

# STONEWARE GLAZES

# SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

Version: 03 According to: OSHA Hazard Communication Standard

**Date of Issue**: April 08, 2025 29 CFR 1910.1200(g) Rev. 2024

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

1.1 Product identifier

Product Name: STONEWARE GLAZES

Product Colors: CLEAR (SW001), MATTE CLEAR (SW002), CRACKLE MATTE CLEAR (SW003),

ZINC-FREE CLEAR (SW004), BLUE SURF (SW100), STONED DENIM (SW101), FROST BLUE (SW105), ALABASTER (SW106), DUNES (SW107), CAPRI BLUE (SW109), OYSTER (SW110), WROUGHT IRON (SW111), TIGER'S EYE (SW112), SPECKLED PLUM (SW113), MIDNIGHT RAIN (SW115), ROBIN'S EGG (SW116), HONEYCOMB (SW117), SEA SALT (SW118), CINNABAR (SW119), NORTHERN WOODS (SW120), SMOKE (SW121), MAYCOSHINO (SW122), SAPPHIRE (SW123), MATTE MAYCOSHINO (SW124), PURPLE MINT (SW125), CORDOVAN (SW128), COPPER FLOAT (SW129), COPPER JADE (SW130), BIRCH (SW131), COPPER ORE (SW133), EGGPLANT (SW134), WINTERGREEN (SW135), WEATHERED BLUE (SW136), STORM GRAY (SW137), LEMON MERINGUE (SW138), BLACK MATTE (SW140), WHITE MATTE (SW141), GRAY MATTE (SW142), ABALONE (SW143), LAVA ROCK (SW144), TEA DUST (SW145), MOONSCAPE (SW147), LIME SHOWER (SW148), CRACKLE WHITE (SW149), CELADON BLOOM (SW150), BLUE SPLATTERWARE (SW152), INGIDO RAIN (SW153), SHIPWRECK (SW154), WINTER WOOD (SW155), GALAXY (SW156), LILAC MATTE (SW158), BLUE MATTE (SW159), CHARTREUSE MATTE (SW160), YELLOW MATTE (SW161), PINK MATTE (SW162), SOFT RED MATTE (SW163), LAVENDER MIST (SW165), NORSE BLUE (SW166), CORAL SANDS (SW168), FROSTED LEMON (SW169), BLUE HYDRANGEA (SW170), ENCHANTED FOREST (SW171), MACADEMIA (SW172), AMBER QUARTZ (SW173), LEATHER (SW174), RUSTED IRON (SW175), SANDSTONE (SW176), RASPBERRY MIST (SW177), FOOL'S GOLD (SW178), TURQUOISE (SW201), ROOTBEER (SW203), AMBER TOPAZ (SW204), CORAL (SW205), MELON (SW206), CHAMBRAY (SW207), CHARCOL (SW209), GLACIER BLUE (SW211), PEACOCK (SW212), WHITE OPAL (SW250), PINK OPAL (SW251), GREEN OPAL (SW253), GRAY OPAL (SW255), IRON WASH (SW301), RUTILE WASH (SW302), MANGANESE WASH (SW303), COBALT WASH (SW305), WHITE MUDCRACK (SW403), BLACK MUDCRACK (SW404), LIGHT MAGMA (SW405), DARK MAGMA (SW406), WHITE GLOSS (SW501), YELLOW GLOSS (SW502), ORANGE GLOSS (SW503), RED GLOSS (SW504), PURPLE GLOSS (SW505), BRIGHT BLUE GLOSS (SW506), BRIGHT GREEN GLOSS (SW507), BLACK GLOSS (SW508), AZURITE (SW186), HIMALAYAN SALT (SW187), LANDSLIDE (SW188), CENOTE (SW189), MUDDY WATERS (SW179), DESERT DUSK (SW180), NIGHT MOTH (SW181), DARK GREEN GLOSS (SW509), BLUE GLOSS (SW510), PASSION FLOWER (SW190), PEPPERED PLUM (SW191), AMARYLLIS (SW192), NIMBUS (SW194), RIPTIDE (SW195, SAND DOLLAR (SW196), FOSSIL ROCK (SW197), ROSE QUARTZ (SW198), PINK GLOSS (SW511), CORAL GLOSS (SW512), BROWN GLOSS (SW513), PURPLE ASTER (SW199), OPAL LUSTRE (SW219), BLACK TIMBER (SW220), MINT SPECK (SW221), GREEN JASPER (SW222), MILK GLASS (SW223), TROPICAL TEAL (SW514), SAGE GLOSS (SW514), AQUA GLOSS (SW515)

Product sizes: 4 fl. oz., 16 fl. oz. (1 pint), 128 fl. oz. (1 gallon)

Other Means of Identification: None known

Product Description: Liquid formulations intended to be used for arts and crafts purposes.

