

According to regulation (EC) No 2020/878

## Section 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

#### 1.1 Product Identifier

TS FLAX Paper Clay ES300 (Grogged Body) in plastic, liquid form.

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

#### Use of the substance/mixture

To produce ceramic objects.

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

Valentine Clays LTD

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Stoke on Trent

ST4 2FJ

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#### 1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

+44 (0)1782 271200

# Section 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Products contain crystalline silica and therefore are classified as STOT RE2 according to criteria defined in the Regulation EC 1272/2008 and harmful according to criteria defined in Directive 67/548/EEC due to the potential to generate respirable dust. This could arise when the product is allowed to dry out. Particular attention should be given to controlling spillages.

Prolonged/repeated exposure to high concentrations of respirable free crystalline silica dust may cause delayed lung injury (silicosis) The WHO International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) evaluation for silica states "Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)" but additionally notes "carcinogenicity in humans was not detected in all industrial circumstances studies. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of polymorphs" (IARC Monograph, Volume 68, 1997).

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalations of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that then relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk ..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003). So, there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required.



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Detailed reviews of the scientific evidence on the health effects of crystalline silica have been published by HSE (Health and Safety Executive UK) in the Hazard Assessment Documents EH75/4 (2002) and EH75/5 (2003). The HSE points out on its website that "Workers exposed to fine dust containing quartz are at risk of developing a chronic and possibly severely disabling lung disease known as silicosis. In addition to silicosis, there is now evidence that heavy and prolonged workplace exposure to dust containing crystalline silica can lead to an increased risk of lung cancer. The evidence suggests that an increased risk of lung cancer is likely to occur only in those workers who have developed silicosis.

#### 2.2 Label Elements

TS FLAX Paper Clay ES300 - CAS No. 1332-58-7



WARNING STOT RE2

#### **Hazard Statements:**

H373 - May cause damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.

### **Precautionary Statements:**

P260 - Do not breathe dust

P285 - In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection

P501 - Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulations

## Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

#### 3.1 Mixtures

 Component
 CAS
 EINECS
 % Composition

 Quartz
 14808-60-7
 2388784
 <50%</td>

Products include amounts of cellulose pulp and flax fibres

### Section 4: First Aid Measures

### 4.1 Description of first aid measures

After Inhalation- Remove patient to fresh air, loosen tight clothing and seek medical advice.

After Ingestion- Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth with water and give 200-300ml of water to drink (provided the patient is conscious).

After Eye Contact- Irrigate with clean water for 15 minutes and seek medical assistance.

After Skin Contact- Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with soap and water. Seek medical advice if any irritation persists.

### 4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

No further relevant information available.

### 4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No further relevant information available.



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## Section 5: Firefighting Measures

#### 5.1 Extinguishing Media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

The product is not combustible or explosive. It is compatible with all standard fire fighting techniques (e.g. use of water, carbon dioxide, dry powder, sand and chemical foam extinguishers).

### Extinguishing media that must not be used for safety reasons

None known.

### 5.2 Special Hazards arising from the substance mixture

None known.

#### Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Place waste in suitable container prior to disposal. Small spillage may be washed to drains with plenty of water (provided effluent consent condition are complied with.

# Section 7: Handling and Storage

### 7.1 Precautions for safe handling

#### **Advice of Safe Handling**

Wash hands/skin after use. If processing exposure to product dust can occur, the use of local exhaust ventilation is the recommended means of complying with Occupational Exposure Limits.

### Advice on protection against fire and explosion

No special measure required.

### 7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

### Requirements for storage rooms and vessels

Store in sealed packaging (e.g. as supplied) in normal, dry conditions to ensure loss of moisture is minimised.

## Further Information on Storage Requirements

No special requirements.

#### 7.3 Specific end use(s)

No further relevant information available.

# Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

### 8.1 Engineering Controls Measures

If necessary, local exhaust ventilation should be provided to minimise inhalation (dry powder products) to comply with occupational exposure limits (MEL's OES's)- Refer to latest edition of HSE guidance note EH40



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### 8.2 Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory protection HSE approved respiratory device for dust if engineering controls do not provide adequate protection. Hand/skin protection. Overalls (which do not retain dust). Gloves (if skin contact is persistent). Eye protection, safety glasses or goggles (to BS 2092 recommended if contact with eyes otherwise possible.

### Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

### 9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

#### **General Information**

Form-Solid/Liquid

Colour- Pale Buff (Colours vary as pugged or pressed plastic clay body, or as a dry powder)

**Odour- Odourless** 

pH- Not available

Water Solubility- Negligible (dry product)

### Changes in the physical state

Flash Point- No data available

Melting Point- 1000oc min

Oxidising Properties- Not oxidising

### 9.2 Stability and Reactivity

During firing combustion of organic, cellulose pulp and flax fibres will create a smoke effect- avoid inhalation. The kiln should be well ventilated, i.e. suitable extraction fan or canopy fitted that allows the fumes to be safely removed from the kiln room.

## 9.3 Chemical Stability

No data available.

## 9.4 Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 9.5 Conditions to avoid

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

## 9.6 Incompatible materials

No further relevant information available.

### 9.7 Hazardous decomposition products

No further relevant information available.



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## Section 11: Toxicological Properties

#### 11.1 Acute Toxicology

No specific test data available.

#### 11.2 Health Effects

Chronic lung damage (silicosis) may result from repeated, excessive inhalation of crystalline silica. Flax fibre/ Cellulose Pulp have no known toxicological effects.

## Section 12: Ecological Information

## 12.1 Ecotoxicity

No specific data available.

#### 12.2 Persistence and degradability

Products are essentially insoluble in water Flax fibre/cellulose pulp-biodegradable.

#### 12.3 Bio accumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

### 12.4 Mobility in soil

No further relevant information available.

### 12.5 Other adverse effects

No further relevant information available

### Section 13: Waste Disposal

### 13.1 Waste treatment methods

Dispose in accordance with current waste disposal regulations (for UK- control of pollution (special waste) regulations 1980. Landfill is the most appropriate method. Small amounts may be washed to trade effluent drains provided effluent conditions are complied with.



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## Section 14: Transport Information

No special precautions are required.

UN/SI No. - Not classified.

CHIP classification - Not classified.

Packaging Group - Not classified.

Road UK - Not classified.

Road ADR - Not classified.

Sea IMO - Not classified.

Air ICAO - Not classified.

### Section 15: Regulatory Information

Chemicals (Hazard information and Packaging) regulations, (CHIP) SI 1993 No. 1746. Supply hazard classification HARMFUL Xn.

R-PHASES R20 harmful by inhalation.

R48 – Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure.

S-PHASES S22/23 do not breathe dust or spray.

UK OCCUPATIONAL MEL – 0.3mg/8hr TWA exposures limits. In accordance with HSE Approved Code of Practice for CHIP, the recipient is reminded of their obligations under both 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 the workplace risk.

## Section 16: Other Information

#### 16.1 References

COSHH ACOP – HSC 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 ACOPS - HSC 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 COSHH regulations.

BS2092 Specifications for industrial eye protectors (to be replaced by BS EN 166, 167 and 168).

HSE/HSMO PUBLICATIONS - Guidance note EH40 - Occupational Exposure Limits (refer to the latest issue).

Guidance note EH44 – Dust in the workplace, general principles of protection.

Guidance booklet HS (G)53 - Respiratory Protective Equipment - A practical guide.

Personal protective equipment at work regulations, SI1992, No.2966. This data sheet revision is in accordance with the requirements of EEC Directives 91/55/EEC Issue No. (D).

s used for the manufacture of Ceramics (see table below for product list and typical chemical analysis).



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#### 16.2 UK Legislation

SI 1993/1746: Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging) Regulations 1993.

Environmental Protection (Duty of Care) Regulation 1992 SI 2839.

Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road and Rail Regulation 1994.

Control of Pollution Act 1974.

Environmental Protection Act 1990.

Highly Flammable Liquids and Petroleum Spirit Regulations 1972.

**EH 40 Occupational Exposure Limits** 

SI 1988/1657: 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.

#### 16.3 Footnote

Liability – Such information is to the best of our knowledge and believed accurate at the date of publication. However, no representation, warranty of guarantee is made as to its accuracy, reliability of completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy themselves 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 Valentine Clays Ltd are used in conjunction with, or instead of Valentine Clays Ltd, it is the responsibility of the customer 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 Valentine Clays Ltd materials in conjunctions with other materials.

## 16.4 Important Notes

Design CHIP-002. This 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.

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