

Bath Potters' Supplies

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification of the Preparation/Supplier reference

Trade Names.

BP1S BP4S BP32S BP35S
BP2S BP5S BP33S BP37S
BP3S BP24S BP34S

Chemical name Mixture of chemicals
Synonyms BP5S or BP5P dependent upon supplied form; ready-mixed or powder.
Supplier Bath Potters' Supplies, Unit 18, Fourth Avenue, Westfield Trading Estate
 Radstock, Nr Bath. BA3 4XE
Emergency numbers Tel: 01761 411077
 Fax: 01761 414155
 E - m a i l : s a l e s @ b a t h p o t t e r s . c o . u k

2. Composition

Cobalt oxide Co ₃ O ₄	1308-06-1	2151572	For % of these oxides per 100%
Cobalt Carbonate	513-79-1	208-169-4	of raw materials please refer to
Manganese Dioxide	01313-13-9	215-202-6	table at the end of this document.
Quartz	14808-60-7	2388784	refer to table at the end of this document

Supplied in slop state . organic binders/antibacterial agents are present (concentration of less than <5.0% by weight.)
Supplied as powder . All hazards should be considered serious.

3. Health Hazard Identification

Inhalation Excessive exposure to the dust residue of this product may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes. Prolonged and repeated exposure to silica dust is likely to cause fibrosis of the lungs (silicosis), impaired pulmonary function and cause chronic lung damage. The manganese dioxide in this product is harmful through prolonged exposure and may reduce fertility in men. See section 11.

Ingestion Product is of low solubility in body fluids and likely to be of low acute toxicity. The manganese dioxide in this product is harmful through prolonged exposure and may reduce fertility in men. See section 11.

Eyes May cause physical irritation and inflammation.

Skin Not a primary irritant, but any abrasive powder may give risk to sensitisation and irritation. Some cobalt compounds have been shown to cause dermatitis.

4. First Aid Measures

Inhalation Remove patient to fresh air and loosen tight clothing. Keep the patient warm and comfortable whilst seeking medical attention.

Ingestion Do not induce vomiting. Seek medical advice. If the patient is conscious rinse out mouth with water, and give 200-300ml (half a pint) of milk or water to drink.

Eyes Irrigate immediately with copious amounts of water for 15 minutes, paying particular attention to under the eyelid. Seek medical attention.

Skin Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water. If irritation persists seek medical attention.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media	Suitable for surrounding fire conditions. The product is not explosive or combustible. Standard fire fighting techniques only are required, i.e. water, sand, carbon dioxide, chemical foam extinguishers etc. Special Exposure hazard None Personal protective equipment Fire fighters should wear self-contained breathing apparatus.
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6. Accidental Release Measures

Leaks & Spills	Large spillage of slop materials should be absorbed with an inert material such as sand. Remove any dry materials either by a vacuum cleaner fitted with an efficient particulate filter, or by wet sweeping to avoid dust. Store collected waste in a suitable closed container before disposal. Small amounts may be run into drains with plenty of water provided local effluent control limits are adhered to.
Protective equipment	Respiratory protective equipment.

7. Handling & Storage

Handling	Do not eat, drink, or smoke in areas where the material is used. Wash thoroughly after handling the material. Local exhaust ventilation is recommended to comply with occupational exposure limits (refer to Guidance Note EH40 .latest edition). When supplied in a powdered form, it is essential that the bags are resealed immediately after use to avoid the build-up of dust as far as is possible. We strongly recommend conversion to a paste or slurry in order to minimise inhalation hazards. Storage Store in a cool dry area in sealed containers.
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8. Exposure Control/Personal protective Equipment

Engineering controls	Adequate ventilation should be provided so that Occupational Exposure Limits are not exceeded. Local Exhaust Ventilation is normally recommended Personal protective Where LEV is not practicable and exposure is likely to be excessive, approved respiratory equipment protection to CEN standards pr EN 140, 141, 143 or 149 should be worn. Protective gloves and overalls are recommended for prolonged contact. Goggles to BS2092 are also recommended if eye contact is at all possible.
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9. Physical & Chemical properties

Appearance & Odour	Coloured aqueous suspension with a faint chemical odour or, odourless coloured powder
Flash point (°C)	Not applicable
Flammability	Non-flammable
Explosive properties	Non-explosive
Oxidising properties	Non-oxidising
Specific gravity	Not known
pH value	Not known
Melting point (°C)	Not available

10. Stability & Reactivity

Chemical stability	The material is stable
Conditions/materials to avoid	Cobalt oxide is soluble in acids and manganese dioxide reacts with peroxides and easily oxidised matter, however due to the very small amounts of each oxide present in the product these effects are very unlikely. Hazardous decomposition products None known Hazardous polymerisation products None known

11. Toxicology Information

Acute toxicology	LD ₅₀ Oral >2000 mg/kg LD ₅₀ Dermal Not known LD ₅₀ Inhalation Not known
Health effects	Excessive exposure to any dust may cause irritation of the respiratory tract and mucous membranes.

