Provetro®

Safety data sheet/ EG-Sicherheitsdatenblatt

Spectrum Glass Purple

Date of establishment: 09/08/02
Revision date:
Product/ Product group:

1.1 Substance/Preparation and Company Name
1.2 Information on the product

1.2 Information on manufacturer/Supplier

Supplier: **Tiffany Glaskunst GmbH**
Street: **Helleforthstr. 18-20**
UIP Code/town: **D-33758 Schloß Holte Stukenbrock**
Tel.: **+49 5207 91280**
Fax.: **+49 5207 912840**
e-mail: **tgk@tgk.de**
Internet: **http://www.tgk.de**

Telephone number in emergency cases: 05207-9128-0

2. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Hazardous Components	OSHA PEL/TWA	ACGIH TLV-TWA	Other Limits Recommended	% (optional)
Glass dust	10 mg/m^3	0,05 mg/m^3 (crystalline silica)	NA	
Manganese Compounds, as Mn	NA	0,2 mg/m^3	NA	< 2,0 %

The chemicals used to produce this product are in a glass matrix and are, therefore, not available to the environment (air) unless the product is heated above 2,000 F.

Many of Spectrum's products are made with metal oxides. While the metals are bound up in a glass matrix, grinding to an extremely fine mesh size can liberate some of the metals in the glass. Normal grinding will generally not produce "glass flour or powder" fine enough to liberate any metals. Use a water bath or water grinding wheel when grinding glass.

In any event, a NIOSH (National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health) approved dust mask, at a minimum, should be worn during grinding.

This product contains less than 2,0 % Manganese. Manganese can cause a condition called metal fever.

Manganese (Mn) Carcinogenicity rating:
NA = Substamce for which no human or experimental animal carcinogenic (cancer) data have been reported..

Manganese is required to be reported under Section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community-Right-to-Know-Act, also known as Title III of the SARA (Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act) and 40 CFR Part 372.

3. Possible hazards

Inhalation:
Can cause respiratory damage if a high level of glass dust o r powder is breathed.

Skin:
Skin can be cut if product is not properly handled.

Ingestion:
Under normal circumstances glass is not eaten or ingested.

Eyes:
Can cause severe damage to the eye if proper protection is not worn

Medical conditions aggravated by exposure:
Can aggravate existing pulmonary diseases such as emphysema if exposed to high concentrations of glass dust. High concentrations of inhaled glass dust can lead to pulmonary conditions such as silicosis.

4. First Aid Measures

If glass gets in eyes, wash immediately with large quantities of water. Until glass is completely removed, limit movements of eye since corneal tearing can result. Consult a physician.

Use standard first aid procedures for cuts and punctures. Wear puncture resistant gloves when handling glass.

5. Fire fighting measures :

6. Accidental release measures:

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled:
Use care when handling glass shards. Glass shards can puncture or severely cut the skin. Limit dusting as much as possible. Wear a dust mask or a respirator if dusting is a problem. Even when using water to hold down grinding dust, clean area (if water and glass dust are spilled) promptly. The water will evaporate leaving glass dust on the floor. At low concentrations and larger particle sizes, glass dust is considered a nuisance dust.

7. Handling and storage:

Avoid getting cut. Use protective gloves when handling glass.

8. Expose controls and personal protection:

Respiratory protection:
If glass is ground and dusting becomes a problem, wear a NIOSH approved dust mask or respirator. When dusting becomes a problem, local exhaust ventilation is also necessary.

Skin protection:
Punture resistant gloves when handling or cutting. When handling large pie ces (sheets) wear arm protection (gauntlets)

Eyes:
Goggles, safety glasses with side shields or complete face shield.

Work/hygienic Practices:
Food, beverages and smoking materials should not be in your work area. Wash hands if grinding is undertaken before eating, drinking, smoking or applying cosmetics.

9. Physical and chemical properties:

Boiling point:	approx. 2500 F
Melting point:	approx. 1500 F
Solubility in water:	insoluble

10. Stability and reactivity

Stability:
stable

Conditions to avoid:
Can be etched or dissolved in hydrofluoric acid (HF)

11. Toxicological information:

12. Ecological information:

13. Disposal considerations:
Miminize dusting as much as possible. Dispose of product according to Local, State and Federal guidelines.

14. Transport information:

15. Regulatory information:

15. Other information
The information contained herein is based on the present state of our knowledge and does not therefore guarantee certain properties. Recipients of our product must take responsibility for observing existing laws and regulations.