

Section 1: Product and Company Identification

Product Identifier: Mid and High Range light Clays

Product Names: Eco-Happy Clay, Toki Porcelain, Flameclay, IMCO Ovenware, Concow 30, Concow, Yoi Porcelain, Cone 6 Porcelain, Sculpture 412, Sculpture Freckle, Sculpture Mix, Great White, GEO Stone,

Mighty White, Great White with Grog, LJ Clay

Product uses: Pottery, sculpture, other

Manufacturer:

Industrial Mineral Company 7268 Frasinetti Road Sacramento, California 95828

Emergency Telephone Number: 916-383-2811 or 911 **Telephone Number for Information**: 916-383-2811

Section 2: Hazards Identification



Carcinogen (silica)

OSHA/HCS status: This mixture in dry form is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance of mixture: OSHA –Carcinogenicity (inhalation) - Category 1A and Specific organ toxicity (Repeated Exposure) (Respiratory tract through inhalation) – Category 1

Exposure limits for Crystalline Silica: The current American Conference of Government Industrial Hygienist Threshold limit value for crystalline silica is: 0.1 mg/m³

Signal Word: Danger

Hazard Statement 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. 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. When cleaning up dry dust NIOSH or MSHA approved particulate filter respirators should be used.

*Clay in moist form poses no health risk. Inhalation of dry clay dust should be avoided

Precautionary Statement: Avoid generating dust, do not breath dust if generated.

Section 3: Composition Information

Substances/Mixtures: Mixture – A trade secret claim is made for this group of mixtures.

Chemical Name		CAS Number	%
Crystalline Silica	SiO ₂	14808-60-7	0-20
Amorphous Silica	SiO ₂	7631-86-9	0-32

INDUSTRIAL	MINERALS	CO
IIIDOOTIUAL	MINTERVALO	00.

Crystobalite	SiO ₂	14464-46-1	0-28
Kaolinite	$Al_2O_3 \bullet 2SiO_2 \bullet 2H_2O$	1332-58-7	9-80
Alumina Oxide	Al ₂ O ₃	1344-28-1	0-56
Mica	$(Na,K)2O \bullet 2Al_2O_3 \bullet 6SiO_2 \bullet 2H_2O$	12001-26-2	0-2
Calcium Carbonate	CaCO ₃	1317-65-3	0-1
Iron Oxide Dust	Fe _x O _y	1309-37-1	0-2
Titanium Dioxide	TiO ₂	13463-67-7	0-3
Mullite	Al ₂ O ₃ ●2SO ₂	1302-93-8	0-13

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Eye Contact: If eye contact occurs, rinse immediately with plenty of water. Remove contacts, continue to rinse. If irritation persists, seek medical attention

Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly with water. If irritation persists, seek medical attention

Inhalation: Move victim to fresh air in well ventilated area. If coughing or irritation persists, seek medical attention

Ingestion: Rinse mouth. Do Not Induce Vomiting. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion. Consult physician and/or obtain competent medical assistance

Section 5 Fire Fighting Measures

General Fire Hazards: Not flammable

Extinguishing Media: Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire

Special Fire Fighting Procedure: None

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Clean-up Methods: For dry dusts use a vacuum or wet material gently before cleaning to limit dust. When dry sweeping use NIOSH approved respirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits

Personal Precautions and Personal Protective Equipment: Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. If dusty conditions exist use approved respirators.

Environmental Precautions: None known

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Handling Procedures: Minimize dust generation by keeping clay moist. Use good industrial hygiene practices. Use proper lifting techniques to avoid injury.

Safe Storage: Protect from temperature extremes



Section 8: Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airborne Exposure Limits:

Quartz component limit

OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 30 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 0.3 mg/m³ (total dust)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)

Amorphous Silica

OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m³ (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 80 mg/m³ (total dust) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 3 mg/m³ (respirable) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 6 mg/m³ (total dust)

Crystobalite Component Limit

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable)

Kaolinite Component Limit

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg/m³ (respirable)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/m³ (respirable)

Mica component limit

CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 3 mg/m³ (respirable)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 3 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 30 mpnof

OSHA PEL: TWA 20 mppcf

Alumina Oxide Component Limits

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m³ (total dust)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 mg/m³ (respirable)

Cellulose Component Limits

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m³ (total dust)

ACGIH TLV: Not established



Calcium Carbonate Component Limits

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m³ (total dust)

ACGIH TLV: Not established

Iron Oxide Dust Component Limits

OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust)
CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)
ACGIH TLV: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable)

Titanium Dioxide component Limits

OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (respirable) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m³ (respirable) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m³ (total dust) ACGIH TLV: TWA 10 mg/m³ (respirable)

Engineering Measures: Clay in moist form does not pose a health risk nor an inhalation risk. Dry clay can form dust by cleaning or working. Use local exhaust ventilation or other controls to maintain exposure below applicable occupational exposure limits.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Respiratory: Avoid actions that cause dust exposure to occur. Use local or general ventilation to control exposures below applicable exposure limits. NIOSH or MSHA approved particulate filter respirators should be used. Respirator and/or filter cartridge selection should be based on the ANSI Standard Z88.2.

