



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Product Name **BLACK LIQUID UNDERGLAZE**

1. IDENTIFICATION OF THE MATERIAL AND SUPPLIER

Supplier name NORTHCOTE POTTERY SUPPLIES PTY LTD
Address 142 - 144 Weston Street, Brunswick East, VIC, 3057, AUSTRALIA
Telephone (03) 9387 3911
Fax (03) 9387 4011
Emergency (03) 9387 3911
Email npsupplies@bigpond.com
Web site <http://www.northcotepottery.com.au>
Synonym(s) UG18
Use(s) CERAMIC PIGMENT • COLOURANT • UNDERGLAZE
SDS date 05 September 2014

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

CLASSIFIED AS HAZARDOUS ACCORDING TO SAFE WORK AUSTRALIA CRITERIA

Risk Phrases

R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.
R50 Very toxic to aquatic organisms.

Safety Phrases

S2 Keep out of reach of children.
S24 Avoid contact with skin.
S26 In case of contact with eyes, rinse immediately with plenty of water and seek medical advice
S37/39 Wear suitable gloves and eye/face protection.
S61 Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/safety data sheets.

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE

UN Number	None Allocated	Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	Hazchem Code	None Allocated

3. COMPOSITION/ INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Identification	Classification	Content
CALCIUM CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS	CAS: 10043-52-4 EC: 233-140-8	Xi;R36	0.375%
1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE	CAS: 2634-33-5 EC: 220-120-9	Xn;R22, Xi;R38, Xi;R41, Xi;R43, N;R50	0.0425 to 0.0575%
SODIUM HYDROXIDE	CAS: 1310-73-2 EC: 215-185-5	C;R35	0.0125 to 0.0375%
WATER	CAS: 7732-18-5 EC: 231-791-2	Not Available	53.6%
KAOLIN	CAS: 1332-58-7 EC: 310-194-1	Not Available	30.975%
C.I. PIGMENT BLACK 27	CAS: 68186-97-0 EC: 269-060-5	Not Available	<8.6%

Product Name BLACK LIQUID UNDERGLAZE

SILICA, AMORPHOUS	CAS: 7631-86-9 EC: 231-545-4	Not Available	<8.6%
FRITS, CHEMICALS	CAS: 65997-18-4 EC: 266-047-6	Not Available	5.6%
SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE	CAS: 9004-32-4 EC: 618-378-6	Not Available	0.6%

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Eye	If in eyes, hold eyelids apart and flush continuously with running water. Continue flushing until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre, a doctor, or for at least 15 minutes.
Inhalation	If inhaled, remove from contaminated area. Apply artificial respiration if not breathing.
Skin	If skin or hair contact occurs, remove contaminated clothing and flush skin and hair with running water. Continue flushing with water until advised to stop by a Poisons Information Centre or a doctor.
Ingestion	For advice, contact a Poison Information Centre on 13 11 26 (Australia Wide) or a doctor (at once). If swallowed, do not induce vomiting.
Advice to doctor	Treat symptomatically.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

Flammability	Non flammable. May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Fire and explosion	Treat as per requirements for surrounding fires. Evacuate area and contact emergency services. Remain upwind and notify those downwind of hazard. Wear full protective equipment including Self Contained Breathing Apparatus (SCBA) when combating fire. Use waterfog to cool intact containers and nearby storage areas.
Extinguishing	Use an extinguishing agent suitable for the surrounding fire.
Hazchem code	None Allocated

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions	Wear Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) as detailed in Section 8. Clear area of all unprotected personnel. Ventilate area where possible. Contact emergency services where appropriate.
Environmental precautions	Prevent product from entering drains and waterways.
Methods of cleaning up	Contain spillage, then cover / absorb spill with non-combustible absorbent material (vermiculite, sand, or similar), collect and place in suitable containers for disposal. Eliminate all ignition sources.
References	See Sections 8 and 13 for exposure controls and disposal.

7. STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage	Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated area, removed from moisture, incompatible substances, heat or ignition sources and foodstuffs. Ensure containers are adequately labelled, protected from physical damage and sealed when not in use.
Handling	Before use carefully read the product label. Use of safe work practices are recommended to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. Observe good personal hygiene, including washing hands before eating. Prohibit eating, drinking and smoking in contaminated areas.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**Exposure standards**

Ingredient	Reference	TWA		STEL	
		ppm	mg/m ³	ppm	mg/m ³
Fumed silica (respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	2	--	--
Kaolin (Inspirable dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	10	--	--
Kaolin (Respirable dust)	SWA (AUS)	--	2	--	--
Sodium hydroxide (peak limitation)	SWA (AUS)	--	2	--	--

Biological limits

No biological limit allocated.

Engineering controls

Avoid inhalation. Use in well ventilated areas. Where an inhalation risk exists, mechanical extraction ventilation is recommended. Maintain vapour levels below the recommended exposure standard.

PPE**Eye / Face**

Wear splash-proof goggles.

Hands

Wear PVC or rubber gloves.

Body

Wear coveralls.

Respiratory

Where an inhalation risk exists, wear a Type AB (Organic and Inorganic gases/vapours) respirator.

