

### Scarva Professional Clays

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

### 1.1. Product Identifier

Scarva Professional Clays

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

#### Use of the substance/mixture

Ceramics

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

Scarva Pottery Supplies

Unit 20

Scarva Road Industrial Estate

Scarva Road

Banbridge

Co Down

BT32 3QD

t: +44 (0)28 4066 9699

e: david@scarvapottery.com

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### 1.3. Emergency telephone number

+44 (0)28 4066 9699

## SECTION 2: Hazards Identification

### 2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

#### Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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.

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

#### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

This product is classified and labelled according to the CLP regulation.

#### Other information

## Safety Data Sheet

according to regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

As supplied in the pugged or press-cake form, the products do not present a significant health hazard. If the product is allowed to dry, any powder product generated is hazardous to health by inhalation. Excessive and repeated inhalation of quartz over a prolonged period can cause chronic lung damage. Product in the plastic form is not classified as dangerous for labelling purposes (UK Regs).

### 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

### 3.2. Mixtures

Ec No.	Chemical Name	CAS No.	Index No.	Percentage Composition
238-878-4	Crystalline Silica STOT RE 1 - H373	14808-60-7		<2-5%

## SECTION 4: First aid measures

### 4.1. Description of first aid measures

<b>General information</b>	Remove to fresh air and seek medical advice if necessary.
<b>After ingestion</b>	Wash out mouth, drink plenty of water. DO NOT MAKE PATIENT VOMIT.
<b>After eye contact</b>	Rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical advice.
<b>After skin contact</b>	Wash with water.

### 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

Treat symptomatically.

## SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

### 5.1. Extinguishing media

#### Suitable extinguishing media

Co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings.

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

None known.

### 5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

None known.

### 5.3. Advice for firefighters

#### Protective equipment

Wear equipment usually employed in fighting fires.

#### Additional information

No further relevant information available

## SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

### 6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

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according to regulation (EC) No 1907/2006

Eye protection should be worn to prevent splashes to eyes.

### **6.2. Environmental precautions**

Avoid spreading dust or contaminated materials.

### **6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up**

Spillages of slop material should be removed with copious amounts of water to factory drainage system. Spillages of semi-dry or dry product should be removed by sweeping, preferably vacuum methods.

### **6.3. Reference to other sections**

Treat the recovered material as prescribed in section 13 on waste disposal.

## SECTION 7: Handling and Storage

### **7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

#### **Advice on safe handling**

Slop material should be agitated during storage to prevent settling. Spillage should be prevented during transfer operations and precautions taken to prevent splashing to body and eyes. When handling all materials observe good standards of industrial hygiene. Avoid swallowing, inhaling dust and eye/skin contact through the use of personal protective equipment. Where dry material has to be handled, dust masks with normal protection factor (NPF) of 10 (EN149) should be worn.

#### **Advice on protection against fire and explosion**

No special fire protection measures are required.

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

#### **Requirements for storage rooms and vessels**

Store in closed original container in a dry place.

#### **Requirements for storage rooms and vessels**

No special restrictions on substances.

#### **Further information on storage conditions**

No special requirements.

### **7.3. Specific end use(s)**

Ceramics

## SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

### **8.1 Control Parameters**

Dry materials should be used under conditions of local exhaust ventilation to avoid inhalation of dust. Where it is not possible, an appropriate dust mask must be worn.

<b>Cas No</b>	<b>Substance</b>	<b>ppm</b>	<b>mg/m<sup>3</sup></b>	<b>fibres/ml</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Origin</b>
14808-60-7	Crystalline Silica	-	0.1	-	TWA (8 hours)	
		-	-	-	STEL (15 min)	

### **8.2. Exposure controls**

Other than suitable protective clothing, no special controls are needed in the case of slop or plastic materials other than cleaning any spillages before they dry out. Goggles may be used to prevent possible eye irritation and gloves if skin irritation is likely.

#### **Protective and hygiene measures**

Wash hands before breaks and immediately after using the product. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

#### **Protection of hands**

For prolonged or repeated skin contact use suitable protective gloves.

#### **Protection of eyes**

Wear dust resistant safety goggles where there is danger of eye contact.

#### **Respiratory equipment**

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according to regulation (EC) No 1907/2006



In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of dust, use suitable respiratory equipment with particle filter (type P2).

### SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

#### 9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

##### General information

Form:	Pugged or pressed plastic clay body
Colour:	Varies
Odour:	Almost odourless
Water solubility:	Insoluble
pH:	7

##### Changes in the physical state

Flash point °C:	Not applicable
Melting point:	1000°C Min
Boiling point:	No data available
Evaporation rate:	No data available
Flammability:	Non flammable
Burn rate:	Not applicable

### SECTION 10: Physical and chemical properties

#### 10.1. Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

#### 10.2. Chemical stability

No decomposition if stored normally.

#### 10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.4. Conditions to avoid

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

#### 10.5. Incompatible materials

No further relevant information available.

#### 10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Not known.

### SECTION 11: Toxicological Properties

#### 11.1. Information on toxicological effects

##### Acute toxicity

LD <sub>50</sub>	Oral	No data available
LD <sub>50</sub>	Dermal	No data available
LD <sub>50</sub>	Inhalation	No data available

##### Skin irritation and corrosivity

No data available

##### Sensitisation

No data available

##### Serious eye damage/eye irritation

No data available

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### **Germ cell mutagenicity**

No data available

### **Carcinogenicity**

No data available

### **Reproductive toxicity**

No data available

### **Additional toxicological information**

No data available

## SECTION 12: Ecological Information

### **12.1. Toxicity**

Mild irritant to skin and eyes. No known toxic effects on ingestion. Drying out of product will permit respirable particles of crystalline silica to become airborne with the risk of inhalation and retention in lungs. SEE SECTION 2.

### **12.2. Persistence and degradability**

Material is extremely inert, being resistant to decomposition by weathering, biological activity and further oxidation.

### **12.3. Bioaccumulative potential**

Large aquatic discharges may lead to localized adverse physical effects to aquatic organisms due to the suspension of the material in water and silting.

### **12.4. Other adverse effects**

No further relevant information available.

## SECTION 13: Waste disposal

### **13.1. Waste treatment methods**

#### **Waste key number**

Waste to be treated as controlled waste. Disposal to licensed waste disposal site in accordance with local Waste Disposal Authority.

## SECTION 14: Transport information

### **14.1. UN number**

Not applicable.

### **14.2. UN proper shipping name**

ADR/RID, IMDG, IATA: Not restricted.

### **14.3. Transport hazard class(es)**

Not applicable.

### **14.4. Packaging group**

Not applicable.

### **14.5. Environmental hazards**

Marine pollutant: No.

### **14.6. Special precautions for user**

Not a hazardous material with respect to these transport regulations.

### **14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code**

Not applicable.

### SECTION 15: Regulatory information

#### 15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

##### Labelling according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

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##### Hazard statements

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##### Precautionary statements

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##### UK regulatory references

Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

##### Statutory instruments

The Chemicals (Hazard Information and Packaging for Supply) Regulations 2009 (S.I 2009 No. 716).

##### Guidance notes

Workplace Exposure Limits EH40. Introduction to Local Exhaust Ventilation HS(G)37.

##### EU legislation

Dangerous Substance Directive 67/548/EEC. Dangerous Preparations Directive 1999/45/EC. Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 18 December 2006 concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH), establishing a European Chemicals Agency, amending Directive 1999/45/EC and repealing Council Regulation (EEC) No 793/93 and Commission Regulation (EC) No 1488/94 as well as Council Directive 76/769/EEC and Commission Directives 91/155/EEC, 93/67/EEC, 93/105/EC and 2000/21/EC, including amendments.

#### 15.2. Chemical safety assessment

A Chemical Safety Assessment has not been carried out.

### SECTION 16: Other Information

The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and is not to be considered a warranty or quality specification. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

##### Relevant Phrases

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

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##### Abbreviations and acronyms

ADR: Accord européen sur le transport des marchandises dangereuses par Route (European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Road)  
IMDG: International Maritime Code for Dangerous Goods  
IATA: International Air Transport Association  
GHS: Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals  
EINECS: European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances  
CAS: Chemical Abstracts Service (division of the American Chemical Society)  
LD50: Lethal dose, 50 percent  
WEL: Workplace Exposure Limits  
TWA: Time Weighted Averages  
STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit