



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

1.1 Product Identifier

Whiting

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

Use of the substance/mixture

Contributes hardness and durability and in large quantities produces a matt effect. It can enhance the finish of salt glaze ware by developing a thicker glaze.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Valentine Clays LTD

Valentine Way

Stoke on Trent

ST4 2FJ

t: +44 (0)1782 271200

e: sales@valentineclays.co.uk

w: www.valentineclays.co.uk

1.4 Emergency Telephone Number

+44 (0)1782 271200

Section 2: Hazards Identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Not classed as a hazardous substance or mixture.

2.2 Label Elements

Not classed as a hazardous substance or mixture.

Other Hazards:

This substance/mixture contains no components to be either persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bioaccumulate (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

No information available.

Section 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Mixtures

ComponentCASEINECS% CompositionNatural Calcium Carbonate1317-65-3215-279-6>=85 - <100</td>

According to regulation (EC) No 2020/878



Section 4: First Aid Measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures

After Inhalation- Move to fresh air in case of accidental inhalation of dust or fumes from overheating or combustion. If symptoms persist, call a physician

After Ingestion- Clean mouth with water and drink afterwards plenty of water. Do not give milk or alcoholic beverages. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

After Eye Contact- Flush eyes with water as a precaution. Remove contact lenses. Protect unharmed eye. Keep eye wide open while rinsing.

After Skin Contact- Take off contaminated clothing and shoes immediately. Wash off with soap and plenty of water.

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

None known.

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No data available.

Section 5: Firefighting Measures

5.1 Extinguishing Media

Suitable extinguishing media

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local circumstances and the surrounding environment.

5.2 Special Hazards arising from the substance mixture

Hazardous combustion products

No hazardous combustion products are known

5.3 Advice for firefighters

Special protective equipment for fire fighters

In the event of a fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Further Information

Standard procedure for chemical fires.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

6.1 Personal Precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Avoid dust formation

6.2 Environmental Precautions

No special environmental precautions required.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up and shovel. Keep in suitable, closed containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Not applicable.

According to regulation (EC) No 2020/878

Section 7: Handling and Storage



7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Advice of Safe Handling

For personal protection see section 8. No special handling advice required.

Advice on protection against fire and explosion

Avoid dust formation. Provide adequate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed.

Hygiene Measures

General industrial hygiene practice.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Requirements for storage areas and containers

Keep container tightly closed in a dry and well-ventilated place.

Advice on common storage

Do not store near acids

Storage Class (TRGS 510)

13, non-combustible solids

Other Data

Keep in a dry place. No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No data available.

Section 8: Exposure Controls/ Personal Protection

8.1 Control Parameters

Exposure Limits

<u>Components</u>
Natural Calcium Carbonate
Further Information

<u>CAS No</u> 1317-65-3 Value Type (Form of Exposure)
TWA (inhalable dust)

Control Parameters 10 mg/m³

GB EH40

Basis

For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS 14/3. General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust. This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dust has been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

TWA (respirable dust)

4 mg/ m³

GB EH40

Further Information

For the purposes of these limits, respirable dust and inhalable dust are those fractions of airborne dust which will be collected when sampling is undertaken in accordance with the methods described in MDHS 14/3. General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust. The COSHH definition of a substance hazardous to health includes dust of any kind when present at a concentration in air equal to or greater than 10 mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of inhalable dust or 4mg.m-3 8-hour TWA of respirable dust.

According to regulation (EC) No 2020/878



This means that any dust will be subject to COSHH if people are exposed above these levels. Some dust has been assigned specific WELs and exposure to these must comply with the appropriate limit. Most industrial dusts contain particles of a wide range of sizes. The behaviour, deposition and fate of any particular particle after entry into the human respiratory system and the body response that it elicits depend on the nature and size of the particle. HSE distinguishes two size fractions for limit-setting purposes termed 'inhalable' and 'respirable'. Inhalable dust approximates to the fraction of airborne material that enters the nose and mouth during breathing and is therefore available for deposition in the respiratory tract. Respirable dust approximates to the fraction that penetrates to the gas exchange region of the lung. Fuller definitions and explanatory material are given in MDHS14/3. Where dusts contain components that have their own assigned WEL, all the relevant limits should be complied with. Where no specific short-term exposure limit is listed, a figure three times the long-term exposure should be used.

8.2 Exposure Controls

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye Protection-Safety Glasses

Hand Protection- For prolonged or repeated contact use protective gloves

Skin and Body Protection-Protective Suit

Respiratory Protection- When workers are facing concentrations above the exposure limit, they must use appropriate certified respirators. Half mask with a particle filter P2 (EN 143).

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.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance- Powder, Granular

Colour- White

Odour-Characteristics

pH-8.5 - 9.5, Concentration 100g/I (20°c). Method DIN-ISO 787/9

Melting Point/Range- >800°c (1.013 hPa). Decomposition: Decomposes below the melting point.

