
SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Name: 182G White Stoneware Clay with Grog
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 chronic effects. (H316 + H320 + H335) Can cause skin, respiratory, and eye irritation.

Precautionary Statements: **Contains Crystalline Silica \geq 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%-25%
Crystalline silica	14808-60-7	0% - 40%
Kaolinite	1318-74-7	10%-50%
Feldspar	68476-25-5	0% - 30%
Mullite	1302-93-8	0% - 10%
Silicon dioxide	7631-86-9	0-5%
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 contain 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.
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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: Use proper lifting techniques to avoid physical injury.

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/m ³ / 2mg/m ³ respirable
Crystalline silica- quartz	0.1 mg/m ³ / 0.025mg /m ³ respirable
Kaolinite	5mg/m ³ / 2mg/m ³ respirable
Feldspar	5mg/m ³ / 2mg/m ³ respirable

Mullite	5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable
Silicon Dioxide	3mg/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

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
Crystalline Silica - quartz	14808-60-7	YES	YES - 1	YES
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	YES	YES - 1	YES

IARC - International Agency for Research on Cancer
1 = Carcinogenic to humans
2A = Probably carcinogenic to humans

2B = Possibly carcinogenic to humans
OSHA - Occupational Safety & Health Administration
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



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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

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.



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