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Dear Educator,

This file contains the Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for FOSS SOILS, ROCKS AND LANDFORMS, 3rd Edition as of July 24, 2017.

Because kit contents can sometimes be replaced, we recommend searching our online portal of SDS for current sheets as you need them. To make that searching easier, we have provided a listing below of the items with SDS in this kit.

Portal: http://www.schoolspecialty.com/sds

Part Number to Search	Item Description
030-3401	Chalk, white
032-3168	Clay, bag, powdered, gray, 0.45 kg-bag (1 lb.)
030-4920	Clay, bag, powdered, white, 0.45 kg (1 lb.)/bag
190-0337-0	Sand, fine brown

Note: The part numbers to search for in the portal are often not the same part numbers used to order replacements. To order replacements, please visit www.deltaeducation.com/refillcenter

If you have any questions, please contact Customer Care at 800-258-1302 for assistance.



Safety Data Sheet

Prang Hygieia Chalk

♦ FIL COMPANY

1. PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Company Identification: Dixon Ticonderoga Company 615 Crescent Executive Court ste.500

Lake Mary Fl. 2746 Telephone: (800) 824-9430

Product Name: Prang Hygieia Chalk

Product Code(s):

31144, 3144, 61400

2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Not an acute hazard- conforms to ASTM D-4236

Emergency Overview CAUTION!

Packaging may be subject to ignition by fire and may release toxic or other irritating gases

3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

%Weight Component

Products bearing the CL Certified Products or AP Approved Products seals of the Art and Creative Materials Institute's, Inc. are certified in a program of toxicological evaluation by a medical expert, subject to review by the Institute's Toxicological Advisory Board, to contain no materials in sufficient quantities to be toxic or injurious to humans or cause acute or chronic health problems.

Conforms to ASTM D-4236

This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance as defined under OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200)

1	FIDCI	' AID	MEA	SURES	

Eye Contact

Immediately flush with plenty of eater. After initial flushing, remove any contact lenses and continue flusing for a least 15 minutes.

Get medical attention immediately if irritation develops and persists.

Skin Contact

Ingestion

Wash off immediately with soap and plenty of water. Use a mild soap if avaliable. Rinse immediately with plenty of water for at least

15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

Inhalation If breathed in, move person into fresh air. If breathing is irregular or stopped, administer artificial respiration. Get medical attention

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately, Never give anything by mouth to an

unconscious person.

5. Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:

Carbon dioxide, dry chemical or foam recommended. Apply water to cool exposed closed containers

Special Fire Fighting

Procedures:

Self contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective equipment recommended

Unusual Fire and

Packaging may be subject to ignition by fire and may release toxic gases

Explosion Hazards: Flammability Data:

Flash Point:

No data No data Flammability limits: No data **Auto-ignition temperature:** No data

Dust cloud ignition temperature: No data **Dust layer ignition temperature:** No data

HMIS Ratings		
Health	1	
Flammability	0	
Reactivity	0	
Protective Equi A		

Date prepared: 5/7/2003

Last revised: 10/26/2015

6. Accidental Release Measures

Small Spill: Sweep or wipe up material. Place spilled material into appropriate waste containers for disposal

Sweep or wipe up material. Place spilled material into appropriate waste containers for disposal Large Spill:

7. Handling and Storage

Contents will stain. The use of smocks and gloves to protect personal clothing is suggested. Wash hands and surface

Handling: after use.

Do not store near heat or open flame Storing:

Continued on next page

Prang Hygieia Chalk Safety Data Sheet Page 2/2

8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: The use of local ventilation is recommended

Personal protection: No special skin protection required. Wash skin if irritation is experienced. Eye protection is recommended

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State: Solid Chalk Stick Appearance: Color: Various Colors Odor: No Odor pH: No Data Specific gravity: No Data **Boiling point:** No Data Freezing/melting point: No Data **Evaporation rate:** No Data Solubility: No Data Volatility: No Data

10. Stability and Reactivity

General: This product is stable and hazardous polymerization will not occur

Incompatibility: None known

Hazardous decomposition: As with all burning organic matter, carbon monoxide and other toxic fumes may be released

11. Toxicological Information

Acute/Chronic Toxicity, Carcinogenicity, Mutagenicity Products bearing the CP Certified Products or AP Approved products seals of the Art and Creative Material's Institute are certified in a program of toxicological evaluation by a medical expert, subject to review by the Institute's Toxicological Advisory Board to contain no materials in sufficient quantities to be toxic or injurious to humans or cause acute or chronic health problems. Conforms to

ASTM D-4236

12. Ecological Information

This product has not been evaluated for overall environmental effects

13. Disposal Considerations

Contain and place in approved container. Dispose of per Local, State, and Federal regulations

14. Transportation Information

DOT Classification: Not Regulated (US)
TDG Classification: Not Regulated (Canada)
ADR/RID Classification: Not Regulated (Europe)

UN/NA Number: Not Regulated Not Regulated

15. Regulatory Information

This product is not considered to be a hazardous substance under OSHA's Federal Hazard Communication

OSHA Hazard Communication Status Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200

Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) All ingredients of this material has been reported to the US EPA and are included in the TSCA inventory

Status

16. Other Information

For further product safety information call: 800-824-9430

Validated and Verified by Dixon Ticonderoga Co. October 26,2015

This information contained herein is based on data considered accurate. However no warranty is expressed or implied regarding the accuracy of these data or results obtained from the use thereof. Dixon Ticonderoga company assumes no responsibility for personal damage caused by the product. Users assume all risks associated with use.





Date Prepared: 04-Nov-2013 Revised: New Issue SDS ID: TN #5_GHS_001 **HMIS Ratings**

Health Hazard	2
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity Hazard	0
Max. Personal Protection	E



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product trade name(s):

Common Name(s):

Tennessee #5
Ball Clay, Kaolinitic Clay

Chemical Formula:

Al₂Si₂O₅(OH)₄ 999999-99-4

CAS Number: Physical Form:

Light gray to brown solid

Recommended Uses:

Non-exhaustive list: Ceramics, ceramic glazes, porcelain insulators, gypsum wallboard,

ceiling tile, coal tar sealing emulsions

Restrictions on Use:

Food ingredient, cosmetic ingredient, agricultural feed, pesticide

Manufacturer's Name & Address:

Kentucky-Tennessee Clay Company

Telephone:

770-594-0660

100 Mansell Court East

Suite 300

Fax: Customer Service: 770-645-3460 800-814-4538

Roswell, GA 30076

Emergency Telephone:

For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

(US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

1-703-527-3887 (Outside Above Area) collect calls accepted

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contains Crystalline Silica ≥1% ≤10% Respirable

Classification:

Eye Damage/Irritation Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2 Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure Category 3 - Respiratory Category 1 - Respiratory

Category 1a

Label Elements:



Carcinogenicity

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H373: May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

Precautionary Statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. **P501**: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

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Product Name: **Tennessee #5**SDS ID: TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS N°	EINECS N°
Kaolin	60% - 90%	1332-58-7	310-194-1
Quartz - Crystalline Silica	10% - 30%	14808-60-7	238-878-4
Titanium Dioxide	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	136-675-5
Water	1% - 20%	7732-18-5	215-185-5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If adverse effects occur, get immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial

Skin

Wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, drink plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. Get medical attention.

Symptoms: Immediate

eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation

Symptoms: Delayed

gastrointestinal effects

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Product is non-flammable.

Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

No hazard is expected from the normal use of this product.

Fire Fighting Measures

No hazard expected

NFPA 704M Hazard Classification:

Health: 2

Flammable: 0

Reactivity: 0

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wet material is slippery under foot.

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Cleanup Methods

Collect spilled material in appropriate container for reuse or disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid dust generation and accumulation. Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Do not taste or swallow. Avoid inhalation or contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area.

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SAFETY DATA SHEET	Product Name:	Tennessee #5
SAFETT DATA SHEET	SDS ID:	TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Follow standard occupational hygiene control methods and procedures. Use an approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation develops or persists.

Component Exposure Limits:

Hazardous Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS Nº	OSHA PEL*	ACGIH TLV*
Kaolin	60% - 90%	1332-58-7	15 mg/m³ (Total Dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)	2 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)
Quartz - Crystalline Silica (Respirable Fraction 1-10%)	10% - 30%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)	0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)
Titanium Dioxide (Naturally Occurring)	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	10 mg/m³ (Total Dust)

^{*} Unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV are reported as 8 hour time weighted average (TWA).

Component Analysis

There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use exhaust ventilation, if required, to maintain dust concentration below recommended exposure limits.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure, use of a MSHA/NIOSH or OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator is recommended.

Eyes/Face: Wear side shield safety glasses or chemical resistant safety goggles.

Glove Recommendation: Rubber gloves are recommended for prolonged exposure.

Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Contaminated clothing should be removed and

laundered before reuse.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid Appearance: light gray to brown solid

Color: light gray to brown
Odor: earthy odor
pH: 4-6 (aqueous solution)

Boiling Point: Not applicable

Physical Form: powder to lump
Odor Threshold: Not applicable

Melting Point: > 1500°C
Flash Point: Will not ignite

Decomposition: loses crystalline water at > 500°C (930°F) Evaporation Rate: Not applicable

LEL: Not applicable UEL: Not applicable

Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Density Not applicable

Specific Gravity (water = 1): ~2.6 gm/cc

Water Solubility: None Coeff> Water/Oil Dist: Not applicable

Auto Ignition: Will not ignite Viscosity: Not applicable Flow Point: Not applicable Sublimation Point: Not applicable

VOC: None

Product Name: SDS ID: Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

No reactive hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Will not oxidize or polymerize.

Conditions to avoid:

None known.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):

None known.

Decomposition Products:

When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to form tridymite (above 870°C) or cristobalite (above 1470°C) which have greater health hazards than quartz. (Tridymite and cristobalite (TWA-TLV) = 0.025 mg/m^3 .)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary Route of Exposure: Skin, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion

Acute Health Hazards:

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Skin contact may appravate existing dermatitis.

Inhalation from prolonged and continuous exposure to excessive quantities of dust may aggravate existing asthmatic or respiratory conditions.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation. May cause damage to respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Occupationally inhaled ball clay produced pulmonary fibrosis with sites of action being the lung, the lymph nodes and the hilus. Ball clay when taken orally over a long period of time can cause granulomas of the stomach.

Exposure to quartz (the most stable and common form of crystalline silica) is responsible for the majority of clinically diagnosed silicosis. Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease that occurs after occupational exposure to crystalline silica for 5 years or longer. Inhalation of quartz dusts may cause shortness of breath, limitation of chest expansion, dry cough, and a lessened capacity for work. Individuals with a pre-existing disease in, or a history of aliments involving the skin or respiratory tract, are at greater risk for developing adverse health effects when exposed to this material.

In humans, chronic intermittent exposure to quartz caused pulmonary fibrosis, cough, and difficulty breathing. Overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a form of disabling, progressive, and sometimes fatal pulmonary fibrosis characterized by the presence of typical nodulation in the lungs. Tuberculosis frequently complicates silicosis and the risk for tuberculosis is also increased in workers exposed to silica who have no radiographic evidence of silicosis. Crystalline silica can cause silicotic lesions in such organs as the liver, spleen and bone marrow. In humans, a causal relationship exists between exposure to crystalline silica and the development of autoimmune diseases. In multi-dose studies with animals, long term inhalation of quartz affected the lungs, endocrine system, immune system and blood.

This product contains quartz (respirable) as an impurity. Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibers, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

The material may contain trace amounts (parts per trillion) of naturally occurring dioxin congeners (PCDD, PCDF) including TCDD. 2, 3, 7,8. TCDD has been classified as a known human carcinogen by the IARC in Monograph 69 (1997).

These trace amounts are not believed to be a health risk, but Special Protections and Special Precautions (Section 8) are advised.

These trace amounts are not believed to be a health risk, but special Protections and Special Procedures (Section 6) are advised.

IARC Monograph Vol. 69 (1997) concludes that 2,3,7,8-TCDD (dioxin) is carcinogenic to humans. Methods of transmission may include inhalation, ingestion or dermal absorption.

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Product Name: SDS ID: Tennessee #5 TN #5 GHS 001

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Quartz - Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

Oral LD50 >10000 mg/kg

Water (7732-18-5)

Oral LD50 Rat >90 mL/kg

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation.

Respiratory Sensitizer

No test data available

Dermal Sensitizer

No test data available

Carcinogenicity

Component Carcinogenicity

Kaolin - CAS N° 1332-58-7

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Quartz - Crystalline Silica - CAS Nº 14808-60-7

ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen

IARC: Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Titanium dioxide - CAS Nº 13463-67-7

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

IARC: Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Mutagenic Data

No information available

Reproductive Effects Data

No information available

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.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-existing eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders and/or gastrointestinal disorders may have increased susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

Product Name: SDS ID:

Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information available for the product

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components

No information available for the product

Bioaccumulation

No information available for the product

Bioconcentration

This material is not believed to bioconcentrate

Biodegradation

This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral

Persistence

This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral

Mobility in Soil:

This product is insoluble in water

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not relevant

Other Toxicity

May affect turbidity if discharged in large quantities to lakes, streams or sewers.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Non-hazardous waste - RCRA (40 CFR 261)

Dispose of waste materials in accordance with all local, state, and Federal requirements.