#### 1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified use(s): Use product for its intended purpose as a glaze product intended for arts and crafts

purposes. This product is intended for small batch use.

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

Manufacturer/Supplier: Coloramics, LLCMayco

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. 2024

Physical	Health	Environment <sup>a, b</sup>
Not classified	Not classified	H411: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)

- Environmental hazards are outside the scope of OSHA; therefore, product classification for chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2) is not mandatory.
- This SDS applies to the product line, as such the environmental classifications listed do not pertain to all colors. It should be noted that some colors may present environmental concerns to a lesser degree (*i.e.*, Category 3 or 4).

#### 2.2. Label elements



**Label Pictogram:** 

Signal Word: None required.

#### **Hazard statements & Precautions:**

Chronic aquatic toxicity Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

(Category 2) (H411) a P273: Avoid release to the environment.

P391: Collect spillage.

**P501**: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national,

and/or international regulation.

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

Supplemental Hazard Information: None

#### 2.3. Other hazards

- Substances when carried in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids are not subject to any other provisions of ADR provided the packaging meets the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Should the single or inner packaging condition or provisions not be met, transportation restrictions will need to be revisited.
- No other hazards have been identified for this product.

# 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	≤ 19.6589%	H350: Carcinogenicity (Category 1A) (inhalation); H372: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1, lungs)
Cobalt (II, III) oxide	1308-06-1	215-157-2	≤ 1.9935%	H334: Respiratory sensitization (Category 1B); H412: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 3)
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	236-675-5	≤ 0.5210%	H351: Carcinogenicity (Category 2) (Inhalation)
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	215-222-5	≤ 6.9137%	H371: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure, Category 2, gastrointestinal tract irritation); H400: Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1); H410: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)
Manganese dioxide	1313-13-9	215-202-6	≤ 19.5904%	H302: Acute oral toxicity (Category 4); H332: Acute inhalation toxicity (Category 4)
Trimanganese tetraoxide	1317-35-7	215-266-5	≤ 2.4488%	H361: Reproductive toxicity (Category 2) (Suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child)
Lithium carbonate	554-13-2	209-062-5	≤ 2.7752%	H302: Acute oral toxicity (Category 4); H319: Eye irritation (Category 2)
Boron oxide <sup>b</sup>	1303-86-2	215-125-8	≤ 1.1156%	H360FD: Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B) (May damage fertility and the unborn child)
Feldspar	68476-25-5	270-666-7	≤ 23.0121%	H335: Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure, Category 3, respiratory irritation); H319: Eye Irritation (Category 2)
Trisodium hexafluoroaluminate	13775-53-6	237-410-6	≤ 7.4272%	H332: Acute inhalation toxicity (Category 4); H372: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1, lungs); H411: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2)
Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	236-671-3	≤ 0.0177%	H301: Acute oral toxicity (Category 3); H318: Eye damage (Category 1); H330: Acute inhalation toxicity (Category 2); H372: Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1); H360D: Reproductive toxicity (Category 1B) (May damage the unborn child) H400: Acute aquatic toxicity (Category 1); H410: Chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 1)

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

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.

Boron oxide 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 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.

It should be noted that the product may contain quartz (CAS No.14808-60-7) and titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) which may be hazardous when inhaled. Given the nature and physical form of the product (*i.e.*, liquid glaze) airborne respirable particles would not likely be released from the product and therefore the hazard is not relevant to the product.

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. If irritation occurs, remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – rinse eyes with water. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

**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: Get medical advice/attention.

**Inhalation:** Inhalation route of exposure is not anticipated with intended use. If exposed to excessive levels of material in the air, move the exposed person to fresh air. Seek medical attention if in doubt.

**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:
- See also 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:** 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. Collect spillage. Ventilate contaminated area thoroughly. 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

- Do not breathe mist/vapour/spray.
- 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:** Only vapours were considered to be foreseeable under conditions of normal use. Airborne particles, such as dust, are not foreseeable under conditions of normal use.