Eyes: When working around activities where dust can contact the eyes, wear safety glasses or goggles to avoid eye irritation or injury. Wearing contacts without sealing goggles is not recommended. When dry sawing clay face shields should also be used

Skin and Body: Protective Clothing is not essential, wear gloves if allergic reaction or abrasion is experienced.

Hygienic Practices: Avoid creating/breathing dust. Food, beverages and other consumables should not be in the working area. Wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, applying cosmetics, or smoking.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Moist Clay Brick **Odor**: earthy

Physical state: Moist Clay Odor threshold: No data Available

pH: 6-8 Flashpoint: NA Melting/Freezing Point: no data available Boiling Point: NA

Evaporation Rate: NA **Flammability:** Not Flammable

Vapor Pressure (mm HG): No data available Vapor Density: NA



Specific Gravity: <2.8

Solubility in water at 100 C: 0 (approximately)

Decomposition temperature: no data available **Viscosity:** NA

Specific Gravity: No data available
Partition coefficient: No data available

Auto-ignition temperature: NA

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: No dangerous reactions are known under normal conditions of use

Chemical Stability: Stable

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions and Conditions to Avoid: None known

Incompatibility: None Known

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Possible Health Effects:

Target Organs: Skin, Eyes, and Respiratory system

Exposure Routes: Inhalation, skin or eye contact

Symptoms:

Short Term: Shortness of breath and/or coughing associated with dust inhalation.

Long Term Exposure (Chronic): Steady and prolonged exposure to dust concentrations high than LTV without approved respirator could cause silicosis, a chronic disease of the lungs marked by acute fibrosis, may cause cancer based on animal data.

Effects of Silicosis

Bronchitis/chronic obstructive Pulmonary Disorder Increased susceptibility to Tuberculosis Scleroderma Possible Renal

Symptoms of Silicosis

Shortness of breath, fever fatigue, loss of appetite, chest pain, dry non-productive cough, respiratory failure, death.

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications					
Chemicals with recognized Carcinogen Potential	CAS#	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Quartz (Crystalline Silica)	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes – Group 1	Yes	
Amorphous Silica	7631-86-9	No	No Group 3	No	
Crystobalite	14464-46-1	No	Yes Group 1	No	
Magnesium Silicate	14807-96-6	No	No Group 3	No	
Iron Oxide Dust	1309-37-1	No	No Group 3	No	



Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	No	Yes Group 2b	No
------------------	------------	----	--------------	----

Section 12: Ecological Information

Eco toxicity: None Known

Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5): 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 Know

Other adverse effects: None known

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

Personal Protection: Refer to section 8 for proper PPE when disposing of waste material

Appropriate 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: Dust should be minimized in disposal by either transporting in seal containers or wetting dust before transport

Sewage disposal: do not dispose of into sewage systems, material will settle out of water and clog pipes.

Special precautions for landfills or incineration activities: None

Section 14: Transport Information

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

TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act – EPA Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Chemical 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 & Community Right-to-Know Act This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under section 313, based on available data.

Section 16: Other Information

Definitions

ASTM –American System of Testing and Materials

OSHA – Occupational Safety & Health Administration

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer

NTP - National Toxicogmail.com

HCS – Hazardous Communication Standard

CAS – Chemical Abstract Service

ACGIH – American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAL-OSHA – California Occupational Safety & Health Administration

OSHA PEL – OSHA Permissible Exposure Levels

OSHA STEL - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, which cannot be repeated more than 4 times per day with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods.

TLV - Threshold Limit Value

TWA – Time Weighted Average

TLV-TWA -Time weighted average Threshold limit value

TLV-STEL – Shot-term exposure limit Threshold limit value

TLV-C – Ceiling Limit – absolute limit that should not be exceeded at any time

Revisions: Existing MSDS revised to new GHS format. Revision Date 10/14/2015

The 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 here in is to be construed as recommending any practice or product in violation of any patent, law, or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine 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 liability with respect to the use of any material we supply.