

Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

| | |
|-------------------------|---|
| Product Name | CL034 Idaho Buff Grog |
| Date | 01/29/2019 |
| Common Names | Pottery Clay, Dry Clay, Moist Clay |
| Company | Clay Art Center 2636 Pioneer Way East Tacoma Wa 98404 253-922-5342 |
| Emergency Number | 911 |
| Product Use | Pottery, Artware, Ceramic Building Materials |

Section 2 - Hazardous 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) (Respiratory 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 irritation.
(P261) Avoid breathing dust
(P280) Wear protective gloves, eye, and respiratory protection.

**Precautionary
Statements**

Section 3 - Composition / Information on Ingredients

Substances / Mixtures

Mixture - A trade secret claim is made for this item

| Component | CAS # | Approx % by Wt. |
|-----------------------------|------------|-----------------|
| Kaolin | 1332-58-7 | 30%-50% |
| Quartz (Crystalline Silica) | 14808-60-7 | 20%-40% |
| Talc - Steatite | 14807-96-6 | <5% |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | <5% |
| Feldspar | 68476-25-5 | 5%-10% |
| Amorphous silica | 7631-86-9 | 5%-10% |
| Alumina Oxide | 1344-28-1 | 10%-15% |
| Iron Oxide Red | 1309-37-1 | <5% |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-67-7 | <2% |
| Potassium Oxide | 12136-45-7 | <2% |
| Magnesium Oxide | 1309-48-4 | <1% |
| Manganese Dioxide | 1313-13-9 | <2% |
| Yellow Pigment 42 | 51274-00-1 | <1% |
| Mulite (Calcined Kaolin) | 1332-58-7 | 5%-10% |
| Cristobalite | 14464-46-1 | <2% |

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 it 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 (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 in dry form is not flammable and does not support fire. The paper bags or plastic bags and cardboard boxes containing the mixture are flammable. |
| Extinguishing Media | Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire. |
| Chemical Hazards from Fire | Clay mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products. |
| Protective Actions and Equipment for Fire-fighters | Clay mixture and packaging can become slippery when wet. Fire-Fighters should wear appropriate 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 Personal Protection Equipment | Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. When dry sweeping use NIOSH approved respirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits. |
| Enviromental Precautions | Clay is anatural mineral product mixture and will not cause adverse effects to the water system other than turbidity from suspended particles. |
| Emergency Procedures and Methods of Containment | There are no emergency procedures required for this mixture. Place dry powder in a sealed container for reuse or proper disposal. |

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

| | |
|---|---|
| Precations 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 Counts / Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits

| Hazardous Ingredient | Wt. % Aprox. | CAS# | OSHA PEL * / ACGIH TLV |
|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|--|
| Kaolin | 30%-50% | 1332-58-7 | 5mg/m ³ / 2mg/m ³ respirable 15mg/m ³ total dust |
| Crystalline Silica - Quartz | 20%-40% | 14808-60-7 | 0.1mg/m ³ / 0.025mg/m ³ respirable |
| Talc - Steatite | 5%-10% | 14807-96-6 | 2mg/m ³ / 2mg/m ³ respirable |
| Titanium Dioxide | <5% | 13463-67-7 | 15mg/m ³ /10mg/m ³ total dust |
| Feldspar | 5%-10% | 68476-25-5 | 5mg/m ³ / 2mg/m ³ respirable |
| Amorphous silica | 5%-10% | 7631-86-9 | 20mppcf (80 mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂) |
| Alumina Oxide | 10%-15% | 1344-28-1 | 0.5mg/m ³ / 0.02mg/m ³ |
| Iron Oxide Red | <5% | 1309-37-1 | 10mg/m ³ / 5mg/m ³ |
| Titanium Dioxide | <2% | 13463-67-7 | 15mg/m ³ / 3mg/m ³ respirable |
| Potassium Oxide | <2% | 12136-45-7 | Not applicable |
| Magnesium Oxide | <1% | 1309-48-4 | 15mg/m ³ (fume, total particulate) 10mg/m ³ (inhalable fraction) |
| Manganese Dioxide | <1% | 1313-13-9 | 5mg/m ³ / 0.02 mg/m ³ respirable |
| Bentonite | <1% | 1302-78-9 | 5mg/m ³ / 3mg/m ³ respirable 15mg/m ³ / 10mg/m ³ total dust |
| Yellow Pigment 42 | <1% | 51274-00-1 | 10mg/m ³ Total Dust |
| Mulite (Calcined Kaolin) | 5%-10% | 1332-58-7 | 15mg/m ³ Total Dust 5mg/m ³ Respirable 2mg/m ³ |
| Cristobalite | <2% | 14464-46-1 | 5mg/m ³ / respirable |

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 crystalline silica, cutting or sanding dry clay products should be conducted with sufficient ventilation. Respirable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by feasible engineering controls. including (but not limited to) wet sanding, wet suppression, ventilation, and process enclosures. When such controls are not feasible, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators must be worn as set forth at 29 CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2-1080 "Practices for Respiratory Protection"

Eyes

Wear approved safety goggles. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica dust.

Skin and Body

It is a good industrial hygiene practice to minimize skin contact. For

Section 9-- Physical and Chemical Properties

| | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------|
| Appearance | Dry Powder, moist mud brick | Evaporation Rate | Not Applicable |
| Color | Grey | Solubility in Water at 100c | None |
| Physical State | Solid | Viscosity | Not Applicable |
| ph | 6-8 | Flashpoint | Not Applicable |
| Odor | low to none | Boiling Point | Not Applicable |
| Odor Threshold | Not Applicable | Flammability | Not Applicable |
| Melting Point | Not Applicable | Vapor Pressure(mm HG) | Not Applicable |
| Freezing Point | Not Applicable | Vapor Density | Not Applicable |
| Relative Density / | | Particulate coefficient | Not Applicable |
| Specific Gravity | 2.96 (H ₂ O=1) | Auto Ignition Temp. | Not Applicable |

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 | None Known |
| Incompatible Materials | None Know |

Section 11-- Toxicological Information

| | |
|--|--|
| Primary Route of Exposure | Skin, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion. |
| Specific Organ Toxicity Single Exposure | Target organs include Ears, Skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal. |
| Specific Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure | Cause damage to eyes, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract through prolonged or repeated exposure. |
| Acute Short Term Exposure Effects | May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal 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 exposure of respirable crysalline silica dust may cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Effects of silicosis include bronchitis/chronic obstructive pulmonary disorder, increased susceptibility to tuberculosis, scleroderma (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-existing allergies, eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders and/or gastrintestinal disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure. |

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications

| Chemicals and Carcinogen Potential | CAS# | OSHA | IARC | NTP |
|------------------------------------|------------|------|--------|-----|
| Talc - Steatite | 14807-96-6 | No | Yes-1 | No |
| Crystalline Silica Quartz | 14808-60-7 | Yes | Yes-1 | Yes |
| Titanium Dioxide | 13463-57-7 | No | Yes-2b | No |

Section 12-- Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

| | |
|---|------------|
| 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 (non-mandatory)

| | |
|---|---|
| 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 environmental 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. |
| Swage Disposal | Do not dispose of into sinks or toilets. Never dispose of this product into a sewer system. |
| 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) continued

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 8 h/day, 40h/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 : 11/25/2016

Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein is to be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any patent or in violation of any law or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine for himself the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. We make no warranty as to the results to be obtained in using any material and, since conditions of use are not under our control, we must necessarily disclaim all liabilities and respect to the use of any material supplied by us.