Mary Lou Jewellery

Restricted Substance List

Version 1 - 2023

Table of Contents

Introduction

There are multiple reasons why we at Mary Lou Jewellery have conducted a Restricted Substance List to our practice. First of all we want to ensure that every employee understands the correct handleing of the hazardous chemicals that can appear in our production unit. Secondly, we want to keep track of every harzardous chemical that interferes in our work and how we possibly can eliminate them. The third reason is that we want to create transparency for our costumers and other interested parties who may be interested in knowing which chemicals we use in our practice. Specifically with focus on our production unit.

The following should always be applied to the use and handling of all chemicals in the workshop:

- Secure good ventilation in the workplace.
- Ensure good hygiene. Always wash your hands after cessation of work and before breaks.
- Make sure not to discharge any chemicals into the sink.
- Dispose harzadous materials in 'hazardous waste' or in a tightly insulated box at the workshop.

Overview of Main Substances and the Correct Use of Them

- Fluxe Fluoron

We use Fluxe Fluoron for every soldering or melting we do in the workshop. Fluxe Fluoron creates a clean environment when soldering, which gives the most effective results.
Fluxe is also used for melting larger amount of gold, to ensure clean and smooth subjects. Fluxe is used when a piece of jewellery with an attached stone is exposed to heat. The purpose of this is to proctect the stone from extreme heat.

How to use Fluxe correctly: Always turn the ventilation system on and position the ventilator so it captures as much of the flux vapor during heating. Remember to close all open windows or doors close to the exit of the ventilation system when turned on and in use.

No food or drinks are allowed near any activity revovling Fluxe Fluoron. Important: Ensure daily and repeated ventilation in the workshop.

- Silver and Gold Testing Acid

We use Silver and Gold Testing Acid when we want to check and determine the carat of a customers gold.

How to use Silver and Gold Testing Acid correctly:

Always use gloves, mask and turn on the ventilation system when handleing with testing acid. Position the ventilator so it captures as much of the vapor during testing. Remember to close all open windows or doors close to the exit of the ventilation system when turned on and in use.
No food or drinks are allowed near any activity revovling the testing acid. Storage the testing acid in a closed, secured box.

- Epoxy Glue

We primarily use Epoxy Glue when we produce jewellery with pearls.

How to use Epoxy Glue correctly:

Wear gloves, turn on the isolation system. No drinks or food.

Fluxe Fluoron - process and correct use

Step 1. Turn on the ventilationssystem

Step 2. Make sure windows are closed that can disturb the efficiency of of the ventilationssystem.

Step 3. Position the ventilator so it captures all of the flux vapor.

Step 4. When done soldering, put the lid on the flux container.

Step 5. Turn off the ventilationsystem.

If not handled corretly Fluxe Fluoron can damage your reproductive abilitites and harm unborn children.

Always be careful when handleing Fluxe Fluoron. If you accidentally get flux on the skin, remove it with water and neutral soap, rinse well afterwards

If you get flux in the eye, rinse the eye with the eyelid open under running water. See a doctor if the problems persist.

Important: Ensure daily and repeated ventilation.

Testing acid - process and correct use

Step 1. Turn on the ventilationssystem

Step 2. Make sure windows are closed that can disturb the efficiency of of the ventilationssystem.

Step 3. Position the ventilator so it captures all of the vapor during testing.

Step 4. Put on gloves and wear a mask while handleing with the testing kit.

Step 5. When done, place the testing kit back in the clear, sealed box. Throw away the gloves in the sealed, blue box.

Be careful and aware when using silver and gold testing acid. The chemicals are flammable in contact with flammable substances. Furthermore it is:

- Harmful if swallowed.
- Very toxic by inhalation.
- Serious corrosion hazard.
- May cause cancer.
- May cause hereditary genetic damage.
- May harm fertility.
- Can harm the baby during pregnancy.

Epoxy Glue - process and correct use

Step 1. Turn on the ventilationssystem

Step 2. Make sure windows are closed that can disturb the efficiency of of the ventilationssystem.

Step 3. Position the ventilator so it can capture the smell of glue.

Step 4. Put on gloves while handleing with epoxy glue.

Step 5. When done glueing, pack away the glue in the clear, sealed box. Throw away the gloves in the sealed, blue box.

Epoxy Glue is harmful if swallowed and irritating to eyes and skin.

If you accidentally get glue on the skin, remove it with a lot of water and neutral soap, rinse well afterwards.

If you get glue in the eye, rinse the eye with the eyelid open under running water. See a doctor if the problems persist.

