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SAFETY DATA SHEET PC 9 VINTAGE GOLD

According to Appendix D, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

1. Identification

Product identifier

Product name PC 9 VINTAGE GOLD

Product number 35524G

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Application Ceramic Glaze

Uses advised against No specific uses advised against are identified.

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier American Art Clay Co Inc

6060 Guion Road Indianapolis, IN 46254-1222

USA

Toll Free: 1-800-999-5456 CustomerCare@Amaco.com

Emergency telephone number

Emergency telephone Poison Control 1-800-222-1222

2. Hazard(s) identification

Classification of the substance or mixture

Physical hazards Not Classified

Health hazards Resp. Sens. 1 - H334 STOT RE 2 - H373

Environmental hazards Not Classified

Label elements
Hazard symbols



Signal word Danger

Hazard statements H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements P260 Do not breathe vapor/ spray.

P261 Avoid breathing vapor/ spray.

P284 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P304+P340 If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

P314 Get medical advice/ attention if you feel unwell.

P342+P311 If experiencing respiratory symptoms: Call a poison center/ doctor. P501 Dispose of contents/ container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains Silicon dioxide, Aluminum Silicate

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Labeling notes

This product is a consumer product and is labeled in accordance with the Consumer Product Safety Commission regulations and not OSHA regulations.

Other hazards

This product does not contain any substances classified as PBT or vPvB.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Silicon dioxide max 15%

CAS number: 14808-60-7

Classification

STOT RE 2 - H373

Aluminum Silicate max 15%

CAS number: 1332-58-7

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319 Resp. Sens. 1 - H334

Blended Iron Oxide max 15%

CAS number: 1309-37-1

Classification

Not Classified

Aluminium max 15%

CAS number: 1332-58-7

Classification

Skin Irrit. 2 - H315 Eye Irrit. 2A - H319

Zinc <1%

CAS number: 1314-13-2

M factor (Acute) = 1 M factor (Chronic) = 1

Classification

Aquatic Acute 1 - H400 Aquatic Chronic 1 - H410

Rutile <1%

CAS number: 13463-67-7

Classification Not Classified

2-aminoethanol <1%
CAS number: 141-43-5

Classification
Acute Tox. 4 - H302
Acute Tox. 4 - H312
Skin Corr. 1B - H314
Eye Dam. 1 - H318
STOT SE 3 - H335

The full text for all hazard statements is displayed in Section 16.

4. First-aid measures

Description of first aid measures

General information

Get medical attention immediately. Show this Safety Data Sheet to the medical personnel.

Inhalation

Remove affected person from source of contamination. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. In the event of any sensitization symptoms developing, ensure further exposure

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is avoided.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water. Give a few small glasses of water or milk to drink. Stop if the affected person feels sick as vomiting may be dangerous. Do not induce vomiting unless under the direction of medical personnel. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that vomit does not enter the lungs. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Move affected person to fresh air and keep warm and at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Place unconscious person on their side in the recovery position and ensure breathing can take place. Maintain an open airway. Loosen tight clothing such as collar, tie or belt.

Skin Contact Rinse with water.

Eye contact Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove any contact lenses and open eyelids wide apart.

Continue to rinse for at least 10 minutes.

Protection of first aiders

First aid personnel should wear appropriate protective equipment during any rescue. If it is suspected that volatile contaminants are still present around the affected person, first aid personnel should wear an appropriate respirator or self-contained breathing apparatus. Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly with water before removing it from the affected person, or wear gloves. It may be dangerous for first aid personnel to carry out mouth-to-mouth resuscitation.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. The severity of the symptoms described will

vary dependent on the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged inhalation of high

concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled,

resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes for the doctor Treat symptomatically. May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not flammable. Extinguish with alcohol-resistant foam, carbon dioxide, dry powder or water

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fog. Use fire-extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding fire.

Unsuitable extinguishing media Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Specific hazards Containers can burst violently or explode when heated, due to excessive pressure build-up.

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or

vapors.

Advice for firefighters

Protective actions during firefighting

Avoid breathing fire gases or vapors. Evacuate area. Cool containers exposed to heat with water spray and remove them from the fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. If a leak or spill has not ignited, use water spray to disperse vapors and protect men stopping the leak. Control run-off water by containing and keeping it out of sewers and watercourses. If risk of water pollution occurs, notify appropriate authorities.

Special protective equipment for firefighters

Wear positive-pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and appropriate protective clothing. Standard Firefighter's clothing including helmets, protective boots and gloves will provide a basic level of protection for chemical incidents.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal precautions

No action shall be taken without appropriate training or involving any personal risk. Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel away from the spillage. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Follow precautions for safe handling described in this safety data sheet. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. Ensure procedures and training for emergency decontamination and disposal are in place. Do not touch or walk into spilled material. Avoid inhalation of vapors and spray/mists. Use suitable respiratory protection if ventilation is inadequate.

