD50	Oral	>2000mg/kg
	LD50	Dermal	Not known
	LD50	Inhalation	Not known
Health Effects	Prolonged or repeated exposure above Occupational Exposure Standards may cause lead to accumulate in the body, in serious cases this may cause anaemia and damage to the kidneys and nervous system. Lead in the blood of pregnant women may affect the development of the unborn child. Persons exposed to lead compounds should have regular health checks which include lead in the blood monitoring.		

12. Ecological Information	
Ecotoxicity	Not known
Persistence	Not known

13. Disposal Considerations
Dispose in accordance with current waste Disposal regulations (for UK – Control of Pollution {Special Waste} Regulations 1980). Landfill is the most appropriate method.

14. Transport Information		
UN/SI No.	Not classified	
UN Class	Not classified	
Packing group	Not classified	
Road	UK	Not classified
	ADR	Not classified
Sea	IMO	Not classified
Air	ICAO	Not classified



15. Regulatory Information			
EC Supply Labelling	Toxic		
R Phrases	R20/22	Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.	
	R33	Danger of cumulative effect.	
	R61	May cause harm to the unborn child.	
S Phrases	S13	Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuff.	
	S20/21	When using do not eat, drink or smoke.	
	S22/23	Do not breathe dust or spray.	
UK Occupational exposures limits (Refer to HSE Guidance note EH40)	Mg/m <sup>3</sup>	8 hr TWA	% in product
Lead compounds (as Pb)		0.15	14
Barium compounds (as Ba)		-	2.5
Cadmium compounds (as Cd)		-	3.5
<p>In accordance with HSE Approved Code of Practice for CHIP, the recipient is reminded of their obligations under both the Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA) and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and that the information in any safety data sheet does not constitute the user's assessment of workplace risk.</p>			

16. Other Information	
References	
COSHH ACOP	HSC approved Code of Practice for the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994.
CHIP 96	Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1996
CHIP SDS ACOPS	HSC Approved Code of Practice for Safety data Sheets in accordance with regulation 6 of the CHIP regulations.
HSE EH40	HSE Guidance note EH40 on Occupational Exposure Limits to be used in conjunction with the COSHH regulations.