**9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance	LIQUID
Odour	ODOURLESS
Flammability	NON FLAMMABLE
Flash point	NOT RELEVANT
Boiling point	NOT AVAILABLE
Melting point	NOT AVAILABLE
Evaporation rate	NOT AVAILABLE
pH	NOT AVAILABLE
Vapour density	NOT AVAILABLE
Specific gravity	NOT AVAILABLE
Solubility (water)	INSOLUBLE
Vapour pressure	NOT AVAILABLE
Upper explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Lower explosion limit	NOT RELEVANT
Explosive properties	NOT AVAILABLE
Oxidising properties	NOT AVAILABLE
% Volatiles	NOT AVAILABLE

10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Chemical stability	Stable under recommended conditions of storage.
Conditions to avoid	Avoid heat, sparks, open flames and other ignition sources.
Material to avoid	Incompatible with oxidising agents (eg. hypochlorites), alkalis (eg. sodium hydroxide), heat and ignition sources.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	May evolve toxic gases (carbon/ nitrogen/ sulphur oxides, chlorides, hydrocarbons) when heated to decomposition.
Hazardous Reactions	Polymerization will not occur.

11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Product Name **BLACK LIQUID UNDERGLAZE**

Health Hazard Summary	May be harmful - irritant. This product has the potential to cause adverse health effects with over exposure. Use safe work practices to avoid eye or skin contact and inhalation. This product may result in eye or skin irritation with direct contact. Upon dilution, the potential for adverse health effects may be reduced. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.																														
Eye	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, lacrimation, pain and redness.																														
Inhalation	Irritant. Over exposure may result in irritation of the nose and throat, with coughing.																														
Skin	Irritant. Contact may result in irritation, redness and rash. May cause sensitisation by skin contact.																														
Ingestion	May be harmful. Ingestion may result in gastrointestinal irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhoea.																														
Toxicity data	<p>CALCIUM CHLORIDE ANHYDROUS (10043-52-4)</p> <table><tr><td>LD50 (ingestion)</td><td>1000 mg/kg (rat)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (intraperitoneal)</td><td>210 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (intravenous)</td><td>42 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (subcutaneous)</td><td>823 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (ingestion)</td><td>1384 mg/kg (rabbit)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (intravenous)</td><td>150 mg/kg (guinea pig)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (subcutaneous)</td><td>249 mg/kg (cat)</td></tr><tr><td>TDL0 (intravenous)</td><td>20 mg/kg/1 hour (woman)</td></tr></table> <p>1,2-BENZISOTHIAZOLIN-3-ONE (2634-33-5)</p> <table><tr><td>LD50 (ingestion)</td><td>1020 mg/kg (rat)</td></tr></table> <p>SODIUM HYDROXIDE (1310-73-2)</p> <table><tr><td>LD50 (intraperitoneal)</td><td>40 mg/kg (mouse)</td></tr><tr><td>LDLo (ingestion)</td><td>500 mg/kg (rabbit)</td></tr></table> <p>SILICA, AMORPHOUS (7631-86-9)</p> <table><tr><td>LD50 (ingestion)</td><td>3160 mg/kg (rat)</td></tr></table> <p>SODIUM CARBOXYMETHYL CELLULOSE (9004-32-4)</p> <table><tr><td>LD50 (ingestion)</td><td>16000 mg/kg (guinea pig)</td></tr><tr><td>LD50 (skin)</td><td>> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)</td></tr><tr><td>TDL0 (ingestion)</td><td>140 mg/kg (rat)</td></tr></table>	LD50 (ingestion)	1000 mg/kg (rat)	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	210 mg/kg (mouse)	LD50 (intravenous)	42 mg/kg (mouse)	LD50 (subcutaneous)	823 mg/kg (mouse)	LDLo (ingestion)	1384 mg/kg (rabbit)	LDLo (intravenous)	150 mg/kg (guinea pig)	LDLo (subcutaneous)	249 mg/kg (cat)	TDL0 (intravenous)	20 mg/kg/1 hour (woman)	LD50 (ingestion)	1020 mg/kg (rat)	LD50 (intraperitoneal)	40 mg/kg (mouse)	LDLo (ingestion)	500 mg/kg (rabbit)	LD50 (ingestion)	3160 mg/kg (rat)	LD50 (ingestion)	16000 mg/kg (guinea pig)	LD50 (skin)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)	TDL0 (ingestion)	140 mg/kg (rat)
LD50 (ingestion)	1000 mg/kg (rat)																														
LD50 (intraperitoneal)	210 mg/kg (mouse)																														
LD50 (intravenous)	42 mg/kg (mouse)																														
LD50 (subcutaneous)	823 mg/kg (mouse)																														
LDLo (ingestion)	1384 mg/kg (rabbit)																														
LDLo (intravenous)	150 mg/kg (guinea pig)																														
LDLo (subcutaneous)	249 mg/kg (cat)																														
TDL0 (intravenous)	20 mg/kg/1 hour (woman)																														
LD50 (ingestion)	1020 mg/kg (rat)																														
LD50 (intraperitoneal)	40 mg/kg (mouse)																														
LDLo (ingestion)	500 mg/kg (rabbit)																														
LD50 (ingestion)	3160 mg/kg (rat)																														
LD50 (ingestion)	16000 mg/kg (guinea pig)																														
LD50 (skin)	> 2000 mg/kg (rabbit)																														
TDL0 (ingestion)	140 mg/kg (rat)																														

