

SAFETY DATA SHEET

2400 VAMPIRE RED GLAZE

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

Trade name: Vampire Red Glaze

Chemical Name: Synonyms: -

Relevant identified uses:

Manufacture of ceramic coatings and decorating preparations suited for firing, for glass and ceramics.

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Chemical nature Glass/frit, silicatic material

Chemical Name	CAS, EC, registration	Weight %	Classification (1272/2008/EC)
Frits, chemicals (contains cadmium)	65997-18-4 266-047-6 01-2119548361-42- XXXX	<=2,5 - <10	Aquatic Acute 1: H400 Aquatic Chronic 1: H410
Kaolin	1332-58-7 310-194-1	>=10 - <20	-+

3. Hazards Identification

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

Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No. 1272/2008 (CLP)	Hazard pictograms.
Precautionary statements:	Prevention: P273: Avoid release to the environment. Response: P391: Collect spillage. Disposal: 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% 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. Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect Eyes 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 media	Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	High volume water jet.
Specific hazards	Do not allow run-off from fire-fighting to enter drains or water courses.
Specific protective equipment	In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
Further information	Collect contaminated fire extinguishing water separately. This must not be discharged into drains. Fire residues and contaminated fire extinguishing water must be disposed of in accordance with local regulations.

6. Accidental Release Measure

Personal precautions	Avoid dust formation. Ensure adequate ventilation.		
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering grains. 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 the 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 special restrictions on storage with other products. 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	65997-18-4	AGW (Total dust)	0.015 mg/m^3	Cadmium	
(contains					
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/m^3 .

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 Light pink Odour Odourless Odour threshold Not applicable Нq No data available Relative evaporation rate Not applicable Melting point (°C) No data available No data available Boiling point Flash point Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) No data available Burning rate No data available Self-ignition temperature Not applicable No data available Upper explosion limit Lower explosion limit No data available No data available Vapour pressure Relative density No data available Density No data available **Bulk density** No data available 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.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No hazards to be specially mentioned.
Conditions to avoid	No data available.
Incompatible materials	No data available.
Hazardous decomposition products	Stable under normal conditions



11. Toxicological Information

Acute toxicologyRemarks: no data availableInhalationRemarks: no data availableIngestionRemarks: no data availableSkin contactRemarks: no data available

Eye contact Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Frits, chemicals (contains

Cadmium)

Skin corrosion/irritation Serious eye damage/eye

imitation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

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

Not classified based on available information. Not classified based on available information.

Not classified based on available information.

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 $LC50 ext{ (Fish): } > 1.000 ext{ mg/l}$

Exposure time: 96h

Exposure time: 48h

Toxicity to daphnia and other aquatic

invertebrates

Toxicity to algae

Biodegradability
Bioaccumulation
Distribution among environmental

compartments

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Remarks: No data available Remarks: No data available

Remarks: No data available

IC50 (algae): >1.000 mg/l Exposure time: 72h

EC50 (Daphnia - water flea): >100mg/l

This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bioaccumlative and toxic (PRT), or very

be either persistent, bioaccumlative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or

higher.

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. Do

not re-use empty containers.



14. Transport Information

UN Number – ADN, ADR, RID, IMDG, IATA	UN 3077
UN proper shipping name – ADN, ADR, RID,	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid,
IMDG, IATA	N.O.S. (frits, chemicals – contains cadmium).
Transport hazard classes - ADN, ADR, RID,	9
IMDG, IATA	
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	N/A
MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	

15. Regulatory Information

Safety, health and
environmental
regulations/legislation specific
for the substance or mixture

Neither banned nor restricted. This product does not contain substances of very high concen (Regulation (EC) No. 1907/2006 (REACH), Article 57).

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.