



# DRY STONEWARE GLAZES

## SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Version: 04

Date of Issue: September 08, 2023

According to: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29  
CFR 1910.1200(g) Rev. 2012

### Section 1 – Identification of the Substance/Mixture and of the Company/Undertaking

#### 1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: DRY STONEWARE GLAZES

Product Colors: CLEAR (SD001), SPECKLED PLUM (SD113), NORTHERN WOODS (SD120), SMOKE (SD121), SAPPHIRE (SD123), GALAXY (SD156), ENCHANTED FOREST (SD171), ROOTBEER (SD203), AMBER TOPAZ (SD204), CORAL (SD205), MELON (SD206), CHARCOAL (SD209), GLACIER BLUE (SD211), PEPPERED PLUM (SD191), AMARYLLIS (SD192), ZINC FREE CLEAR (SD004), WROUGHT IRON (SD111), TIGER'S EYE (SD112), CINNABAR (SD119), PURPLE MINT (SD125), COPPER JADE (SD130), BIRCH (SD131), EGGPLANT (SD134), CELADON BLOOM (SD150), BLUE SPATTERWARE (SD152), SHIPWRECK (SD154), BLUE HYDRANGEA (SD170), FOOL'S GOLD (SD178), TURQUOISE (SD201), CHAMBRAY (SD207), PEACOCK (SD212), GLOSS YELLOW (SD502), GLOSS ORANGE (SD503), GLOSS RED (SD504), GLOSS PURPLE (SD505), GLOSS BRIGHT BLUE (SD506), GLOSS BRIGHT GREEN (SD507), GLOSS BLACK (SD508), OXBLOOD (SD183), DARK GREEN GLOSS (SD509), BLUE GLOSS (SD510), PASSION FLOWER (SD190), PINK GLOSS (SD511), CORAL GLOSS (SD512), BROWN GLOSS (SD513)

Product sizes: 5 lbs per color

Other Means of Identification: None known

Product Description: Powder formulations intended to be diluted in water and used for arts and crafts purposes.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture

Relevant identified use(s): Use product for its intended purpose as a glaze product intended for general (adults) arts and crafts purposes. This product is diluted in water and intended for small batch use.

#### 1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer/Supplier: Mayco Colors.  
4077 Weaver Court South  
Hilliard, OH 43026

Business Phone: 614-675-1171

Email: info@maycocolors.com

#### 1.4 Emergency telephone number

Emergency Telephone: Contact the local poison control centre.

## Section 2 – Hazard(s) Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

According to: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) Rev. 2012

Health	Environmental <sup>a, b</sup>	Physical
H373: Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure (Category 2) H350: Carcinogenicity (Category 1A)	H401: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - short term (acute) hazard (Category 2)  H411: Hazardous to the aquatic environment - long term (chronic) hazard (Category 2)	Not classified

<sup>a</sup> This SDS applies to a series of colors, as such the environmental classifications listed do not pertain to all colors. It should be noted that some colors do not present environmental concerns.

<sup>b</sup> Environmental hazards are outside the scope of OSHA; therefore, product classification for acute and chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) are not mandatory.

### 2.2. Label elements

**Label Pictogram:**



**Signal Word:** Danger

#### Hazard statements & Precautions:

**Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Category 2) (H373)**

**Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.**

**P260:** Do not breathe dust.

**P319:** Get medical help if you feel unwell.

**P501:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Carcinogenicity (Category 1A) (H350)**

**May cause cancer by inhalation.**

**P203:** Obtain, read, and follow all safety instructions before use.

**P280:** Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.

**P318:** IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

**P405:** Store locked up.

**P501:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

**Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 2) (H401)**  
**Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) (H411)**

**Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.**

**P273:** Avoid release to the environment.

**P391:** Collect spillage.

**P501:** Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulation.

**Supplemental Hazard Information:** None

### 2.3. Other hazards

- Mechanical irritation of the eyes and respiratory system may occur following exposure dusts.

## Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients

### 3.1 Substances

The product is a mixture and not a substance.