This product may not be disposed of in waterways or sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

EPA Waste Number: Not regulated. DOT Classification: Not regulated. IMO Classification: Not regulated.

Internal UN: Not regulated.

IMDG Code: This product is not considered to be a marine pollutant.

PN: 1327991 **REV 002**

Product Name: **Tennessee #5**SDS ID: TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: This product does not contain extremely hazardous subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA Title III Section 311 and 312 Health and Physical Hazard Categories per 40 CFR 370.2:

 Immediate
 Delayed
 Fire
 Pressure
 Reactivity

 Yes
 No
 No
 No

SARA Section 313 Notification: This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

TSCA: Product is listed in Initial Inventory, Vol. 1, Appendix A, CAS No. 1332-58-7

CERCLA: Ball Clay is not a CERCLA listed hazardous substance.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product may also contain extremely small amounts of one or more naturally-occurring materials known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

NJ Special Health Hazardous Substances List [4]: RTK Hazardous Substance List; Substance number 4016.

PA Special Hazardous Substances List: Regulated under PA Code Chapter 323.

Stockholm Convention: This product is not subject to the Stockholm Convention.

Montreal Protocol: This product is not subject to the Montreal Protocol.

Rotterdam Convention: This product is not subject to the Rotterdam Convention.

National Inventories:

DSL (Canada): Listed NDSL (Canada): Not Listed PICCS (Philippines): Listed KECI (Korea): Listed ENCS (MITI) (Japan): Listed AICS (Australia): Listed IECSC (China): Listed EINECS (Europe): Listed

REACh Status: Exempt (Annex v.7). Product is a naturally occurring mineral.

Product Name: Tennessee #5
SDS ID: TN #5_GHS_001

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Training

Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations.

Summary of Changes

New SDS 04-Nov-2013

Key / Legend

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CHEMTREC Chemical Transportation Emergency Center

DOT Department of Transportation
DSL Canadian Domestic Substances List

EINECS European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances

ENCS Existing and New Substances Inventory
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FDA Food and Drug Administration

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IMO International Maritime Organization
KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LOLI List Of Lists

MITI Japanese Ministry of international Trade and Industry

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration NDSL Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency

OSHA Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic Chemical

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

REACh Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

RTK Right to Know

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS Safety Data Sheet

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity

TLV Threshold Limit Value
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA Time Weighted Average
UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN United Nations
VOC Volatile Organic Content

vPvB Very Powerful Very Bioaccumulative

Product Name: SDS ID: Tennessee #5 TN #5_GHS_001

Disclaimer

Such information is to the best of IMERYS knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. IMERYS NORTH AMERICA CERAMICS MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT HERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

IMERYS is a business name that includes Imerys North America Ceramics of which Kentucky-Tennessee Clay Company is a member. Registered in the USA. Registered office: 100 Mansell Court East, Suite 300, Roswell, GA 30076

Prepared By: Imerys North America Ceramics Technical Group.

END OF SHEET

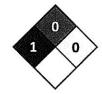
TN #5_GHS_001



Date Prepared: 04-Nov-2013 Revised: New Issue No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

HMIS Ratings

Health Hazard	1
Fire Hazard	0
Reactivity Hazard	0
Max. Personal Protection	E



SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product trade name(s):

No. 6 Tile

Common Name(s):

Kaolin, China Clay, Hydrous Aluminum Silicate

Chemical Formula:

Al₂Si₂O₅(OH)₄

CAS Number: Physical Form: 1332-58-7 Light gray to white solid

Recommended Uses:

Non-exhaustive list: Ceramics, ceramic glazes, refractories, fiberglass compositions, industrial filler, extender, for paper, rubber, plastics, caulks/adhesives, pesticides,

sorbents, catalyst supports

Restrictions on Use:

Food ingredient, cosmetic ingredient

Manufacturer's Name & Address:

Kentucky-Tennessee Clay Company

Telephone:

770-594-0660

100 Mansell Court East

Fax:

770-645-3460

Suite 300

Customer Service:

800-814-4538

Roswell, GA 30076

Emergency Telephone:

For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300

(US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands)

1-703-527-3887 (Outside Above Area) collect calls accepted

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contains Crystalline Silica - <1% Respirable

Classification:

Eye Damage/Irritation Skin Corrosion/Irritation Category 2

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure

Category 2 Category 3 - Respiratory

Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure

Category 1 - Respiratory

Category 1a

Label Elements:



Carcinogenicity

Signal Word: WARNING

Hazard Statements:

H373: May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

Precautionary Statements:

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

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Product Name: If SDS ID: I

No. 6 Tile No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS Nº	EINECS N°
Kaolin	60% - 100%	1332-58-7	310-194-1
Quartz - Crystalline Silica	0.1% - 2%	14808-60-7	238-878-4
Titanium Dioxide	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	136-675-5
Water	1% - 20%	7732-18-5	215-185-5

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Inhalation

If adverse effects occur, get immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Give artificial

Skin

Wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eyes

Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

DO NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, drink plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. Get medical attention.