Chemical Name	CAS No.	ACGIH TLVs TWA	OSHA PELs TWA	NIOSH RELs TWA	DFG MAK TWA
Silica, crystalline, mixed respirable (quartz, cristobalite, tridymite)	14808-60-7	0.025 mg/m <sup>3 a</sup>	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 a</sup>	15 mg/m <sup>3 c</sup>	N/A	0.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> <b>R</b> <sup>d</sup>
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	N/A	15 mg/m <sup>3 c</sup>	10 mg/m³	N/A
Zinc oxide, dust & fume	1314-13-2	2 mg/m³ a	5mg/m³	5 mg/m³	0.1 mg/m3 <b>R</b>
N/A – Not applicable			a Respirable pa	articulate matter	
R – Measured as respirable fractions of the aerosol			b Dusts & mists		
			c Total dust		
			d Multiplied with	n the material density	

**Note:** Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) values listed above are related to non-ultrafine and non-nanoscale or finescale particles.

#### **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.

#### 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:** Under normal conditions of use, a respirator is not usually required. Use appropriate respiratory protection when handling to minimize exposure to vapours. 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**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.

Appearance: Physical state: Color: Odor:	Liquid See Section 1.1 None	Partition Coefficient n-octanol/water: Auto-ignition temperature:	Not available Not available
pH (as supplied):	8 - 9	Decomposition temperature:	Not available
Freezing point:	32°F	Dynamic viscosity:	Not available
Boiling point:	100°F	Molecular weight:	Not available
Flash point:	Not available	Taste:	Not available
Evaporation rate:	Not available	Explosive properties:	Not available
Flammability:	Not available	Oxidizing properties:	Not available
Upper/lower explosive limits:	Not available	Surface tension:	Not available
Vapor pressure:	Not available	Volatile component:	Not available
Water solubility:	Not available	Gas group:	Not available
Vapor density (Air = 1):	Not available	pH (as solution):	Not available
Specific gravity (Water = 1):	Not available	VOC:	Not available
Relative density:	Not available	Particle size range:	Not available

#### 9.2 Other information

No further 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 reducing agents
- Strong oxidizing 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 vapors.

Potential signs and symptoms: None expected under normal conditions of use.

Acute oral toxicity: Manganese dioxide (CAS No. 1313-13-9) and lithium carbonate

(CAS No. 554-13-2) have been classified for acute oral toxicity (Category 4) and zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) has been classified for acute oral toxicity (Category 3). Product classification is not warranted based on the concentration of the hazardous ingredients in the product and given that the product ATE

is >5000 mg/kg.

**Acute dermal toxicity:**The product is practically non-toxic based on available animal and human use

data. The dermal ATE for the whole product is >2000 mg/kg.

**Acute inhalation toxicity:** Manganese dioxide (CAS No. 1313-13-9) and trisodium hexafluoroaluminate

(CAS No. 13775-53-6) have been classified for acute inhalation toxicity (Category 4) and zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463 41-7) has been classified for acute inhalation toxicity (Category 2). Product classification is not warranted based on the concentration of zinc pyrithione in the product and given that the

product ATE is >20 mg/L (vapours).

**Skin corrosion/irritation:** The ingredients in this product >1% are not corrosive to the skin or skin irritants

based on human and/or animal studies.

**Serious eye damage/irritation:** Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) has been classified for eye damage

(Category 1). Feldspar (CAS No. 68476-25-5) and lithium carbonate (CAS No.

554-13-2) have been classified for eye irritation (Category 2). Product

classification is not warranted for eye effects based on the concentration of the hazardous ingredients in the product and a review of available data. The other ingredients in this product >1% are not damaging to the eyes or eye irritants

based on human and/or animal studies.

Respiratory or skin sensitization: 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 ingredients in this

product >0.1% are not sensitizing to the skin or respiratory system based on human and/or animal studies.

Mutagenicity: The ingredients in this product >0.1% are not mutagenic based on animal

studies or no data identified for the components in this product.

#### Carcinogenicity:

Quartz (crystalline silica) (CAS No. 14808-60-7) (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) has been classified for carcinogenicity (Category 1). Titanium dioxide (CAS No. 13463-67-7) (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size) has been classified for carcinogenicity (Category 2). Quartz (crystalline silica) (listed as silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite) is listed as a Group 1 carcinogen by IARC. Titanium dioxide is listed as a Group 2B carcinogen by IARC. Crystalline silica [listed as silica, crystalline (respirable size) / silica, crystalline —  $\alpha$ -quartz and cristobalite] and titanium dioxide are also listed as carcinogens by NTP and ACGIH. Product classification is not warranted for carcinogenicity based on a review of available data and the nature/physical form of the product (*i.e.*, liquid glaze). It was assumed that the glaze will not be sanded after it has been fired in the kiln. The other ingredients in the product >0.1% are not carcinogenic based on animal studies or no data identified for the components in this product.