Environmental precautions

Environmental precautions

Avoid discharge into drains or watercourses or onto the ground.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Methods for cleaning up

Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Clear up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Small Spillages: Collect spillage. Large Spillages: Absorb spillage with non-combustible, absorbent material. The contaminated absorbent may pose the same hazard as the spilled material. Collect and place in suitable waste disposal containers and seal securely. Label the containers containing waste and contaminated materials and remove from the area as soon as possible. Flush contaminated area with plenty of water. Wash thoroughly after dealing with a spillage. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see Section 8. See Section 11 for additional information on health hazards. See Section 12 for additional information on ecological hazards. For waste disposal, see Section 13.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling

Usage precautions

Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Handle all packages and containers carefully to minimize spills. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Avoid the formation of mists. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not handle broken packages without protective equipment. Do not reuse empty containers.

Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash promptly if skin becomes contaminated. Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. Change work clothing daily before leaving workplace.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

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Storage precautions Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10). Keep only in the original container. Keep

container tightly closed, in a cool, well ventilated place. Keep containers upright. Protect containers from damage. Utilize retaining walls to prevent soil and water pollution in the event of spillage. The storage

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area floor should be leak-tight, jointless and not absorbent.

Storage class Chemical storage.

Specific end uses(s)

Specific end use(s) The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.

8. Exposure controls/Personal protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits

Silicon dioxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 0.025 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Aluminum Silicate

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Blended Iron Oxide

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 10 mg/m³ fume

Aluminium

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Zinc

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 2 mg/m³ respirable fraction Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ respirable fraction Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ fume Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 5 mg/m³ respirable fraction

Rutile

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 10 mg/m³ A4

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 15 mg/m³ total dust

2-aminoethanol

Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): OSHA 3 ppm 6 mg/m³
Long-term exposure limit (8-hour TWA): ACGIH 3 ppm 7.5 mg/m³
Short-term exposure limit (15-minute): ACGIH 6 ppm 15 mg/m³
ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration.
A2 = Suspected Human Carcinogen.
A4 = Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen.

Silicon dioxide (CAS: 14808-60-7)

Immediate danger to life and 50 mg/m³ 25 mg/m³ health

Copper Oxide (CAS: 1317-38-0)

Immediate danger to life and

health

100 mg/m³

Blended Iron Oxide (CAS: 1309-37-1)

Immediate danger to life and

health

2500 ma/m³

Zinc (CAS: 1314-13-2)

Immediate danger to life and

health

500 mg/m³

Rutile (CAS: 13463-67-7)

Immediate danger to life and

health

5000 ma/m³

30 ppm

2-aminoethanol (CAS: 141-43-5)

Immediate danger to life and

health

Exposure controls

Protective equipment







Appropriate engineering controls

Provide adequate ventilation. Personal, workplace environment or biological monitoring may be required to determine the effectiveness of the ventilation or other control measures and/or the necessity to use respiratory protective equipment. Use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as the primary means to minimize worker exposure. Personal protective equipment should only be used if worker exposure cannot be controlled adequately by the engineering control measures. Ensure control measures are regularly inspected and maintained. Ensure operatives are trained to minimize exposure.

Eye/face protection

Eyewear complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates eye contact is possible. Personal protective equipment for eye and face protection should comply with OSHA 1910.133. Unless the assessment indicates a higher degree of protection is required, the following protection should be worn: Tight-fitting safety glasses.

Hand protection

Chemical-resistant, impervious gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contact is possible. The most suitable glove should be chosen in consultation with the glove supplier/manufacturer, who can provide information about the breakthrough time of the glove material. To protect hands from chemicals, gloves should comply with OSHA 1910.138 and be demonstrated to be impervious to the chemical and resist degradation. Considering the data specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use that the gloves are retaining their protective properties and change them as soon as any deterioration is detected. Frequent changes are recommended.

Other skin and body protection

Appropriate footwear and additional protective clothing complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment indicates skin contamination is possible.

Hygiene measures

Provide eyewash station and safety shower. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Clean equipment and the work area every day. Good personal hygiene procedures should be implemented. Wash at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Preventive industrial medical examinations should be carried out. Warn cleaning personnel of any hazardous properties of the product.

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Respiratory protection Respiratory protection complying with an approved standard should be worn if a risk assessment

indicates inhalation of contaminants is possible. Ensure all respiratory protective equipment is suitable for its intended use and is NIOSH approved. Check that the respirator fits tightly and the filter is changed regularly. Gas and combination filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Full face mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134. Half mask and quarter

mask respirators with replaceable filter cartridges should comply with OSHA 1910.134.

Environmental exposure controls Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment

> should be checked to ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process equipment will be

necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance Colored liquid. Color Various colors. Flash point Not applicable. Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable. Upper/lower flammability or Not applicable.

explosive limits

Not applicable.

Other flammability

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity See the other subsections of this section for further details.

Stability Stable at normal ambient temperatures and when used as recommended. Stable under the prescribed

storage conditions

Possibility of hazardous reactions No potentially hazardous reactions known.

There are no known conditions that are likely to result in a hazardous situation. Conditions to avoid

Materials to avoid No specific material or group of materials is likely to react with the product to produce a hazardous

situation.