Symptoms: Immediate

eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation

Symptoms: Delayed

gastrointestinal effects

SECTION 5: FIREFIGHTING MEASURES

Flammable Properties

Product is non-flammable.

Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters

No hazard is expected from the normal use of this product.

Fire Fighting Measures

No hazard expected

NFPA 704M Hazard Classification:

Health: 1

Flammable: 0

Reactivity: 0

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wet material is slippery under foot.

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

Environmental Precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

Cleanup Methods

Collect spilled material in appropriate container for reuse or disposal.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Avoid dust generation and accumulation. Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined spaces. Do not taste or swallow.

Avoid inhalation or contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for Safe Storage

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area.

Page 2 of 9

 SAFETY DATA SHEET
 Product Name:
 No. 6 Tile

 SDS ID:
 No. 6 Tile GHS 001

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Exposure Guidelines:

Follow standard occupational hygiene control methods and procedures. Use an approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or if exposure limits are exceeded or if irritation develops or persists.

Component Exposure Limits:

Hazardous Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS N°	OSHA PEL*	ACGIH TLV*
Kaolin	60% - 100%	1332-58-7	15 mg/m³ (Total Dust) 5 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)	2 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)
Quartz - Crystalline Silica (Respirable Fraction < 1%)	0.1% - 2%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)	0.025 mg/m³ (Respirable Fraction)
Titanium Dioxide (Naturally Occurring)	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	15 mg/m³ (Total Dust)	10 mg/m³ (Total Dust)

^{*} Unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV are reported as 8 hour time weighted average (TWA).

Component Analysis

There are no biological limit values for any of this product's components.

Engineering Controls

Ventilation: Use exhaust ventilation, if required, to maintain dust concentration below recommended exposure limits,

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Respiratory Protection: Where there is potential for airborne exposure, use of a MSHA/NIOSH or OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator is recommended.

Eyes/Face: Wear side shield safety glasses or chemical resistant safety goggles.

Glove Recommendation: Rubber gloves are recommended for prolonged exposure.

Protective Clothing: Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Contaminated clothing should be removed and laundered before reuse.

laundered before reuse.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Physical State: Solid Appearance: white to gray solid Color: white to gray Physical Form: powder to lump Odor Threshold: Not applicable Odor: earthy odor pH: 4-6 (aqueous solution) Melting Point: > 1500°C Boiling Point: Not applicable Flash Point: Will not ignite Decomposition: loses crystalline water at > 500°C (930°F) Evaporation Rate: Not applicable LEL: Not applicable UEL: Not applicable Vapor Density (air = 1): Not applicable Vapor Pressure: Not applicable

Density Not applicable

Density Not applicable

Specific Gravity (water = 1): ~2.6 gm/cc

Water Solubility: None

Auto Ignition: Will not ignite

Vapor bensity (will = 1): Not applicable

Coeff: Water/Oil Dist: Not applicable

Viscosity: Not applicable

Flow Point: Not applicable Sublimation Point: Not applicable VOC: None

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Product Name: **No. 6 Tile**SDS ID: No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:

No reactive hazard is expected.

Chemical Stability:

Stable at normal temperatures and pressure

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions:

Will not oxidize or polymerize.

Conditions to avoid:

None known.

Materials to Avoid (Incompatibilities):

None known.

Decomposition Products:

When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to form tridymite (above 870°C) or cristobalite (above 1470°C) which have greater health hazards than quartz. (Tridymite and cristobalite (TWA-TLV) =0.025 mg/m³.)

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Primary Route of Exposure: Skin, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion

Acute Health Hazards:

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.

Inhalation from prolonged and continuous exposure to excessive quantities of dust may aggravate existing asthmatic or respiratory conditions.

Acute and Chronic Toxicity

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation. May cause damage to respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Occupationally inhaled kaolin produced pulmonary fibrosis with sites of action being the lung, the lymph nodes and the hilus. Kaolin when taken orally over a long period of time can cause granulomas of the stomach.

