



SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 100 Low Fire White Clay

Company Name: Standard Clay Company

24 Chestnut Street

Carnegie, PA 15106-2028 technical@standardclay.com

Telephone: 412-276-6333

Emergency Telephone: 911

Recommended use of product: Ceramic ware

Section 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contains Crystalline Silica > 1% Respirable

GHS Label elements/Hazard

Pictograms

Signal Word: Danger

OSHA/HCS status: Clay mixture in dry form is considered hazardous by the OSHA

Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

Classification of the substance: Carcinogenicity (inhalation) - Category 1A and Specific organ

toxicity (Repeated substance or mixture: Exposure) (Respiratory

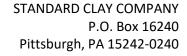
tract through inhalation) - Category 1

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

discomfort of the respiratory tract. Repeated exposure may have chronic effects. (H316 + H320 + H335) Can cause skin, respiratory,

and eye irritation.





Precautionary Statements: Contains Crystalline Silica ≥1% Respirable (P261) Avoid breathing

dust. (P280) Wear protective gloves, eye, and respiratory

protection.

Section 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	% OF FORMULA		
Kaolin/Clay	1332-58-7	10%-50%		
Talc	14807-96-6	0% - 30%		
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	0%-10%		
Feldspar	68476-25-5	0% - 30%		
Bentonite	1302-78-9	0%-5%		

Section 4: FIRST-AID MEASURES

DESCRIPTION OF FIRST-AID MEASURES

Ingestion: Contact a physician immediately.

Inhalation: May cause irritation; remove from exposure.

Skin Contact: May cause irritation; rinse skin with soap and water.

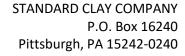
Eye Contact: May cause irritation; flush eyes with water for at least 15 minutes. If

irritation continues afterwards, contact a physician.

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 clay 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 or moist 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 certain hazardous decomposition products.

Protective actions and Equipment

for Fire-fighters:

Clay mixtures and packaging can become slippery when wet. Fire-

fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment.

Section 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Clean-up Methods If appropriate, use gentle spray to down and minimize dust

generation.

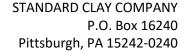
Personal Precautions, Protective

Equipment:

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-

up. When dry sweeping use NIOSH approved respirators when dust

levels exceed exposure limits





Environmental Precautions: Clay is a natural mineral product mixture and will not cause adverse

effects to the water system other than turbidity from suspended

particles

Methods and Materials for

Containment and Clean up:

Clean up any wet spills or clay slop with a damp sponge. For dry

spills, spray with water and use a damp sponge to clean up.

Section 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling and

Use proper lifting techniques to avoid physical injury.

Use:

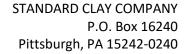
Conditions for Safe Storage: No special storage considerations. Do not store moist clay mixture

below freezing point.

Section 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

AIRBORNE EXPOSURE LIMITS

Ingredients	OSHA PEL/ACGIH TLV
Kaolin/Clay	5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable
Talc	2mg/m3 respirable
Dolomite	5mg/m3 respirable
Calcium Carbonate	5mg/m3 respirable
Feldspar	5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable
Bentonite	5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable





Engineering Measures

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Respiratory protection: 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 enclosure. When such controls are not feasible, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators must be worn in accordance with a respiratory protection program which meets OSHA requirements as set forth at 29 CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2-1080 "Practices for Respiratory Protection". In most cases, a disposable N-95

Particulate Respirator is sufficient.

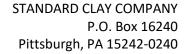
Eyes Use of NIOSH/OSHA approved safety glasses with side shields is

recommended. Face shields should also be used when dry sawing clay products. Wear tight fitting dust goggles when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica

dust.

Skin protection: Protective Clothing is not essential. Use gloves and/or protective

clothing if abrasion or allergic reactions are experienced.





Hygienic Practices: Food, beverages, and smoking materials should not be in work area.

Employees should wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, or

smoking.

Section 9: PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance (physical state, color, etc.): Solid

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: None

Odor: None

Vapor pressure: N/A

Odor threshold: Negligible

Vapor density: N/A

pH: N/A

Relative density: N/A

Freezing point: N/A

Solubility(ies): N/A

Initial boiling point and boiling range: N/A

Flash Point: N/A

Evaporation rate: N/A

Flammability (solid gas): N/A

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water: None

Auto-ignition temperature: N/A

Decomposition temperature: None

Viscosity: N/A

Section 10 : STABILITY / REACTIVITY



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Reactivity: No dangerous reactions are known under normal conditions.

Chemical stability: Stable at standard temperature and pressure. No stabilizers

required to maintain chemical stability. Safety issues - Mold may form in plastic bag (moist clay mixture) after several months of

shelf life.

Possibility of hazardous reactions: None known

Conditions to avoid: None known

Incompatibility/ Hazardous

decomposition products:

None known

Section 11: TOXICOLGICAL 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 tract.

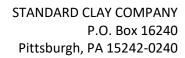
Specific Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure: Causes damage to eyes, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Acute Short-Term Exposure: Effects May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation. Inhalation of high concentrations of dry clay dust 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 crystalline 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 gastrointestinal disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications

Chemicals with Carcinogen Potential	CAS#	OSHA	IARC	NTP	
Crystaline Silica - quartz	14808-60-7	YES	YES - 1	YES	
IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer	2B = Possibly carcinogenic to humans				
1 = Carcinogenic to humans		OSHA - Occ	OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration		
2A = Probably carcinogenic to humans			NTP - National Toxicology Program		

Section 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

Eco toxicity: None

Persistence and degradability: Yes

Bioaccumulation potential: No

Mobility in soil: No

Other adverse environmental effects: None

Section 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS (non-mandatory)

Handling for Disposal: None

Methods of Disposal: None

Section 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

UN Shipping Name: N/A

UN Number: N/A

Environmental Hazard: None

Packing Group: None

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Transportation Hazard Class: N/A

Special Precautions: None

NOT DANGEROUS FOR TRANSPORT

Section 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION (non-mandatory)

Silica (Quartz) is listed by California, Proposition 65, as a carcinogen.

Silica (Quartz) is listed on the IARC, OSHA, and NTP carcinogen list.

All ingredients are on U.S. TSCA Inventory.

All products listed in this SDS conform to ASTM-4236 standards. Materials have been evaluated under the provisions of 16 CFR 1500.14 of the Labeling of Hazardous Art Material Act. These products have been listed as non-toxic and non-flammable under proposed use conditions. No specific warning is required.

Section 16: OTHER INFORMATION

This information is furnished with out warranty, representation, inducement or license or any kind, except that it is accurate to the best of knowledge of Standard Clay Company or obtained from other references and sources believed to be accurate.

Standard Clay Company does not assume any legal responsibility for use or reliance on our products. Customers are encouraged to conduct their own tests before using any product. Read all product labels prior to handling.

Preparation date: 02/16/2023