Safety Data Sheet

Section 1 - Identification

Product Name	**CL039 Oregon Brown Grog** **KCDA Brown Grog**
Date	**02/01/2019**
Common Names	Pottey 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) (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

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%
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	<5%
Nepheline Syenite	37244-96-5	5%-10%
Feldspar	68476-25-5	<5%
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 Dioxde	1313-13-9	<2%
Kaolinite	1318-74-7	10%-15%
Mica/Illite	12001-26-2	<5%
Smectite	12199-37-0	<1%
Bentonite	1302-78-9	<1%
Barium Carbonate	513-77-9	<1%
Mulite (Calcined Kaolin)	1332-58-7	<5%
Cristobalite	4464-46-1	<1%

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 appropiate 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 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 Personal Protection Equipment	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 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 Ingrediant	Wt. % Aprox.	CAS#	OSHA PEL* / ACGIH TLV
Kaolin	30%-50%	1332-58-7	5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable 15mg/m3 total dust
Crystaline Silica - Quartz	20%-40%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m3 / 0.025mg/m3 respirable
Titanium Dioxide	<5%	13463-67-7	15mg/m3/10mg/m3 total dust
Nepheline Syenite	5%-10%	37244-96-5	5mg/m3 / respirable 15mg/m3 total dust
Feldspar	<5%	68476-25-5	5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable
Amorphous silica	5%-10%	7631-86-9	20mppcf (80 mg/m3/%SiO2)
Alumina Oxide	10%-15%	1344-28-1	0.5mg/m3 / 0.02mg/m3
Iron Oxide Red	<5%	1309-37-1	10mg/m3 / 5mg/m3
Titanium Dioxide	<2%	13463-67-7	15mg/m3 / 3mg/m3 respirable
Potassium Oxide	<2%	12136-45-7	Not applicable
Magnesium Oxide	<1%	1309-48-4	15mg/m³ (fume, total particulate) 10mg/m³ (inhalable fraction)
Manganese Dioxde	<1%	1313-13-9	5mg/m3 / 0.02 mg/m3 respirable
Kaolinite	10%-15%	1318-74-7	5mg/m3 respirable 15mg/m3 total dust
Mica/Illite	<5%	12001-26-2	3mg/m3 respirable
Smectite	<1%	12199-37-0	5mg/m3 (respirable)15 mg/m3 (tota
Bentonite	<1%	1302-78-9	5mg/m3 / 3mg/m3 respirable 15mg/m3 / 10mg/m3 total dust
Barium Carbonate	<1%	513-77-9	0.5mg/m3 0.5 mg/m3
Mulite (Calcined Kaolin)	<5%	1332-58-7	15mg/m³ Total Dust 5mg/m3 Respirable 2mg/m³
Cristobalite	<1%	4464-46-1	5mg/m3 / respirable 0.02mg/m³ A2

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 exposre 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 googles. 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 Prpperties

Appearance	Dry Powder, moist mud brick	**Evaporation Rate**	Not Applicable
Color	Red	**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 /		**Partrician coefficent**	Not Applicable
Specific Gravity	2.96 (H2O=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 tuberculisis, sclerderma (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 Dixide	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 Biodegradition	None Known
Toxicity ot the Products of Biodegradation	None Known
Bioaccumulation Potential	None Known
Potential to MKove 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 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.
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

Definitions

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

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