Exposure to quartz (the most stable and common form of crystalline silica) is responsible for the majority of clinically diagnosed silicosis. Silicosis is a fibronodular lung disease that occurs after occupational exposure to crystalline silica for 5 years or longer. Inhalation of quartz dusts may cause shortness of breath, limitation of chest expansion, dry cough, and a lessened capacity for work. Individuals with a pre-existing disease in, or a history of ailments involving the skin or respiratory tract, are at greater risk for developing adverse health effects when exposed to this material.

In humans, chronic intermittent exposure to quartz caused pulmonary fibrosis, cough, and difficulty breathing. Overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a form of disabling, progressive, and sometimes fatal pulmonary fibrosis characterized by the presence of typical nodulation in the lungs. Tuberculosis frequently complicates silicosis and the risk for tuberculosis is also increased in workers exposed to silica who have no radiographic evidence of silicosis. Crystalline silica can cause silicotic lesions in such organs as the liver, spleen and bone marrow. In humans, a causal relationship exists between exposure to crystalline silica and the development of autoimmune diseases. In multi-dose studies with animals, long term inhalation of quartz affected the lungs, endocrine system, immune system and blood.

This product contains quartz (respirable) as an impurity. Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibers, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

Product Name: No. 6 Tile

SDS ID: No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Quartz - Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)

Oral LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg

Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)

Oral LD50 >10000 mg/kg

Water (7732-18-5)

Oral LD50 Rat >90 mL/kg

Irritation/Corrosivity Data

May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation.

Respiratory Sensitizer

No test data available

Dermal Sensitizer

No test data available

Carcinogenicity

Component Carcinogenicity

Kaolin - CAS Nº 1332-58-7

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

Quartz - Crystalline Silica - CAS N° 14808-60-7

ACGIH: A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen IARC: Group 1 - Carcinogenic to humans

Titanium dioxide - CAS N° 13463-67-7

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen IARC: Group 2B - Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Mutagenic Data

No information available

Reproductive Effects Data

No information available

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.

Aspiration Hazard

No data available

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure

Individuals with pre-existing eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders and/or gastrointestinal disorders may have increased

Product Name: No. 6 Tile

SDS ID: No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

No information available for the product

Component Analysis - Aquatic Toxicity

No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components

No information available for the product

Bioaccumulation

No information available for the product

Bioconcentration

This material is not believed to bioconcentrate

Biodegradation

This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral

Persistence

This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral

Mobility in Soil:

This product is insoluble in water

Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment

Not relevant

Other Toxicity

May affect turbidity if discharged in large quantities to lakes, streams or sewers.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Non-hazardous waste - RCRA (40 CFR 261)

Dispose of waste materials in accordance with all local, state, and Federal requirements.

This product may not be disposed of in waterways or sewers.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

EPA Waste Number: Not regulated. DOT Classification: Not regulated. IMO Classification: Not regulated.

Internal UN: Not regulated.

IMDG Code: This product is not considered to be a marine pollutant.

Product Name: No. 6 Tile
SDS ID: No. 6 Tile GHS 001

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: This product does not contain extremely hazardous subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA Title III Section 311 and 312 Health and Physical Hazard Categories per 40 CFR 370.2:

Immediate Delayed Fire Pressure Reactivity
Yes Yes No No No No

SARA Section 313 Notification: This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.

TSCA: Product is listed in Initial Inventory, Vol. 1, Appendix A, CAS No. 1332-58-7

FDA: Kaolin is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) under the FDA in accordance with 21 CFR 186.1256. Additionally, kaolin is established as a component of the uncoated or coated food contact surface of paper and paperboard in accordance with 21 CFR 176.170 (aqueous and fatty foods) and CFR 176.180 (dry foods).

CERCLA: Kaolin is not a CERCLA listed hazardous substance.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product may also contain extremely small amounts of one or more naturally-occurring materials known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

NJ Special Health Hazardous Substances List [4]: RTK Hazardous Substance List; Substance number 4016.

PA Special Hazardous Substances List: Regulated under PA Code Chapter 323.

Stockholm Convention: This product is not subject to the Stockholm Convention.

Montreal Protocol: This product is not subject to the Montreal Protocol.

Rotterdam Convention: This product is not subject to the Rotterdam Convention.

National Inventories:

DSL (Canada): Listed NDSL (Canada): Not Listed PICCS (Philippines): Listed KECL (Korea): Listed ENCS (MITI) (Japan): Listed AICS (Australia): Listed IECSC (China): Listed EINECS (Europe): Listed

REACh Status: Exempt (Annex v.7). Product is a naturally occurring mineral.

