

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: LPC 100 BLUE

Last modified: 3 July 2009

Section 1 - Identification of Material and Supplier

Product Name Liquid Painting Colour Blue
Other Names LPC 100
LPC Blue
Recommended uses Ceramic underglaze, for the decoration of ceramic ware

Supplier's Name Clayworks Potters Supply Pty Ltd
Supplier's Address 6 Johnston Court
Dandenong, Vic
Australia 3175

Phone Number (03) 9791 6749
Emergency Contact Number (03) 9791 6749 **Times available** 9am-5pm Mon-Fri
Contact Person Max Campbell

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Hazard Classification

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the NOHSC.
Not classified as dangerous goods according to the ADG Code.

Risk Phrases

R42/43 – May cause sensitisation by inhalation and skin contact

Safety Phrases

S2 – Keep out of reach of children
S22 – Do not breathe dust
S24 – Avoid contact with skin
S37 – Wear suitable gloves

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS number	Chemical Component	Percent
7440 – 48 – 4	Cobalt compounds	0-15%
	Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	≥85%

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Necessary First Aid Measures:

inhalation

This method of entering the body is unlikely. If it occurs, immediately move the victim to fresh air or remove the source of contamination. Ensure airways are clear and if breathing is restricted allow qualified person to administer oxygen through a face mask. If not breathing apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention if irritation develops and persists.

skin exposure

Wash affected area gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Wash or discard contaminated clothing before re-using. If irritation occurs seek medical attention immediately.

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: LPC 100 BLUE

eye exposure

Immediately flush eyes with a large amount of water for at least 15 minutes, ensure eyelids are held open. Rubbing may cause abrasion of cornea. If pain or redness occurs seek medical advice.

ingestion

Do not induce vomiting, wash the victims mouth out thoroughly with water. Except by a deliberate act the ingestion of large amounts of this product is unlikely.

advice to doctor

Treat symptomatically

other information

For advice contact:

Poisons Information Centre

Australia.....131 126

New Zealand.....03 4747 000

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Suitable Extinguishing Media

Use extinguishing media suitable for the surrounding environment.

Hazards from Combustion Products

While in liquid form non-flammable, non-combustible. If involved in a fire and water is evaporated residue may be combustible. May release toxic gases.

Precautions for Fire Fighters and special Protective Equipment

Wear a NIOSH approved positive pressure, self contained breathing apparatus and fire fighter turnout gear

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation and remove all unnecessary staff. Avoid release into the environment.

Contact State Land Waste Management Authority (Victoria; (03) 615 6099)

Methods & Materials for Containment & Clean Up Procedures:

Contain spillage by damming and cover with non-combustible, non-reactive absorbent material.

Large spills

If large quantities do enter the environment contact your local waste management authority. Contact State Land Waste Management.

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with eyes. Strict maintenance of personal hygiene standards are necessary; hands should be washed prior to eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: LPC 100 BLUE

Store in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Keep lid tightly closed when not in use. Store away from excessive heat, strong oxidising agents, strong acids, food and feedstuffs. Keep container tightly closed to avoid contamination or leakage. No special precautions required.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards

TLV:TWA:	.05 mg/m ³	Cobalt, metal dust & fume (as Co 7440-48-4)
TLV:TWA:	10mg/m ³	Total inhalable dusts
TLV:TWA:	5mg/m ³	Total respirable dusts

Biological Limit Values

No limit is allocated

Engineering controls

The use of respiratory protection devices or ventilation systems is recommended if the product is to be heated creating excessive fumes.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Eyes/Face

Eye protection should be worn appropriate to individual circumstance and engineering controls already in place.

Skin

Protective clothing and gloves may be worn if skin contact is likely while working with this material. Open shoes should not be worn.

Respiratory

Avoid inhaling vapours/mist. If ventilation is inadequate wear a mask which complies with government standards.

General

An eye wash fountain is recommended.

Other Information

Prolonged or repeated exposure above Occupational Exposure Standards may cause fibrosis of the lungs.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Blue coloured liquid		
Odour	Odourless		
pH	Not Available		
Vapour Pressure	Not Applicable		
Vapour Density	Not Applicable		
Boiling Point	100°C	Melting Point	Not Applicable
Solubility	Aqueous suspension	Solvent	Water
Specific Gravity	1.2 – 1.7		
Flammable limits			
LEL:	Not applicable		
UEL:	Not applicable		

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: LPC 100 BLUE

Section 10 - Stability & Reactivity

Chemical Stability

Stable under normal ambient conditions of storage

Conditions to Avoid

Avoid contact with strong oxidisers, acids, excessive heat, sparks or open flame.

Incompatible Materials

Strong oxidising agents, acids and heat.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

If heated above 700°C antimony and cobalt complexes may be released

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute & Chronic Health Effects

Component Analysis:

Cobalt LD50 Oral – Rat $\geq 2000\text{mg/Kg}$

Possible Routes of Exposure:

Inhalation

Unlikely because material is an aqueous suspension. Excessive exposure may cause symptoms of chronic lung disease.

Ingestion

May cause irritation to the mouth, oesophagus and stomach. Symptoms may include nausea, vomiting and abdominal pains.

Skin

May cause redness and itching

Eye

May cause irritation resulting in redness, stinging and lachrymation

Chronic effects

Repeated or prolonged exposure may cause skin irritation and dermatitis.
Repeated or prolonged exposure to cobalt above the Occupational Exposure Standards may cause fibrosis of the lungs.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

Not available for this material

Persistence/ Degradability

Not available for this material

Mobility

Not available for this material

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods

Consult regulations of state and local EPA to ensure proper disposal

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: LPC 100 BLUE

Section 14 – Transport Information

Not classified as a Dangerous Good according to the Australian Code for the Transport of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail.

UN Number	None Allocated
UN Proper Shipping Name	None Allocated
Class & Subsidiary Risk(s)	None Allocated
Packing Group	None Allocated

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Classified as hazardous according to the criteria of the NOHSC.
Not classified as dangerous goods according to the ADG Code.

Section 16 – Other Information

Date of Preparation

3 July 2004

Key/Legend

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Hygienists

NTP – National Toxicology Program

OSHA – Occupational Safety and Health Administration

TWA – Time Weighted Average (Concentration of a substance over an eight hour day, for five working days a week over an entire working lifetime)

TLV – Threshold Limit Value

References

www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov	3/07/04
www.nohsc.gov.au/OHSinformation/Databases/HazardousSubstances	3/07/04
www.cdc.gov/niosh	3/07/04
www.minerals.csiro.au/safety/hazchem.htm	3/07/04

END OF MSDS