#### **Reproductive Toxicity:**

Boron oxide (CAS No. 1303-86-2) has been classified for reproductive toxicity (Category 1B; may damage fertility or the unborn child). 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). Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) has been classified for reproductive toxicity (Category 1B; may damage fertility or the unborn child) and trimanganese tetraoxide (CAS No. 1317-35-7) has been classified for reproductive toxicity (Category 2; suspected of damaging fertility or the unborn child). Product classification is not warranted for this effect given the concentration of zinc pyrithione and trimanganese tetraoxide in the product. The other ingredients in this product >0.1% are not reproductive toxicants based on animal studies, or no data identified for the components in this product.

Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure):

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 gastrointestinal irritation given the concentration of zinc oxide in the product. 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 and the nature of the product (*i.e.*, liquid glaze). The other ingredients 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 not warranted for this effect given the nature of the product (*i.e.*, liquid glaze). It was assumed that the glaze will not be sanded after it has been fired in the kiln. Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463 41-7) and trisodium hexafluoroaluminate (CAS No. 13775-53-6) have been classified for specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure, Category 1; causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure). Product classification is not warranted for this effect given the concentration of zinc pyrithione in the product. The other ingredients 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 ingredients in 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. <a href="https://echa.europa.eu/search-forchemicals">https://echa.europa.eu/search-forchemicals</a>

IARC (International Agency for Research on Cancer). 2025. Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, Volumes 1–129. https://monographs.iarc.who.int/list-of-classifications/

NTP (National Toxicology Program). 2021. Report on Carcinogens, Fifteenth Edition.; Research Triangle Park, NC: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. <a href="https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc15">https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc15</a>

# Section 12 – Ecological Information

#### 12.1 Toxicity

• Environmental hazards are outside the scope of OSHA. Based on the criteria outlined in the 10th revision of the GHS, the product is classified for chronic aquatic toxicity (Category 2).

Chemical Name	CAS No.	Species	Result
Zinc oxide	1314-13-2	Danio rerio	LC <sub>50</sub> (96h): 1.55 mg/L (bulk ZnO) nominal EC <sub>50</sub> (84h): 2.066 mg/L (bulk ZnO) nominal
		Danio rerio	EC <sub>50</sub> (48h): > 5 - < 16.2 mg/L (bulk ZnO) nominal
		Daphnia magna	EC <sub>50</sub> (48h): >1.4 - <2.5 mg/L nominal
		Freshwater Alga and Cyanobacteria	EC <sub>10</sub> (72h): 0.42 mg/L nominal
Cobalt (II, III) oxide	1308-06-1	Oncorhynchus mykiss	LC <sub>50</sub> = 0.8 mg Co/L
		Danio rerio	LC <sub>50</sub> = 85 mg Co/L
		Cladoceran	LC <sub>50</sub> = 0.61 mg Co/L
		Lemna minor	EC <sub>50</sub> = 52 μg/L
Zinc pyrithione	13463-41-7	Pimephales promelas	LC <sub>50</sub> (96h): 0.0026 mg/L NOEC (96h): 0.011 mg/L
		Daphnia magna	LC <sub>50</sub> (48h): 0.0082 mg/L NOEC (48h): 0.011 mg/L
		Selenastrum capricornutum	EC <sub>50</sub> (120h): 0.028mg/L NOEC (120h): 0.0078 mg/L
Hexafluoroaluminate trisodique	13775-53-6	Brachydanio rerio	LC <sub>50</sub> (96h): 99 mg/L
		Daphnia magna	EC <sub>50</sub> (48h): 156 mg/L
		Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata	ErC <sub>50</sub> (72h): 8.8 mg/L

### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

- Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) is not persistent and rapidly degrades in water and the anaerobic sediment layer.
- No data available for the product.

### 12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

- Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) is unlikely to bioaccumulate in aquatic species, either directly or through the food chain. The estimated log K<sub>ow</sub> is 0.99.
- Cobalt does not biomagnify, but rather exhibits biodilution, particularly in upper levels of both aquatic and terrestrial food chains. Cobalt (II, III) oxide (CAS No. 1308-06-1) has a bioconcentration factor of 180 – 4000.
- Hexafluoroaluminate trisodique (CAS No. 13775-53-6) is not expected to bioaccumulate as the substance dissociates into various ions.
- No data available for the other ingredients in the product.

### 12.4 Mobility in Soil

- Zinc pyrithione (CAS No. 13463-41-7) is slightly ( $K_{oc}$ =784) or very slightly ( $K_{d}$ =2347) mobile in soils and very slightly mobile ( $K_{oc}$ =3597-10633) in sediments.
- No data available for the other ingredients in the product.