If you consume epoxy, do not induce vomiting, but contact a doctor immediately.
In case of inhalation, plenty of ventilation must be provided.

Substances & Safety Data

Name	Substances	Potential Danger
- Fluxe Fluoron	**Hazardous substances:** **1)** CAS No. (Chemical Abstract Service Number): 1303-96-4, Disodium tetraborate decahydrate EINECS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances): 215-540-4, repr. 1B, H360FD **2)** CAS No. (Chemical Abstract Service Number): 100-43-35-3, Boric Acid EINECS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances): 233-139-2, repr. 1B, H360FD **3)** CAS No. (Chemical Abstract Service Number): 7664- 38-2, Phosphoric acid	If not handled corretly Fluxe Fluoron can damage your reproductive abilitites and harm unborn children (Disodium tetraborate decahydrate and Boric Acid). Always be careful when handleing Fluxe Fluoron. If you accidentally get flux on the skin, remove it with water and neutral soap, rinse well afterwards (Phosphoric acid and Ammonia). If you get fluxe in the eye, rinse the eye with the eyelid open under running water. See a doctor if the problems persist. Important: Ensure daily and repeated ventilation.

→ *Next page*

Substances & Safety Data

Name	Substances	Potential Danger
- Fluxe Fluoron	EINECS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances): 231-633-2, Skin Corr. 1B, H314 **4)** CAS No. (Chemical Abstract Service Number): 1336-21-6, Ammonia EINECS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances): 215-647-6, Skin. Corr. 1B, H314; Aquatic Acute 1, H400 **Substances of Very High Concern:** 1303-96-4, Disodium tetraborate decahydrate 10043-35-3, Boric acid	If not handled corretly Fluxe Fluoron can damage your reproductive abilitites and harm unborn children (Disodium tetraborate decahydrate and Boric Acid). Always be careful when handleing Fluxe Fluoron. If you accidentally get flux on the skin, remove it with water and neutral soap, rinse well afterwards (Phosphoric acid and Ammonia). If you get flux in the eye, rinse the eye with the eyelid open under running water. See a doctor if the problems persist. Important: Ensure daily and repeated ventilation.

Substances & Safety Data

Name	Substances	Potential Danger
- Silver and gold testing acid	**Hazardous substances:** **1)** CAS No. (Chemical Abstract Service Number): 7697-37-2, Nitric acid EF No. (EU Regulation Number): 231-714-2 Met. Corr. 1, Ox. Liq./Sol 2/3, Skin. Corr. 1A H272, H290, H314 **2)** Cas No. (Chemical Abstract Service Number): 7778-50-9, Potassium Dichromate EF no. (EU Regulation Number): 231-906-6 Ox. Sol. 2, Acute tox. 2, Acute tox. 3, Acute tox. 4, Skin Corr. 1B, Resp. Sens. 1, Skin Sens. 1,	Be careful and aware when using silver and gold testing acid. The chemicals are flammable in contact with flammable substances. Furthermore it is: - Harmful if swallowed. - Very toxic by inhalation. - Serious corrosion hazard. - May cause cancer. - May cause hereditary genetic damage. - May harm fertility. - Can harm the baby during pregnancy.

→ *Next page*

Substances & Safety Data

Name	Substances	Potential Danger
- Silver and gold testing acid	Muta. 1B, Carc. 1B, Repr. 1B, STOT RE 1, Aquatic Acute 1, Aquatic Chronic 1 H272, H301, H312, H314, H317, H330, H334, H340, H350, H360, H372, H400, H410 NOTE: K (Cancer)	Be careful and aware when using silver and gold testing acid. The chemicals are flammable in contact with flammable substances. Furthermore it is: - Harmful if swallowed. - Very toxic by inhalation. - Serious corrosion hazard. - May cause cancer. - May cause hereditary genetic damage. - May harm fertility. - Can harm the baby during pregnancy.

Substances & Safety Data

Name	Substances	Potential Danger
- Epoxy Glue	**Hazardous substances:** **1)** CAS No. (Chemical Abstract Service Number): 90-72-2, Adhesive EINECS (European List of Notified Chemical Substances): 202-013-9	Epoxy Glue is harmful if swallowed and irritating to eyes and skin. If you accidentally get glue on the skin, remove it with a lot of water and neutral soap, rinse well afterwards. If you get glue in the eye, rinse the eye with the eyelid open under running water. See a doctor if the problems persist. If you consume epoxy, do not induce vomiting, but contact a doctor immediately. In case of inhalation, plenty of ventilation must be provided.