

Reviewed On: 3/21/2024

ERAMIC AND CLAY CO.

Section 1. Identification

Trade Name: CC520 G Mix ^6 Moist Clay - CC520G G Mix ^6 Moist Clay W/Grog

CCD520 G Mix ^6 Dry Clay

CC529 White Salmon - CC529 White Salmon w/ Grog

CC529-OH5 White Salmon w/ Old Hickory

CCD529 White Salmon ^6 Dry CC973 Kristy Lombard

SS600 Natural White Casting Slip, SSD600 Natural White Dry

Common Names: Pottery Clay, Dry Clay, Moist Clay

Product Use: Non-exhaustive list: pottery, artware.ceramic building materials

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

This Safety Data Sheet has been updated in accordance with the Global Harmonized System (GHS)

Manufacturer/Supplier:

Georgies Ceramic and Clay Co.

756 N.E. Lombard St. Portland, OR 97211 Tel: (503) 283-1353 Fax: (503) 283-1387

Information Department: *Techincal Department (503) 283-1353*

Emergency Telephone Number:

CHEMTREC 24-Hour Emergency Reponse Telephone Number: (800) 424-9300

Section 2. Hazard(s) Identification

Contains Crystalline Silica > 1% Respirable

GHS label elements/ Hazard pictograms



Signal Word: Warning

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 or

mixture

Carcinogenicity (inhalation) - Category 1A and Specif organ toxicity (Repeated

Exposure) (Respiratory tract through inhalation - Category 1

Hazard Statements (H350) Cancer Hazard. Contains quartz (crystalline silica) which may cause

cancer. Risk of cancer depends upon duration and level of exposure of 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

(P261) Avoid breathing dust when working with dry dry clay.

(P280) Wear protective gloves ,eye and resipatory protective when working with

dry clay.



Section 3. Composition/Information On Ingredients

Substances / Mixtures Mixture - A trade secret claim is made for this item

Component	CAS#	Approx. % by Wt.	
Kaolinite	1332-58-7	15 – 25 %	
Feldspar	12168-80-8	8 – 18%	
Crystaline Silica - Quartz	14808-60-7	15 – 25%	
Talc – Steatite	14807-96-6	2 – 5%	
Grog	1302-93-8	3 – 5%	
-	7631-86-9		
	14464-46-1		
Kaolin	1332-58-7	10 – 25%	

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 thouroughly 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 Consult physician and / or obtain competent medical assistance.

Symtoms 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 cay mechanical irritation.

Inhalation Inhalation of high concentations 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 moist and dry form is not flammable and does not support fire. The

paper bags, plastic bags abd boxes containing the mixture are flammable.

Extinguishing Media Use appropriate extinguishing media for surrounding fire.

Chemical Hazards 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 If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation.

Personal Precautions Equipment

Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean up. When dry and Personal Protective sweepning use NIOSH approved resirators when dust levels exceed exposure limits.

and Methods of Containment

Emergency Procedures There are no emergency procedures required for this mixture. Place dry clay dust in sealed conatiner for re-use or proper disposal.

Section 7. Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe Handling

Use proper lifting techniques to avoid physical injury.

Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage

No special storage considerations. Moist clay does not like temperature extremes.

Do not store moist clay mixture below freezing point.

Section 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Airhorne Exposure Limits

Allborne	zyposure Lillius			
	Hazardous Ingredient	Wt.% Aprox.	CAS#	OSHA PEL*/ ACGIH TLV *
Kaolinite		15- 25%	1332-58-7	5mg/3mg 2mg/3mg respirable

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Georgies Ceramic and Clay Co CC520,CC520G,CCD520, SS600,SSD600,CC529,

CC529G,CCD529, CC529-OH5, CC973 Safety Data Sheet Feldspar 8-18% 12168-80-8 Crystalline Silica -quartz 15-25% 14808-60-7

 Crystalline Silica -quartz
 15-25%
 14808-60-7
 0.1mg/m3 / 0.025mg/m3 respirable

 Kaoln
 15-25%
 1332-58-7
 5mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable

 Talc – steatite
 2-5%
 14807-96-6
 2mg/m3 / 2mg/m3 respirable

Grog 3-5% 1302-93-8/7631-86-9 14464-46-1

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 process. In the event that dust is generated ,use local exhaust fan ventilation or other engineering controls as required to maintain exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits (TLV).

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 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 and Body Protective Clothing is not essential. Use gloves and/or protective clothing if abrasion or

allergic reactions are experienced.

Section 9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Lump/dry powder or moist mud brick Solubility in water at 100 C None

Color White, red, brown Decomposition temperature Not Applicable

Physical state Viscosity Solid Not Applicable 6 - 8 Flashpoint рH Not Applicable Odor Earthy odor **Boiling Point** Not Applicable Odor threshold Not Applicable Flammability Not Applicable > 1200 °C (>2150°F) Meltina Point Vapor Pressure (mm HG) Not Applicable Freezing Point < 0 °C (<32°F) Vapor Density Not Applicable

Relative density/Specific Partition coefficient Not Applicable
Gravity ~2.6 gm/cc Auto-ignition temp Not Applicable

Section 10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity No dangerous reactions are known under normal conditions of use

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

and Conditions to Avoid

None known

Incompatibility / Hazardous decomposition products

None known

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 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 desease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles), and possible renal disease. Acute silicosis can be fatal.

Related Symptoms

Symptons 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
Talc - Steatite	14807-96-6	NO	YES - 1	NO

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)

Ecotoxicity	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 Known
Other adverse effects	None Known

Section 13. Disposal Consideration (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 clay dust should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or eliminates the release of the product. Moist clay has no special requirements.
Sewage 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. Transport 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 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

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CAL-OSHA California Occupational Safety & Health Administration

IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer
OSHA Occupational Safety & Health Administration
MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NTP National Toxicology Program

HCS Hazardous communication standard
OSHA PEL OSHA permissible exposure limit
STEL Short-term exposure limit
TLV Threshold limit value
TWA Time weighted average

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 8h/day,

40h/week work schedule.

TLV-STEL Short-term exposure limit - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes,

that cannot 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 revsion at any time without notice. Its current revision date is : 3/23/2016

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