Boiling Point/ Boiling Range- Decomposition: Decomposes below the boiling point.

Flash Point- Does not flash.

Flammability (solid, gas)- The product is not flammable.

Upper Explosion Limit- Upper flammability limit, not applicable

Lower Explosion Limit- Lower flammability limit, not applicable

Vapour Pressure- Not applicable

Density- $2,6 - 2,8 \text{ g/cm}^3$ (20°c , 1.013 hPa). Method DIN-ISO 787/10

Solubility(ies)- 0,014 g/l (20°c, 1.013 hPa)

0,018 g/l (75°c, 1.013 hPa)

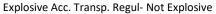
Partition coefficient: n-octanol water- Not applicable

Auto Ignition Temperature- Not applicable

Decomposition Temperature- >600°c

Explosive Properties- Explosive Acc. EU Legislation. Not Explosive

According to regulation (EC) No 2020/878





9.2 Other Information

No data available.

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

Stable under recommended storage conditions.

10.2 Chemical Stability

No decomposition if stored and applied as directed.

10.3 Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

Hazardous Reactions: Stable under recommended storage conditions. No decomposition if used as directed.

Reacts with acids. It forms carbon dioxide (CO2). This displaces the oxygen in the air in closed spaces. (Danger or suffocation).

10.4 Conditions to Avoid

No data available

10.5 Incompatible Materials

No data available

Section 11: Toxicological Information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Acute Toxicity

Acute Oral Toxicity: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000mg/kg

Natural Calcium Carbonate: LD50 Oral (Rat): > 5.000mg/kg

Skin Corrosion

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being a skin irritant.

Serious Eye Damage/Eye Irritation

According to the classification criteria of the European Union, the product is not considered as being an eye irritant.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitisation

No data available.

Further Information

No data available.

Section 12: Ecological Information

12.1 Toxicity

Product

Toxicity to Fish- LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): >10.000 mg/l

Exposure Time-96hr





Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates- EC50 (Daphnia magna (water flea)): >1.000 mg/l

Exposure Time- 48hr

Toxicity to Algae- EC50 (Desmodesmus Subspicatus (Green Algae)): >200 mg/l

Exposure Time- 72hr

Natural Calcium Carbonate

Toxicity to Fish-LC50 (Oncorhynchus mykiss (rainbow trout)): >10.000 mg/l

Exposure Time- 96hr

Toxicity to Daphnia and Other Aquatic Invertebrates- EC50 (Daphnia magna (water flea)): >1.000 mg/l

Exposure Time- 48hr

Toxicity to Algae- EC50 (Desmodesmus Subspicatus (Green Algae)): >200 mg/l

Exposure Time- 72hr

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Not applicable.

12.3 Bio accumulative potential

Not applicable.

12.4 Mobility in soil

No data available.

12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Product

Assessment- This substance/mixture contains no components considered to be either persistent, bio accumulative and toxic (PBT), or very persistent and very bio accumulative (vPvB) at levels of 0.1% or higher.

Components

Non-Classified PBT and vPvB substance.

12.6 Other Adverse Effects

Product- Additional Ecological Information

In solid state these minerals are a major part of the rocks of the earths surface. They are dissolved in a natural state and indispensable part of the natural waters. These minerals are not biodegradable. Negative effects on the environment should therefore be excluded. Restrictions may be indicated that concentrated suspensions these minerals in natural waters may have an unfavourable effect on water organisms (disturbance of the micro flora and fauna in the sediment and subsequent detriment to the existence of higher water organisms).

Section 13: Waste Disposal

13.1 Waste treatment methods

Product- Offer surplus and non-recyclable solutions to a licensed disposal company.

Contaminated Packaging- Empty remaining contents. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal.

Section 14: Transport Information

14.1 UN number

Not applicable.

According to regulation (EC) No 2020/878

14.2 UN proper shipping name

Not applicable.

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

Not applicable.

14.4 Packaging group

Not applicable.

14.5 Environmental hazards

Not applicable.

14.6 Special precautions for user

Not applicable.

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

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

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

Regulation (EC) No 649/2012 of the European Parliament and the Council concerning the export and Not applicable

import of dangerous chemicals

REACH- Candidate List of Substances of Very High Concern for Authorisation (Article 59).

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer

Not applicable

Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009 on substances that deplete the ozone layer

Not applicable Regulation (EC) No 850/2004 on persistent organic pollutants

Not applicable

Seveso II- Directive 2003/150/EC amending Council Directive 96/82/EC on the control of major-accident

Not applicable

hazards involving dangerous substances.

Seveso III- Directive 2012/18/EU of the European Parliament and of the Council on the control of major-

accident hazards involving dangerous substances

Water Contaminating Class (Germany) nwg not water endangering

Code Number: 317 Remarks VwVwS

Not applicable

Section 16: Other Information

This data sheet is provided under CLP and REACH Regulation and is not intended to constitute an assessment of workplace risk associated with product(s) used as required under any other Health and Safety Regulation.

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