### 3.2 Mixture

Chemical Name	CAS No.	EC No.	% Concentration <sup>a</sup>	GHS Hazards
Quartz (crystalline silica)	14808-60-7	238-878-4	up to 39.6764%	H350: Carcinogenicity (Category 1) (Inhalation); H372: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1, lungs)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	up to 0.9696%	H351: Carcinogenicity (Category 2) (Inhalation)
Cobalt (II, III) oxide	1308-06-1	215-157-2	up to 4.0667%	H334: Respiratory sensitization (Category 1B); H412: Hazardous to the aquatic environment – long term (chronic) hazard (Category 3)
Boron oxide <sup>b</sup>	1303-86-2	215-125-8	up to 2.0760%	H360FD: Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B; may damage fertility or the unborn child)
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	215-202-6	up to 10.3559%	H302: Acute toxicity - oral (Category 4); H332: Acute toxicity - inhalation (Category 4)
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-222-5	up to 9.8000%	H371: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure, Category 2, gastrointestinal tract); H400: Hazardous to the aquatic environment – short term (acute) hazard (Category 1); H410: Hazardous to the aquatic environment – long term (chronic) hazard (Category 1)
Feldspar	68476-25-5	270-666-7	up to 46.0000%	H335: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure, Category 3, respiratory irritation); H319: Eye Irritation (Category 2)

<sup>a</sup> Concentrations are calculated as a maximum across all products, rather than by color.

<sup>b</sup> The hazardous boron listed as part of this product is completely incorporated into the glassy structure of the frit, chemically reacted in the form of silicates or other essentially insoluble complexes. Exposure to the hazardous ingredient can occur if dust is inhaled and the ingredients dissolve out of the glass. Because of the chemical stability of frits and its resistance to attack by acids or alkali, this is anticipated to occur very slowly. To date, there is no significant evidence of adverse effects from industrial exposures. As with all dusty materials, inhalation may cause respiratory irritation, sneezing, coughing and runny nose.

The other ingredients in the product are either considered non-hazardous or are below their respective GHS cut-off values/concentration limits in the final product and were therefore not disclosed in the SDS.

Assessment of this product was based on the assumption that the glaze will not be sanded after it has been fired in the kiln.

## Section 4 – First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

**Eye contact:** No specific first aid measures are required. As a precaution, remove contact lenses, if worn, and immediately flush eyes with water. Seek medical attention if in doubt.

**Skin contact:** No specific first aid measures are required. If irritation occurs, wash with plenty of water and soap. Take off contaminated clothing. If skin irritation persists: Seek medical attention if in doubt.



**Inhalation:** IF INHALED: Inhaling dust may cause discomfort in the chest, respiratory irritation, shortness of breath and coughing. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Call a POISON CENTER or doctor if you feel unwell.

**Ingestion:** No specific first aid measures are required. Rinse mouth with water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention if in doubt.

#### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

- Refer to **Section 11 - Toxicological Information.**

#### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

- Not required.

### Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing media

**Suitable Extinguishing Media:** Use extinguishing media suitable for surrounding area if material is involved in a fire (e.g., water fog, water spray, foam, dry chemical or carbon dioxide).

**Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:** None known.

#### 5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

**Hazardous combustion products:**

- Irritating vapours or fumes may form if product is involved in fire:
- Also see **Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity.**

#### 5.3 Advice for firefighters

- Wear a self-contained breathing apparatus to protect against potentially irritating vapours or fumes.

### Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

#### 6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment (PPE) and emergency procedures

**Personal Precautions:** Avoid dust formation. Ventilate area if spilled in confined space or other poorly ventilated areas. Observe PPE advice in **Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection.**

**Emergency Procedures:** Evacuate personnel to safe areas.

#### 6.2 Environmental precautions:

- Prevent entry and contact with soil, drains, sewers, and waterways. Inform relevant local/regional/national/international authorities. Prevent further leakage or spillage if it is safe to do so.

#### 6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

**Containment/Clean-up Measures:** Contain spill if safe to do so. Do not dry sweep dust. Wet dust with water before sweeping or use a vacuum to collect dust. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

#### 6.4 Reference to other sections

- Refer to **Section 8 – Exposure Controls/Personal Protection** and **Section 13 – Disposal Considerations.**

### Section 7– Handling and Storage

#### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling.
- Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
- Employees should be trained in the safe use and handling of chemical materials.