Hazardous decomposition

products

Does not decompose when used and stored as recommended. Thermal decomposition or combustion

products may include the following substances: Harmful gases or vapors

11. Toxicological information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity - oral

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute toxicity - dermal

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summary

Acute toxicity - inhalation

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met. Summarv

Skin corrosion/irritation

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Summarv Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Respiratory sensitization

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Summary May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

Skin sensitization

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Carcinogenicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

IARC carcinogenicity

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Reproductive toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Summary May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

General information The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependent on the concentration and the length of

exposure

Inhalation May cause sensitization or allergic reactions in sensitive individuals. Prolonged inhalation of high

concentrations may damage respiratory system.

Ingestion Gastrointestinal symptoms, including upset stomach. Fumes from the stomach contents may be inhaled,

resulting in the same symptoms as inhalation.

Skin Contact Prolonged contact may cause dryness of the skin.

Eye contact May cause temporary eye irritation.

Route of exposure Ingestion Inhalation Skin and/or eye contact

Target Organs No specific target organs known.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity Not regarded as dangerous for the environment. However, large or frequent spills may have hazardous

effects on the environment.

Acute aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Chronic aquatic toxicity

Summary Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Persistence and degradability

Bioaccumulative potential

Bio-Accumulative Potential No data available on bioaccumulation.

Mobility in soil

Mobility No data available.

Other adverse effects

Other adverse effects None known.

13. Disposal considerations

Waste treatment methods

General information

The generation of waste should be minimized or avoided wherever possible. Reuse or recycle products wherever possible. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way. Disposal of this product, process solutions, residues and by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any local authority requirements. When handling waste, the safety precautions applying to handling of the product should be considered. Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been thoroughly cleaned or rinsed out. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues and hence be potentially hazardous.

Disposal methods

Do not empty into drains. Dispose of surplus products and those that cannot be recycled via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste, residues, empty containers, discarded work clothes and contaminated cleaning materials should be collected in designated containers, labeled with their contents. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

14. Transport information

General

The product is not covered by international regulations on the transport of dangerous goods (IMDG, IATA,

DOT).

UN Number

UN No. (International) Not applicable.
UN No. (DOT) Not applicable.

UN proper shipping name

Proper shipping name (International)

Not applicable.

Proper shipping name (DOT) Not applicable.

Transport hazard class(es)

Transport Labels (International) No transport warning sign required.

DOT transport labels

No transport warning sign required.

Packing group

Packing group (International) Not applicable.

DOT packing group Not applicable.

Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance

No.

Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

DOT reportable quantity

Not applicable.

Not applicable.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and

Not applicable.

the IBC Code

15. Regulatory information

Regulatory References OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR §1910.1200

US Federal Regulations

SARA Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Tier II Threshold Planning Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

CERCLA/Superfund, Hazardous Substances/Reportable Quantities (EPA)

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA Extremely Hazardous Substances EPCRA Reportable Quantities

None of the ingredients are listed.

SARA 313 Emission Reporting

None of the ingredients are listed.

Frit

None of the ingredients are listed.

CAA Accidental Release Prevention

None of the ingredients are listed.

FDA - Essential Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

FDA - Precursor Chemical

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

SARA (311/312) Hazard Categories

Respiratory or skin sensitization Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)

OSHA Highly Hazardous Chemicals

None of the ingredients are listed.

US State Regulations

Massachusetts "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

2-aminoethanol

Rhode Island "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

2-aminoethanol

Minnesota "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

2-aminoethanol

New Jersey "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

2-aminoethanol

Pennsylvania "Right To Know" List

None of the ingredients are listed.

2-aminoethanol

Inventories

US - TSCA

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

Frit

2,2,2 Hexahydro-1,3.5-triazine-1,3,5 triyl triethanol

2-aminoethanol

US - TSCA 12(b) Export Notification

None of the ingredients are listed or exempt.

2,2,2 Hexahydro-1,3.5-triazine-1,3,5 triyl triethanol

16. Other information

Abbreviations and acronyms used in the safety data sheet

Abbreviations and acronyms used TDG: The transport of dangerous goods act

IATA: International air transport association.

ICAO: Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air.

IMDG: International maritime dangerous goods.

CAS: Chemical abstracts service. ATE: Acute toxicity estimate.

LC₅₀: Lethal concentration to 50 % of a test population.

LD₅₀: Lethal dose to 50% of a test population (median lethal dose).

EC50: 50% of maximal effective concentration.

PBT: Persistent, bioaccumulative and toxic substance.

vPvB: Very persistent and very bioaccumulative.

Classification abbreviations and

acronyms

Resp. Sens. = Respiratory sensitisation

STOT RE = Specific target organ toxicity-repeated exposure

Training advice Read and follow manufacturer's recommendations. Only trained personnel should use this material.

Revision date 11/1/2020

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 SDS No.
 6156

Hazard statements in full

H302 Harmful if swallowed.

H312 Harmful in contact with skin.

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H319 Causes serious eye irritation.

H334 May cause allergy or asthma symptoms or breathing difficulties if inhaled.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

H373 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

H400 Very toxic to aquatic life.

H410 Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

This 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. Such information is, to the best of the company's knowledge and belief, accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no warranty, guarantee or representation is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability of such information for his own particular use.