Product Name:

No. 6 Tile

SDS ID:

No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION

Training

Workers must be informed of the presence of crystalline silica and trained in the proper use and handling of this product as required under applicable regulations.

Summary of Changes

New SDS 04-Nov-2013

Key / Legend

ACGIH American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

AICS Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances

CAS Chemical Abstract Service

CERCLA Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act

CFR Code of Federal Regulations

CHEMTREC Chemical Transportation Emergency Center

DOT Department of Transportation
DSL Canadian Domestic Substances List

EINECS European Inventory of New and Existing Chemical Substances

ENCS Existing and New Substances Inventory
EPA Environmental Protection Agency
FDA Food and Drug Administration

HMIS Hazardous Materials Identification System IARC International Agency for Research on Cancer

IECSC Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China

IMDG International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code

IMO International Maritime Organization
KECI Korean Existing Chemicals Inventory

LEL Lower Explosive Limit

LOLI List Of Lists

MITI Japanese Ministry of International Trade and Industry

MSHA Mine Safety and Health Administration
NDSL Canadian Non-Domestic Substance List

NIOSH National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

NFPA National Fire Protection Agency

OSHA Occupational Health and Safety Administration
PBT Persistent Bioaccumulative Toxic Chemical

PEL Permissible Exposure Limit

PICCS Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances

RCRA Resource Conservation and Recovery Act

REACh Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals

RTK Right to Know

SARA Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act

SDS Safety Data Sheet

STOT Specific Target Organ Toxicity
TLV Threshold Limit Value
TSCA Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA Time Weighted Average
UEL Upper Explosive Limit
UN United Nations

VOC Volatile Organic Content

vPvB Very Powerful Very Bioaccumulative

Product Name: SDS ID: No. 6 Tile

No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

Disclaimer

Such information is to the best of IMERYS knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. IMERYS NORTH AMERICA CERAMICS MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT HERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

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Prepared By: Imerys North America Ceramics Technical Group.

END OF SHEET

No. 6 Tile_GHS_001

SAFETY DATA SHEET - JUNE 10, 2015

Section 1 - Identification

Product Identifier:	Silica Sand
Trade Names:	Holliston Sand Products, Slater Farms Products
Product Uses:	Filtration Media, Foundry Sand, Industrial Fillers, Bio-retention and Agricultural Sand, Sports Turf, Recreational Products, Commercial Products, Traction Sand
	Not recommended for sand-blasting.
Manufacturer's Name:	Holliston Sand Company, Inc.
Manufacturer's Address	PO Box 1168, Slatersville, RI 02876
Manufacturer's Telephone	401.766.5010, Monday – Friday, 7:00am to 5:00pm
Manufacturer's Facsimile:	401.762.4976
Emergency Telephone	401.766.5010, Monday – Friday, 7:00am to 5:00pm

Section 2 - Hazards Identification

GHS - US Classification and Label Elements:

Health:

Category 1A – Carcinogen	200	9 ² 50
Category 1 - Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) following repeated exposures	
Category 2B - Eye Irritation	- 1	
Signal Word (GHS-US) - DANGER		
GHS-US Labeling / Hazard Pictograms	GH208	GHS07

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

H335	May cause eye and respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer by inhalation
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.



Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

P202 – SDS - Read all safety precautions prior to handling.	P264 – Wash thoroughly after handling.
P308 / P313/P314/P304 – Call for medical attention if not well	or uncomfortable. If inhaled, provide fresh air.
P260 / P280 – Never breathe dust. Wear PPE prior to use.	P271 – Use in a well ventilated area.
P403 – Store properly. Closed container.	P501 – Dispose of according to local / regional regulations.

Section 3 – Composition

Name	Product Identifier	Percentage (%)	GHS-US Classification
Quartz	CAS #: 14808-60-7	85 – 99.9	Carc. 1A, H350, STOT SE 3, H335, STOT RE 1, H372

Section 4 - First Aid Measures

ANY SERIOUS INJURY OR UNCONSCIOUSNESS OBSERVATION SHOULD BE AN AUTOMATIC EMERGENCY CALL TO 911.

Inhalation – Move person to a clear area, provide fresh air. Provide medical or emergency attention.

Eye - Flush eye / eyes with water as needed. Provide medical attention as necessary.

Skin - Simple abrasions should be cleansed with mild soap and water. Provide medical attention as necessary.