- Refer to **Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection**

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

- Keep container tightly closed to avoid spills.
- Keep in a cool dry place.

### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

- Refer to **Section 1.2 - Relevant identified uses.**

## Section 8– Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1 Control Parameters:

**Occupational exposure limits:** Airborne particles, such as dust, are foreseeable under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	ACGIH TLVs TWA	OSHA PELs TWA	NIOSH RELs TWA	DFG MAK TWA
Quartz (crystalline silica)	14808-60-7	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	N/A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	N/A	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>b</sup> R
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>a</sup>	N/A
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>a</sup> 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <sup>b</sup>	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (dust only)	0.1 mg/m <sup>3</sup> R
<sup>a</sup> Total			R	Measured as respirable fraction of the aerosol	
<sup>b</sup> Respirable			N/A	Not applicable	

### 8.2 Exposure Controls:

#### Appropriate engineering controls

- No special requirements under ordinary conditions of use and with adequate ventilation. Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation may be required. In case of dust formation use a respirator with an approved filter.

### 8.3 Personal Protective Equipment

Note: Consider the concentration and amount of product at the workplace when selecting PPE. Use protective equipment as required.

**Respiratory:** Use appropriate respiratory protection when handling to minimize exposure to dust particles. Consult with an industrial hygienist to determine the appropriate respiratory protection for your specific use of this material. A respiratory protection program compliant with all applicable regulations must be followed whenever workplace conditions require the use of a respirator.

**Eyes/Face:** If contact is likely, safety glasses with side shields are recommended. An eyewash bottle or station should be available in the workplace. Wear a face shield if splash or spray is likely.

**Hands:** Use good industrial hygiene practices to avoid skin contact. If contact with the material may occur, wear chemically protective gloves.

**Body/Skin:** Wear chemically impervious gloves, coveralls, apron, boots as necessary to minimize contact. Do not wear rings, watches or similar apparel that could entrap the material.

**Thermal Hazards:** None known.

**Environmental Exposure Controls:** Not available.

**Hygiene measures:** Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Avoid contact with skin. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace and should be washed before reuse. When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke.

## Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Note: The data below are typical values and do not constitute a specification.

<b>Appearance:</b> <b>Physical state:</b> <b>Form:</b> <b>Color:</b> <b>Odor:</b>	Dry Powder Powder See section 1.1 Not available	<b>Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water:</b> <b>Auto-ignition temperature:</b>	Not available Not available
<b>pH (as supplied):</b>	Not available	<b>Decomposition temperature:</b>	Not available
<b>Freezing point:</b>	Not available	<b>Dynamic viscosity:</b>	Not available
<b>Boiling point:</b>	Not available	<b>Molecular weight:</b>	Not available
<b>Flash point:</b>	Not available	<b>Taste:</b>	Not available
<b>Evaporation rate:</b>	Not available	<b>Explosive properties:</b>	Not available
<b>Flammability:</b>	Not available	<b>Oxidizing properties:</b>	Not available
<b>Upper/lower explosive limits:</b>	Not available	<b>Surface tension:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor pressure:</b>	Not available	<b>Volatile component:</b>	Not available
<b>Water solubility:</b>	Not available	<b>Gas group:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor density (Air = 1):</b>	Not available	<b>pH (as solution):</b>	Not available
<b>Specific gravity (Water = 1):</b>	Not available	<b>VOC:</b>	Not available
<b>Relative density:</b>	Not available	<b>Particle size range:</b>	Not available

### 9.2 Other information

- No data available

## Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 Reactivity

- This material is not considered to be reactive under normal handling and storage conditions.

### 10.2 Chemical stability

- This material is considered stable under normal handling and storage conditions.

### 10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

- Not expected to occur under normal handling and storage conditions.