Prolonged and repeated exposure to silica dust is likely to cause fibrosis of the lungs (silicosis), impaired pulmonary function and cause chronic lung damage. Manganese Dioxide poisoning is a notifiable industrial disease affecting the central nervous system, its' occurrence is extremely rare and is thought to arise after ingestion of substantial quantities over a prolonged period. Prolonged and repeated exposure to cobalt oxide may cause aggravation of asthma, sensitisation, cancer, blood disorders and damage to the heart, thyroid and pancreas.

12. Ecological information

Ecotoxicity	No adverse effects to the environment are expected.
Persistence	Chemically stable and will persist in the environment.

13. Disposal

Dispose in accordance with current waste Disposal regulations (for UK - Control of Pollution (Special Waste) Regulations 1980). Landfill is the most appropriate method. Minor amounts may be washed into trade effluent drains provided local effluent control conditions are complied with.

14 Transport Information

UN/SI No.	Not classified	
UN Class	Not classified	
Packing group	Not classified	
Road	UK	Not classified
	ADR	Not classified
Sea	IMO	Not classified
Air	ICAO	Not classified

15. Regulatory information

EC Supply Labelling	Harmful X,	
R-Phrases	R20/22 Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed R43 May cause sensitisation by skin contact R48 Danger of cumulative effects	
S-Phrases	S13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. S20/21 When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. S22/23 Do not breath dust or spray. S24 Avoid contact with skin. S38 In case of insufficient ventilation wear suitable respiratory equipment. UK	
Occupational exposures limits* Mg/in ³ 8 hr TWA % in product		
Low toxicity dust .inhalable	10	76%
.respirable	5	ditto
Crystalline silica .inhalable	0.3	24%
.respirable	0.1	ditto
Cobalt compounds	0.10	0.4% (in 100% raw materials)
Manganese compounds	5	0.8% ditto

* Refer to HSE Guidance note EH40

In accordance with the H.S.E. Approved Code of Practice for CHIP, the recipient is reminded of their obligations under both time Health and Safety at Work Act (HSWA) and the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations (COSHH), and that the information in any safety data sheet does not constitute the user's assessment of workplace risk.

16 Other information

Summary per product

GLAZE NUMBER	<u>PERCENTAGE IN THE RECIPE</u>			approximate % Quartz
	Cobalt Oxide	Cobalt Carbonate	Manganese Dioxide	
BP1S	1		3	11
BP2S		1.33		22
BP3S	2.2			27
BP4S	1.1			17
BP5S	0.4		0.8	25
BP24S	1.8			20
BP32S			16	15
BP33S	3			15
BP34S			16	15
BP35S	3		4	15

General industrial hygiene practices are recommended when handling and using this product.

COSHH ACOP: H.S.C. Approved Code of Practice for the Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 1994.

CHIP 96: Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 1996.

CHIP SDS ACOP: H.S.C. Approved Code of Practice for Safety Data Sheets in accordance with regulation 6 of the CHIP regulations.

HSE EH40: HSE Guidance note EH40 on Occupational Exposure Limits, to be used in conjunction with the COSHH regulations.

17. National Legislation

UK Legislation

SI1993/1746 Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations 1993

Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) regulations 1992 SI 2839

Carriage of Dangerous goods by Road and Rail Regulations 1994

Control of pollution Act 1974

Environmental Protection Act 1990

Highly Flammable Liquids and Petroleum Spirit Regulations 1972

EH40 Occupational Exposure Limits

SI1988/1657 The Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations

Note - This is not an exhaustive list and users should satisfy themselves that they comply with all relevant National Regulations

Important notes

Design CHIP-002

The material must only be used for its stated purpose and the information contained within this data sheet is offered solely for use in the evaluation of this product in respect of safety, health and environmental hazards.

Further reference can be made to our standard terms and conditions of sale, a copy of which is available on request. The information contained in this safety data sheet has been prepared using the best available information. However, in view of technical developments this may alter.

The material must only be used for its stated purpose and the information contained within this data sheet is offered solely for use in the evaluation of this product in respect of safety, health and environmental hazards.

Due to the many factors outside our control when using this product we cannot accept liability for any injury, accident, loss or damage caused through its use.

Footnote

LIABILITY

Such information is the best of Bath Potters Supplies' knowledge and belief accurate at the date of publication, which is the date generated automatically on the day of printing of this document. However, no representation, warranty of guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability of completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy itself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for their own particular use.

THIRD PARTY MATERIALS

Insofar as materials not manufactured or supplied by Bath Potters Supplies are used in conjunction with, or instead of Bath Potters Supplies materials, it is the responsibility of the customer itself to obtain from the manufacturer or supplier all technical data and other properties relating to these and other materials and to obtain all necessary information relating to them. No liability can be accepted in respect of the use of Bath Potters Supplies materials in conjunctions with other materials.

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