Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name	CL226 Walnut
Date	01/22/2025
Common Names	Pottery Clay, Dry Clay, Moist Clay
Company	Clay Art Center Inc 2636 Pioneer Way East Tacoma WA 98404
Emergency Number	911
Restrictions on Use	None Applicable

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

Contains Crystalline Silica > 1% Respirable

GHS Label Elements/ Hazard Pictograms



OSHA/HCS Status This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200)

Classification of the Substance or Mixture
OSHA - Carcinogenicity (Inhalation) - Category 1A
Specific organ toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Resipratory tract through inhalation) - Category 1

Signal Word **DANGER**

Hazard Statement
(H350) Cancer Hazard. Contains quartz (crystalline silica) which may cause cancer. Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure to the dust. Not an acute hazard.
(H332) Prolonged inhalation of dust may cause lung injury. Inhalation of high concentrations of dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort of the respiratory tract. Repeated exposure may have chronic effects. Causes skin irritation.
May cause an allergic skin reaction. Causes serious eye damage.
(H316 + H320 + H335) Can cause skin, respiratory, and eye irratation

Precautionary Statements
(P261) Avoid breathing dust
(P280) Wear protective gloves, eye, and respiratory protection.

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substance/Mixture: Mixture - A trade secret claim is made for this item

Chemical Name	Concentration (% w/w)	CAS-No.
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	10%-30%	14808-60-7
Kaolin	30-50%	1332-58-7
Redart	10-30%	Specific Identities Withheld as Trade Secret (29CFR1910.1200)
Feldspar	10-30%	1332-58-7
Wollastonite	<5%	13983-17-0
Barium Carbonate	<2%	3-77-9
Barium Sulphate	<2%	27-43-7
Titanium Dioxide	<2%	13463-67-7

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact	If eye contact occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Skin Contact	If irritation occurs, wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention.
Inhalation	Move victim to fresh air in well ventilated area. If coughing or irritation persist, seek medical attention.
Ingestion	Product may harden if ingested. May result in stomach and intestinal blockage. Drinking gelatin solutions or large volumes of water may delay setting.

Symptoms and Effects, both Acute and Delayed

Eye Contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Skin Contact	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
Inhalation	Inhalation of high concentrations of dry dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects (please see Section 11).
Ingestion	Large quantities ingested may cause gastrointestinal irritation.
Chronic Symptoms	Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include shortness of breath, fever, fatigue,loss of appetite, chest pain, dry non-productive cough.

Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards	Clay mixture is not flammable and does not support fire. The paper or plastic bags and cardboard box containing the mixture are flammable.
Extinguishing Media	Use appropiate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.
Chemical Hazards from Fire	Clay mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products.
Protective Actions and Equipment for Firefighters	Clay mixture and packaging can become slippery when wet. Firefighters should wear appropiate protective equipment.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Clean Up Methods	Vacuum up spilled material. Vacuums used for this purpose should be equipped with HEPA filters.
Personal Precautions and PPE	Wear appropiate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. When dry sweeping use NIOSH approved respirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits.
Enviromental Precautions	Clay is a natural mineral product mixture and will not cause adverse effects to the water system other than turbidity from suspended particles.
Emergency Procedues and Methods of Containment	There is no emergency procedures required for this mixture. Place dry powder in a sealed container for proper disposal.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for Safe Handling	Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.
Recommendations on the Conditions for Safe Storage	Store in a clean, dry location. Do not store clay below freezing point.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

8.1 Airborne Exposure Limits

Components	CAS-No.	Value Type (Form of Exposure)	Control Parameters/Permissable Concentration	Basis
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	TWA (dust)	0.05 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (resp)	50 µg/m³	OSHA PEL
Kaolin	1332-58-7	TWA (dust)	10 mg/m³	NIOSH REL
		TWA (resp)	5 mg/ m³	OSHA PEL
Feldspar	68476-25-5	TWA (dust)	15 mg/m³	OSHA PEL
		TWA (resp)	5 mg/ m³	OSHA PEL
		TWA (resp)	2 mg/m³	ACGIH
Wollastonite		TWA (dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA PEL
		TWA (resp)	5 mg/ m³	OSHA PEL
		TWA (resp)	1 mg/m3	ACGIH
Barium Carbonate		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	ACGIH
		TWA	0.5 mg/m3	NIOSH REL
Barium Sulphate		TWA (dust)	15 mg/m3	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (resp)	5 mg/ m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (resp)	5 mg/ m³	ACGIH
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	TWA (dust)	15 mg/ m³	OSHA Z-1
		TWA (dust)	10 mg/ m³	OSHA P0
		TWA	10 mg/ m³	ACGIH

8.2 Exposure Controls

Engineering Measures Clay mixture in moist form poses no inhalation risk. Once clay mixture has dried, there may be dust generated by cleaning and working process. In the event dust is generated, use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as required to maintain exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory Dust is generated when working with dry clay mixture. To minimize exposure to dust and/or crystaline silica, cutting or sanding dry clay products should be conducted with sufficient vetalation. Respirable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by feasable engineering controls. including (but not limited to) wet sanding, wet suppresion, ventilation, and process enclosures. When such controls are not feasable, NIOSH/MSHA approved resirators must be worn as set forth at 29 CFR1910,134 and ANSI Z88.2-1080 “Practices for Respiratory Protection”

Eyes Wear approved safety goggles or face shield.