### 10.4 Conditions to avoid

- Exposure to high temperatures
- Strong acids
- Strong bases
- Strong oxidisers

### 10.5 Incompatible materials

- Strong acids
- Strong bases
- Strong oxidizing agents
- Strong reducing agents

### 10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

- Thermal decomposition or combustion may generate smoke, carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, and other products of incomplete combustion. Irritating and toxic substances may be emitted upon combustion, burning, or decomposition of dry solids.

## Section 11 – Toxicological Information

### 11.1. Information on hazard classes:

**Likely routes of exposure:** Skin/eye contact, inhalation of dusts.

**Potential signs and symptoms:**

<b>Acute oral toxicity:</b>	Manganese dioxide (CAS No. 1313-13-9) has been classified for acute oral toxicity (Category 4); however, the product is practically nontoxic based on available animal and human use data. ATE >2000 mg/kg
<b>Acute dermal toxicity:</b>	The product is practically non-toxic based on available animal and human use data. ATE >5000 mg/kg.
<b>Acute inhalation toxicity:</b>	Manganese dioxide (CAS No. 1313-13-9) has been classified for acute inhalation toxicity (Category 4); however, the product is practically non-toxic based on available animal and human use data.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation:</b>	The components in this product >1% are not corrosive to the skin or skin irritants based on human and/or animal studies.
<b>Serious eye damage/irritation:</b>	Feldspar (CAS No. 68476-25-5) has been classified for eye irritation (Category 2). Product classification is not warranted for eye irritation based on a review of available data. The other components in this product >1% are not damaging to the eyes or eye irritants based on human and/or animal studies. Mechanical irritation may occur if powder gets into the eyes.
<b>Respiratory or skin sensitization:</b>	Cobalt (II, III) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) has been classified for respiratory sensitization (Category 1B). Product classification is not warranted for respiratory sensitization based on a review of the available data and the form of cobalt present in the product (i.e., cobalt is bound to a matrix/complex which reduces the availability of cobalt in the body). The other components in this product >0.1% are not sensitizing to the skin or respiratory system based on human and/or animal studies.
<b>Mutagenicity:</b>	The components in this product >0.1% are not mutagenic based on animal studies or no data identified for the components in this product.
<b>Carcinogenicity:</b>	Quartz (crystalline silica) (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) (CAS No. 14808-60-7) has been classified for carcinogenicity (Category 1). Product classification is warranted for carcinogenicity based on the concentration of quartz in the product and the nature of the product (i.e., powder). Titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) (CAS No. 13463-67-7) has been classified for carcinogenicity (Category 2). Product classification is not warranted for carcinogenicity based on the concentration of titanium dioxide in the product. Quartz (crystalline silica) [listed as silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite (CAS No. 14808-60-7)] is listed as a carcinogen by IARC, NTP and ACGIH. Respirable titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) is listed in Group 2B by IARC. Titanium dioxide is also listed as a carcinogen by ACGIH. The other components in the product >0.1% are not carcinogenic based on animal studies or no data identified for the components in this product.
<b>Reproductive Toxicity:</b>	Boron oxide (CAS No. 1303-86-2) has been classified for reproductive toxicity (Category 1B; may damage fertility and may damage the unborn child); however, product classification is not warranted given that the hazardous boron is completely incorporated into the glassy structure of the frit (chemically reacted in the form of silicates or other essentially insoluble complexes). The other components in this product >0.1% are not reproductive toxicants based on animal studies, or no data identified for the components in this product.
<b>Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):</b>	Zinc oxide (CAS No. 1314-13-2) has been classified for specific target organ toxicity (single exposure, Category 2; may cause irritation to the gastrointestinal



tract through oral exposure). Product classification is not warranted for this effect given the concentration of zinc in the product and the intended use of the product (*i.e.*, powder diluted in water). Feldspar (CAS No. 68476-25-5) has been classified for specific target organ toxicity (single exposure, Category 3; may cause respiratory irritation). Product classification is not warranted for this effect based on a review of available data. The other components in this product >1% are not single exposure specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) hazards based on animal studies or no data identified for the components in this product

**Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure):**

Quartz (crystalline silica) (CAS No. 14808-60-7) has been classified for specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1; causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure *via* inhalation). Product classification is warranted for specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 2; may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure) given the concentration of quartz in the product and the nature of the product (*i.e.*, powder). Extended inhalation at levels above the workplace limit value can cause irreversible damage to the lungs (silicosis). The other components in this product >1% are not repeated exposure specific target organ toxicity hazards based on available information, human and/or animal studies.

