

Material Safety Data Sheet
Material Name: LPC 120 SCARLET

Last modified: 24 June 2009

Section 1 - Identification of Material and Supplier

Product Name LPC 120 Scarlet
Other Names Scarlet Liquid Painting Colour
Recommended uses Ceramic underglaze, for the decoration of ceramic wares

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

R45 (2) – May cause cancer
R48/23/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

Safety Phrases

S20/21 – When using do not eat, drink or smoke
S36/37/39 – Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves and eye/face protection
S45 – In case of accident or if you feel unwell seek medical advice immediately
S53 – Avoid exposure – obtain special instructions before use

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

CAS number	Chemical Component	Percent
1306-23-6	Cadmium sulphide	2 – 6%
	Other ingredients determined not to be hazardous	Balance

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

Material Safety Data Sheet
Material Name: LPC 120 SCARLET

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.

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

Hazchem Code

Cadmium-

6.1(b)

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Emergency Procedures

Increase ventilation and remove all unnecessary staff. Wear a NIOSH approved positive pressure, self contained breathing apparatus and fire fighter turnout gear to minimise exposure.

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. Do not let the spilled substance enter the environment

Large spills

If large quantities do enter the environment contact the State Land Waste Management Authority (Victoria; (03) 615 6099)

Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: LPC 120 SCARLET

Section 7 - Handling & Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. To minimise the possibility of harm avoid repeated or prolonged exposure without protection. Strict maintenance of personal hygiene standards are essential; hands should be washed prior to eating, drinking, smoking or going to the toilet.

Conditions for Safe Storage:

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.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

National Exposure Standards

Cadmium-

Worksafe Australia Eight hour time weighted average (TWA) exposure limit: 0.01mg/m³. *Worksafe Australia* has determined that cadmium and its compounds is a 'probable carcinogen'.

A Maximum of 0.002 mg/L (i.e. 0.000002 g/L) can be ingested

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 should 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.

Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties

Appearance	Bright red liquid
Odour	Odourless
pH	Not Available
Boiling Point/Range	100°C
Solubility	aqueous suspension

Material Safety Data Sheet
Material Name: LPC 120 SCARLET

Specific Gravity	1.2 – 1.7
Flammable limits	
LEL:	Not applicable
UEL:	Not applicable

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

Sulfur oxides, hydrogen sulfide and metal oxide fume.

Hazardous Polymerisation

Will not occur.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

Acute & Chronic Health Effects

Component Analysis – LD50/LC50

Cadmium Sulfide (1306-23-6)

Oral LD50 Rat: 7080 mg/kg

Oral LD50 Mouse: 1166 mg/kg

Carcinogenicity

This product may be carcinogenic to humans.

Component Carcinogenicity

Cadmium Sulfide

German DFG Category 2 (considered to be carcinogenic for humans);(Listed under cadmium and its compounds)

US OSHA has chosen to regulate occupational exposure to all cadmium compounds, including pigments, as a single category. The standard states that substances containing cadmium are a cancer hazard and can cause lung and kidney disease.

Cadmium and cadmium compounds are listed in the Annual NTP Report as carcinogenic to animals, but with only limited evidence of carcinogenicity to humans. This information is based on test results for cadmium compounds other than pigmentary forms.

Although certain cadmium compounds are known to cause kidney damage in humans and has been shown to cause lung cancer in laboratory animals, no chronic health effects have been shown to result from exposure to cadmium

Material Safety Data Sheet
Material Name: LPC 120 SCARLET

pigments. Cadmium pigments have been shown to be significantly less biologically available and less active than other cadmium compounds.

Possible Routes of Exposure:

inhalation

Highly unlikely route of exposure because cadmium sulfide is present in an aqueous suspension. According to documents released by the National Cancer Institute in the US results of a recent epidemiologic study suggest that occupational inhalation of cadmium is connected with an increased lung cancer risk. While cadmium oxide and cadmium chloride seem to be equally toxic, cadmium sulfide exhibits a lower acute pulmonary toxicity. May cause irritation to the mouth, nose or throat. due to exposure to mist, vapour or fumes.

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. Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure from inhalation or ingestion. May cause cancer.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity

In the food chain important to humans, bioaccumulation of cadmium compounds takes place, specifically in crustacea and plants.

Persistence/ Degradability

It is strongly recommended not to let the material enter the environment because cadmium sulfide persists in the environment for a very long time.

Mobility

Not available for this material

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Disposal Methods

Consult regulations of state and local EPA to ensure proper disposal

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

Material Safety Data Sheet
Material Name: LPC 120 SCARLET

Cadmium Sulfide 2570
Not available for whole product

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

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Component Classification and Labelling (EEC)

The following components have labelling requirements under Council Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex I.

Cadmium sulfide (1306-23-6)

Annex#: 048-010-00-4 EINECS #: 215-147-8

Classification:

Toxic

Carcinogen Category 3

Label Information:

Harmful (Xn)

R20/22 - Harmful by inhalation and if swallowed.,

Toxic (T)

R40 - Possible risk of irreversible effects

R48/23/25 - Toxic: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure through inhalation and if swallowed.

R 53 – May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

S1/2 – Keep locked up and out of the reach of children

S36/37 – Wear suitable protective clothing and gloves

S45 – In case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible)

S61- Avoid release to the environment. Refer to special instructions/Safety Data Sheets.

Section 16 – Other Information

Date of Preparation 24 June 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 24/06/04

www.nohsc.gov.au/OHSinformation/Databases/HazardousSubstances 24/06/04

www.cdc.gov/niosh 24/06/04

www.minerals.csiro.au/safety/hazchem.htm 24/06/04

www.npi.gov.au 24/06/04

END OF MSDS