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity	Very toxic to aquatic organisms.
Persistence and degradability	No information provided.
Bioaccumulative potential	No information provided.
Mobility in soil	No information provided.
Other adverse effects	Isothiazolinones are used as industrial microbiocides, indicating a high degree of toxicity to aquatic microorganisms.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste disposal	For small amounts absorb with lime and dispose of to approved landfill site. For larger amounts, return to the manufacturer or contact the manufacturer for additional information.
Legislation	Dispose of in accordance with relevant local legislation.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

NOT CLASSIFIED AS A DANGEROUS GOOD BY THE CRITERIA OF THE ADG CODE, IMDG OR IATA

	LAND TRANSPORT (ADG)	SEA TRANSPORT (IMDG / IMO)	AIR TRANSPORT (IATA / ICAO)
UN Number	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Transport Hazard Class	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated	None Allocated	None Allocated

Environmental hazards No information provided

Special precautions for user

Hazchem code None Allocated

15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

Poison schedule A poison schedule number has not been allocated to this product using the criteria in the Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons (SUSMP).

Inventory Listing(s) **AUSTRALIA: AICS (Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances)**
All components are listed on AICS, or are exempt.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

Additional information ISOTHIAZOLONES 1: Isothiazolone compounds are broad spectrum antimicrobial agents used in cosmetics in concentrations of 3 to 15 ppm. They are used industrially as slimicides in latex emulsions, cooling tower water, metal-working fluids, oil-field drilling muds, and in paper mills. Corrosive to eyes in concentrations of 1.5% or greater-corrosive effects may be delayed. Irritant at concentrations of 0.3% or greater. Non-irritating at 0.06% - irritant effects may be delayed.

ISOTHIAZOLONES 2: Maternal and fetal deaths but no teratogenicity were observed in rabbits and rats given 1.5 to 15 mg/kg. The concentration required to produce detectable mammalian cell mutations was 0.3 ppm. To reach these levels in testicular tissue in a 70 kg man, exposure to 21 mg would be required.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT GUIDELINES:

The recommendation for protective equipment contained within this report is provided as a guide only. Factors such as method of application, working environment, quantity used, product concentration and the availability of engineering controls should be considered before final selection of personal protective equipment is made.

HEALTH EFFECTS FROM EXPOSURE:

It should be noted that the effects from exposure to this product will depend on several factors including: frequency and duration of use; quantity used; effectiveness of control measures; protective equipment used and method of application. Given that it is impractical to prepare a ChemAlert report which would encompass all possible scenarios, it is anticipated that users will assess the risks and apply control methods where appropriate.

Product Name **BLACK LIQUID UNDERGLAZE**

Abbreviations	ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
	CAS #	Chemical Abstract Service number - used to uniquely identify chemical compounds
	CNS	Central Nervous System
	EC No.	EC No - European Community Number
	GHS	Globally Harmonized System
	IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
	LC50	Lethal Concentration, 50% / Median Lethal Concentration
	LD50	Lethal Dose, 50% / Median Lethal Dose
	mg/m ³	Milligrams per Cubic Metre
	OEL	Occupational Exposure Limit
	PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
	pH	relates to hydrogen ion concentration using a scale of 0 (high acidic) to 14 (highly alkaline).
	ppm	Parts Per Million
	REACH	Regulation on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals
	STEL	Short-Term Exposure Limit
	STOT-RE	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)
	STOT-SE	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)
	SUSMP	Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons
	SWA	Safe Work Australia
	TLV	Threshold Limit Value
	TWA	Time Weighted Average

Revision history

Revision	Description
1.1	Standard SDS Review
1.0	Initial SDS creation

Report status

This document has been compiled by RMT on behalf of the manufacturer, importer or supplier of the product and serves as their Safety Data Sheet ('SDS').

It is based on information concerning the product which has been provided to RMT by the manufacturer, importer or supplier or obtained from third party sources and is believed to represent the current state of knowledge as to the appropriate safety and handling precautions for the product at the time of issue. Further clarification regarding any aspect of the product should be obtained directly from the manufacturer, importer or supplier.

While RMT has taken all due care to include accurate and up-to-date information in this SDS, it does not provide any warranty as to accuracy or completeness. As far as lawfully possible, RMT accepts no liability for any loss, injury or damage (including consequential loss) which may be suffered or incurred by any person as a consequence of their reliance on the information contained in this SDS.

Prepared by

Risk Management Technologies
5 Ventnor Ave, West Perth
Western Australia 6005
Phone: +61 8 9322 1711
Fax: +61 8 9322 1794
Email: info@rmt.com.au
Web: www.rmt.com.au.

Revision: 1.1
SDS Date: 05 September 2014

End of SDS