

Material Safety Data Sheet  
 May be used to comply with  
 OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard,  
 29 CFR 1910.1200. Standard must be  
 consulted for specific requirements.

590

U.S. Department of Labor  
 Occupational Safety and Health Administration  
 (Non-Mandatory Form)  
 Form Approved  
 OMB No. 1218-0072



IDENTITY (As Used on Label and List)  
 Nasco Matte Glaze No.300 Series

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's Name NASCO	Emergency Telephone Number
Address (Number, Street, City, State, and ZIP Code) 901 Janesville Avenue Fort Atkinson, WI 53538	Telephone Number for Information (414) 563-2446
	Date Prepared December 1988
	Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II -- Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Lead Oxide CAS #1317-36-8	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	0.15 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Up to 20%
Silica Dioxide CAS #01-4808-60-7	1.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	1.67 mg/m <sup>3</sup>		Up to 4%

Frits are produced from the chemical reactions which occur during the high temperature smelting of various raw materials to form a molten glass. This glass is rapidly cooled and then ground to produce powdered frit. The lead listed for this product is incorporated into the glass structure of the frit, chemically reacted in the form of silicates of other essentially insoluble complexes. Exposure to the hazardous ingredients can occur if dust mist is inhaled or ingested and the ingredient dissolves out of the glass. Because of the chemical stability of frit and its resistance to attack by acids or alkali, this is anticipated to occur very slowly.

HL (Cautions Required): "Products bearing the HL Health Label (Cautions Required) Seal of The Art and Craft Materials Institute, Inc. are certified to be properly labeled in a program of toxicological evaluation by a medical expert. This program is reviewed by the Institute's Toxicological Advisory Board. These products are certified by the Institute to be labeled in accordance with the voluntary chronic hazard labeling standard ASTM D-4236."



Section III -- Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiling Point Water	212° F	Specific Gravity (H <sub>2</sub> O = 1)	1.7
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg.)	N/A	Melting Point	1800° F
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	N/A	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)	As water

Solubility in Water  
Insoluble

Appearance and Odor  
Colored odorless liquid

Section IV -- Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Flash Point (Method Used) N/A	Flammable Limits N/A	LEL N/A	UEL N/a
----------------------------------	-------------------------	------------	------------

Extinguishing Media  
N/A

Special Fire Fighting Procedures  
This is a water base ceramic glaze. It will not burn.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

076796

**Section V — Reactivity Data**

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid	N/A
	Stable	X		

Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid) N/A

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts N/A

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid	N/A
	Will Not Occur	X		

**Section VI — Health Hazard Data**

Routes of Entry:	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
	Yes	No	Yes

Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)  
Overexposure to lead may cause nervous system, kidney, or bone marrow damage or harm to the developing fetus.

Carcinogenicity:	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Required?
N/A			

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure  
Systems of overexposure to lead includes weight loss, stomach cramps, loss of coordination, joint and muscle pains.

Medical Conditions  
Generally Aggravated by Exposure  
Abrasive - can scratch eye. Overexposure can dry skin.

Emergency and First Aid Procedures  
Eye Contact: Flush with water at least 15 minutes.  
Skin Contact: Wash with soap and water.

**Section VII — Precautions for Safe Handling and Use**

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled  
Clean up properly with paper towels and wet sponge.

Waste Disposal Method  
Follow Federal, State, and Local regulations for disposal.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing  
When using do not eat, drink, or smoke. Wash hands immediately after use. Keep sealed. Keep out of reach of children.

Other Precautions  
Avoid using if pregnant or contemplating pregnancy.

**Section VIII — Control Measures**

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)  
Use a NIOSH approved dust and mist respirator for lead (such as 3M 8710 or equivalent).

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special	Respirator
	Mechanical (General)	Other	Spray booth that exhausts away from breathing zone.

Protective Gloves  
Eye Protection  
Avoid eye contact.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment  
Clean spray booth filters often.

Work Hygienic Practices  
Wear protective clothing that is removed before eating, drinking, smoking or leaving work. Wash thoroughly, immediately after spraying. If glaze spraying is major portion of work, regular blood lead level testing by your doctor is advisable.