### 12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

The ingredients in this product are not considered PBT or vPvB.

#### 12.6 Other adverse effects

No further data available.

#### References:

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

### 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 not regulated as dangerous goods for transport. Substances when carried in single or combination packaging containing a net quantity per single or inner packaging of 5 L or less for liquids are not subject to any other provisions of ADR provided the packaging meets the general provisions of 4.1.1.1, 4.1.1.2 and 4.1.1.4 to 4.1.1.8. Should the single or inner packaging condition or provisions not be met, transportation restrictions will need to be revisited.

Review classification requirements before shipping materials at elevated temperatures.

14.1 UN number	Not applicable
14.2 UN proper shipping name	Not applicable
14.3 Transport hazard class(es):	Not applicable
14.4 Packing group	Not applicable
14.5 Environmental hazards	None
14.6 Special precautions for user	None
14.7 Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code	Not applicable

**Special precautions for use**: Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage.

# 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):

The ingredients in this product >0.1% are not subject to reporting under CERCLA.

Clean Water Act (CWA): The ingredients in this product are not listed as toxic pollutants.

Clean Air Act (CAA): The ingredients in this product are not listed under the CAA.

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

**SARA 302 Components:** The ingredients in this product are not 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. The other ingredients in this product are not subject to reporting requirements of S.313. **Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA):** Bentonite (CAS No. 1302-78-9) is not listed on the TSCA. The other ingredients 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. Given the nature/physical form of the product (*i.e.,* liquid glaze) airborne respirable particles would not likely be released from this product and therefore the listed form of silica, crystalline and titanium dioxide is not relevant for the product. Cobalt is listed on the California Proposition 65 List as a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer; however, a screening assessment indicates that the concentration of cobalt in the product is not expected to be a cause for concern and require warnings for the purpose of California Proposition 65. The other ingredients in this product are not 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. The other ingredientsof this product are not classified with respect to carcinogenicity.

### 15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

• None available for the components in this product.

### Section 16 – Other Information

An **AP (Approved Product)** label is appropriate for this product. The product, STONEWARE GLAZES (colors listed in Section 1.1), is safe and is certified to contain no materials in sufficient quantities to be toxic or injurious to humans, including children, or to cause acute or chronic health problems.



### List of acronyms and abbreviations:

ACGIH: American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	N/A: Not applicable
ATE: Acute Toxicity Estimate	NOEC: No Observed Effect Concentration
CAA: Clean Air Act	NIOSH: National Institute for Occupational Safety & Health
CAS: Chemical Abstract Service Number	NTP: National Toxicology Program
CERCLA: Comprehensive Environmental Response and Liability Act	OSHA: Occupational Safety and Health Administration
CL: Cautionary Labelling	PBT: Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
CFR: Code of Federal Regulations	PEL: Permissible Exposure Level
CWA: Clean Water Act	PPE: Personal Protective Equipment
DFG MAK: Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaf Maximale	REACH: Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and
Arbeitsplatzkonzentration	Restriction of Chemicals
EC: European Commission	REL: Recommended exposure level
EC <sub>10</sub> : 10% effect concentration	SARA: Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act
EC <sub>50</sub> : Median effective concentration	SDS: Safety Data Sheet
ECHA: European Chemicals Agency	TLV: Threshold limit value
GHS: Global Harmonized System	TSCA: Toxic Substances Control Act
IARC: International Agency for Research on Cancer	TWA: Time-weighted average
IMO: International Maritime Organization	UN: United Nations
LC <sub>50</sub> : Lethal Concentration 50%	VOC: Volatile Organic Compound
MARPOL: Maritime Pollution	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). 2025. Agents Classified by the IARC Monographs, Volumes 1-129. https://monographs.iarc.who.int/list-of-classifications/

NTP (National Toxicology Program). 2021. Report on Carcinogens, Fifteenth Edition.; Research Triangle Park, NC:

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Public Health Service. <a href="https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc15">https://ntp.niehs.nih.gov/go/roc15</a>

#### Disclaimer:

To the best of our knowledge, the information contained herein is accurate. However, neither the above named supplier nor any of its subsidiaries assumes any liability whatsoever for the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein. Final determination of suitability of any material is the sole responsibility of the user. All materials may present unknown hazards and should be used with caution. Although certain hazards are described herein, we cannot guarantee that these are the only hazards that exist.

**Revision Indicator:** This is a 2<sup>nd</sup> revision Safety Data Sheet.

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