Skin and Body It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For prolonged exposure use suitable protective gloves.

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Dry Powder or Moist Mud Brick	**Solubility in Water at 100° C**	None
Color	Brown	**Viscosity**	N/A
Physical State	Solid	**Flash Point**	N/A
Ph Level	6-8	**Boiling Point**	N/A
Odor	N/A	**Flammability**	N/A
Odor Threshold	N/A	**Vapor Pressure (mm HG)**	N/A
Melting Point	N/A	**Vapor Density**	N/A
Freezing Point	N/A	**Patrician Coefficient**	N/A
Relative Density/Specific Gravity	2.96 (h2o = 1)	**Auto Ignition Temp**	N/A
Evaporation Rate	N/A		

Section 10 - Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	No dangerous reactions are known under normal conditions of use.
Chemical Stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of Hazardous Reactions	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Conditions to Avoid	Airborne dust.
Incompatible Materials	None known.
Hazardous Decomposition Products	None known.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Primary Route of Exposure	Skin Contact, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion
Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure	Target organs include Skin and Respiratory System
Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure	Causes damage to eyes, skin and respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure
Acute Short Term Exposure Effects	May cause eye irritation, skin irritation and respiratory tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of dry powder may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.
Chronic Long Term Exposure Effects	Silica has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen. Repeated or prolonged exposuire of respirable crystalline silica may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Effects of silicosis include bronchitis/chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, increased susceptibility to tuberculosis, sclederma (a disease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles), and possible renal disease. Acute silicosis can be fatal.
Related Symptoms	Symptoms will include shortness of breath, fever, fatigue, loss of appetite, chest pain, dry non-productive cough.
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure	Individuals with pre-exisiting allergies, eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders, and/or gastrintestinal disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity	None Known
Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BODS)	None Known
Chemical Oxygen Demand (COD)	None Known
Products of Biodegradation	None Known
Toxicity of the Products of Biodegradation	None Known
Bioaccumulation Potential	None Known
Potential to Move from Soil to Groundwater	None Known
Other Adverse Effects	None Known

Section 13 - Disposal Configurations

Personal Protection	Refer to Section 8 for proper PPE when disposing of waste material.
Appropriate Disposal Containers	Standard waste disposal containers - no special requirements.
Appropriate Disposal Methods	Disposal of this product should comply with the requirements of enviromental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional or local authority requirements.
Physical and Chemical Properties that May Affect Disposal	Dry dust should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or eliminates the release of the product.
Sewage Disposal	No precautions
Special Precautions for Landfills or Incineration Activities	There are no special precautions for disposal in a landfill. This product is non-combustible and is not suitable for incineration.

Section 14 - Transportation Information (non-mandatory)

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group Number	Bulk Transport Guidance	Special Precautions
DOT Classification	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
TDG Classification	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
ADR/RID Class	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IMDG Class	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-
IATA-DGR Class	Not Regulated	-	-	-	-	-

Section 15 - Regulatory Information (non-mandatory)

TSCA - Toxic Substance

Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Substance Inventory.

California Prop. 65 Warning



This product contains a chemical known to the State Of California to cause cancer. (Prop 65 - California Health and Safety Code Section 2549 Et Seq)

SARA / Title III (Emergency Planning and Community Right to Know Act

This mixture contains no substance at or above the reporting threshold under section 313, based on available data .

Section 16 - Other Information (non-mandatory)

Definitions

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists
CAS	Chemical Abstract Service
CAL-OSHA	California Occupational Safety and Health Administration
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Adminastration
NIOSH	National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health
NTP	National Toxicology Program
HCS	Hazardous Communication Standard
OSHA PEL	OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TLV	Theshold Limit Value
TWA	Time Weighted Average

Three types of TLVS for chemical substances as defined by the ACGIH are:

TLV-TWA	Time weighted average - average exposure on the basis of an 8hr/day, 40hr/ week work schedule
TLV-STEL	Short - term exposure limit - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that can not be repeated more than 4 times per day, with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods.
TLV-C	Ceiling limit - absolute exposure limit that should not be exceeded at any time.

This SDS is in compliance with The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) and is subject to revision at any time without notice. Its current revision date is: 01/22/2025

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