**Aspiration hazard:**

The components of this product >1% are not aspiration hazards based on animal studies or no data identified for the components in this product.

**References:**

ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2023. REACH Registered Substances Database. <https://echa.europa.eu/search-for-chemicals>  
 IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer). 2023. Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, Volumes 1–129. <https://monographs.iarc.who.int/list-of-classifications/>  
 NTP (National Toxicology Program). 2023. Report on Carcinogens, Fifteenth Edition.; Research Triangle Park, NC: Official Journal of the European Union. 2008. Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008. <http://data.europa.eu/eli/reg/2008/1272/2022-03-01>  
 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. <https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc14>

**Section 12 – Ecological Information**

**12.1 Toxicity**

- Environmental hazards are outside the scope of OSHA. Based on the criteria outlined in the 9th revision of the GHS, product classification for acute chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) is warranted which results in the Transportation Information provided in Section 14.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Species	Result
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	<i>Danio rerio</i>	LC <sub>50</sub> (96h): 1.793 mg/L (bulk ZnO) nominal EC <sub>50</sub> (84h): 2.066 mg/L (bulk ZnO) nominal
		<i>Danio rerio</i>	NOEC (32d): ≥540 µg/L nominal
		<i>Daphnia magna</i>	EC <sub>50</sub> (48h): >1.4 - <2.5 mg/L nominal
		<i>Daphnia magna</i>	EC <sub>10</sub> (21d): 127 µg/L nominal EC <sub>10</sub> (21d): 195 µg/L nominal
Cobalt (II, III) oxide	1308-06-1	<i>Oncorhynchus mykiss</i>	LC <sub>50</sub> = 0.8 mg Co/L
		<i>Danio rerio</i>	LC <sub>50</sub> = 85 mg Co/L
		<i>Cladoceran</i>	LC <sub>50</sub> = 0.61 mg Co/L
		<i>Lemna minor</i>	EC <sub>50</sub> = 52 µg/L

**12.2 Persistence and degradability**

- No data available for the product.





### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Cobalt (II, III) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) has a bioconcentration factor of 180 – 4000.

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

- No data available for the product.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

- No data available for the product.

### 12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

- No data available for the product.

### 12.7 Other adverse effects

- No further data available.

#### References:

ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2023. REACH Registered Substances Database.  
<https://echa.europa.eu/search-for-chemicals>

## Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

**Preparing wastes for disposal:** Use product for its intended purpose or recycle if possible. Dispose of waste in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations. The empty container has residues which may exhibit hazards of the product.

**Contaminated Packaging:** Container packaging may exhibit hazards.

## Section 14 – Transport Information

Note: This product is regulated as dangerous goods for transport.

14.1 UN number	3077
14.2 UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S.
14.3 Transport hazard class(es):	9
14.4 Packing group	III
14.5 Environmental hazards	Acute and Chronic
14.6 Special precautions for user	274, 335, 601
14.7 Maritime transport in bulk according to IMO instruments	If the product is transported in bulk, the regulations are applied to the product.

## Section 15 – Regulatory Information

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

Note: The information that was used to confirm the compliance status of this product may deviate from the chemical information shown in **Section 3 – Composition / Information on Ingredients**.

#### United States

##### **Federal Regulations:**

##### **Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA):**

No components in this product >0.1% are subject to reporting under CERCLA.



**Clean Water Act (CWA):** Zinc compounds are listed by the CWA as toxic pollutants. No other components in this product are listed as toxic pollutants.

**Clean Air Act (CAA):** No components in this product are listed under the CAA.

**Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA) Title III Information:**

**SARA 302 Components:** No components in this product are subject to reporting requirements of S.302.

**SARA 304 Emergency Release Notification:** None.

**SARA 311/312 Hazards:** None.

**SARA 313 Components:** Copper compounds and aluminum oxide (CAS No. 1344-28-1) are subject to reporting requirements of S.313. No other components in this product are subject to reporting requirements of S.313.

**Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):** Bentonite (CAS No. 1302-78-9) is not listed on the TSCA. All other components are listed on the non-confidential TSCA inventory or are exempt.

**State Regulations:**

**California:** Quartz (crystalline silica) [(listed as silica, crystalline (airborne particles of respirable size)] and titanium dioxide (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) are listed on the California Proposition 65 List, as chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer. The product contains respirable particles of <10 µm in size. Therefore, the listed forms of quartz (crystalline silica) and titanium dioxide are relevant for the product. No other components in this product are listed.

**International:**

**IARC:** Quartz (crystalline silica) (CAS No. 14808-60-7) is listed in Group 1, carcinogenic to humans. Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) is listed in Group 2B, possibly carcinogenic to humans. Cobalt oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) (listed as cobalt (II, III) oxide), is classified as Group 3, not classifiable as to its carcinogenicity to humans. No other components of this product are classified with respect to carcinogenicity.

## 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

- None available for the components in this product.

## Section 16 – Other Information

### ACMI Seal

The product, DRY STONEWARE GLAZES [CLEAR (SD001), SPECKLED PLUM (SD113), NORTHERN WOODS (SD120), SMOKE (SD121), SAPPHIRE (SD123), GALAXY (SD156), ENCHANTED FOREST (SD171), ROOTBEER (SD203), AMBER TOPAZ (SD204), CORAL (SD205), MELON (SD206), CHARCOAL (SD209), GLACIER BLUE (SD211), PEPPERED PLUM (SD191), AMARYLLIS (SD192), ZINC FREE CLEAR (SD004), WROUGHT IRON (SD111), TIGER'S EYE (SD112), CINNABAR (SD119), PURPLE MINT (SD125), COPPER JADE (SD130), BIRCH (SD131), EGGPLANT (SD134), CELADON BLOOM (SD150), BLUE SPATTERWARE (SD152), SHIPWRECK (SD154), BLUE HYDRANGEA (SD170), FOOL'S GOLD (SD178), TURQUOISE (SD201), CHAMBRAY (SD207), PEACOCK (SD212), GLOSS YELLOW (SD502), GLOSS ORANGE (SD503), GLOSS RED (SD504), GLOSS PURPLE (SD505), GLOSS BRIGHT BLUE (SD506), GLOSS BRIGHT GREEN (SD507), GLOSS BLACK (SD508), OXBLOOD (SD183), DARK GREEN GLOSS (SD509), BLUE GLOSS (SD510), PASSION FLOWER (SD190), PINK GLOSS (SD511), CORAL GLOSS (SD512), BROWN GLOSS (SD513)], must be properly labeled for known health risks [*i.e.*, specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 2; may cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure) and carcinogenicity (Category 1A)] and should reflect the ACMI CL Seal.



**List of acronyms and abbreviations:**

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	NTP: National Toxicology Program
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CAA: Clean Air Act	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act	PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
CWA: Clean Water Act	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
DFG MAK: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft Maximale Arbeitsplatzkonzentration	REL: Recommended exposure level
EC: European Commission	SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
GHS: Global Harmonized System	TLV: Threshold limit value
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
IMO: International Maritime Organization	TWA: Time-weighted average
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution	UN: United Nations
N/A: Not applicable	VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health	vPvB: very Persistent, very Bioaccumulative

**References:**

- ECHA (European Chemicals Agency). 2023. REACH Registered Substances Database. <https://echa.europa.eu/search-for-chemicals>
- IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer). 2023. Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, Volumes 1-129. <https://monographs.iarc.who.int/list-of-classifications/>
- NTP (National Toxicology Program). 2023. Report on Carcinogens, Fifteenth Edition.; Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. <https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc14>

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**Revision Indicator:** This is a 3<sup>rd</sup> revision Safety Data Sheet.

**Creation Date:** August 28, 2020

**Revision Date:** September 08, 2023