Ingestion – Discomfort should be followed up with medical attention.

Signs and Symptoms of Exposure - Symptoms of silicosis may first appear 15 to 20 years after someone's exposure to crystalline silica. As the disease progresses, symptoms may include:

Shortness of breath	Severe Couah	Weakness
SHOTA ICSS OF EFICALT	Severe cough	W Caro reso

If you have silica in your lungs, your body may not be able to fight infections well. This can lead to other illnesses that can cause.

Chest Pains	Weight Loss	Night Sweats
Respiratory Failure	Fever	

As the disease progresses over time, these symptoms can become worse. The symptoms of acute silicosis which can occur with exposures to very high concentrations of respirable crystalline silica over a very short time period, sometimes as short as six months, are the same as those associated with chronic silicosis. The symptoms of scleroderma, an autoimmune disease, include thickening and stiffness of the skin, particularly in the fingers, shortness of breath, difficulty swallowing and joint problems.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing Media:	Compatible with all media. Use appropriate media for surrounding fire.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Habits:	None known.
Special Fire Fighting Procedure:	None known. Not flammable. Use normal fire fighting equipment.
Hazardous Combustion Products:	None known.



Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

- Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
 - General measures.
 - Do not breathe dust. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Use water to wet down clean up area to minimize particulate.
 - o For non-emergency / emergency personnel.
 - Wear suitable protective clothing, gloves, eye and face protection. Use recommended respiratory protection. Collect as any solid.
- Environmental Precautions no additional information available
- Methods and Material for Containment and Clean-up
 - Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills. Recover the product by vacuuming, shoveling or sweeping. Vacuum must be fitted with HEPA filter to prevent release of particulates during clean-up. Use water to wet down clean up area to minimize particulate.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

- This product is not to be used for abrasive blasting without proper equipment and training. Do not breathe dust, which
 may be created during handling of this product.
- Engineering measures and good housekeeping are essential to preventing accumulation of silica dust in the workplace.
 Use adequate ventilation and dust collection systems.
- Testing can ensure engineering measures are sufficient. PPE is a solution until verification is established. Refer to Section
 8 Exposure Controls / Personal Protection for further information.
- Silica dust is not always visible in a form of a cloud. Use PPE.
- In accordance with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard (29CFR 1910.12, 1915.99, 1917.28, 1918.90, 1926.59, 1928.21), state, and / or local right to know laws and regulations, familiarize your employees with this SDS and the information contained herein.
- Warn your employees, your customers and other third parties (in case of resale or distribution to others) of the potential health risks associated with the use of this product and train them in the appropriate use of PPE and engineering controls, which will reduce their risks of exposure.
- See ASTM International standard practice E1132-06, "Standard Practice for Health Requirements Relating to Occupational Exposure to Respirable Crystalline Silica."
- Store in a dry, cool place. Keep container tightly closed.



Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Control Parameters

Quartz (14808-60-7)	- Occupational exposure limits (respire	able fraction) in air for dust containing crystalline
silica.		
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m³) (8 hour weighted average)	0.025 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m³)	50 mg/m³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m³) (10 hour weighted average)	0.05 mg/m ³
USA MSHA/OSHA	MSHA/OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m³) (8 hour weighted average) (Mineral Dust)	$(30)/(\%SiO_2+2)$ mg/m ³ – total dust $(10)/(\%SiO_2+2)$ mg/m ³ – respirable fraction

USA ACGIH	ACGIH TLV	3 mg/m³	10mg/m³
The state of the s	MSHA/OSHA PEL	5 mg/m³	15 mg/m³
usa msha/osha	(As Inert or Nuisance		
	Dust)		

Exposure Controls

Engineering controls	Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Avoid
	dust production.
Personal protection equipment (PPE)	Use dust suits, protective goggles and respiratory protection in dusty areas. Self contained breathing apparatus is also a good option during dust production. Get training on the use of all PPE equipment. Respirator fit testing is mandatory. Contact NIOSH at 800.35.NIOSH, WWW.CDC.GOV/NIOSH
	Use impermeable gloves for hand protection. Use protective goggles for eye protection
	Use NIOSH approved respirators in areas containing airborne dust.
Hygiene	Always wash your hands after handling

California Inhalation Reference Exposure Limit (REL) as of 12/08: Crystalline silica (quartz, cristobalite, tridymite) is 3 ug/m³.

Canadian OEL:

- Canada Labour Code: 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable)
- Alberta, British Columbia: 0.025 mg/m³ (respirable quartz and cristobalite)
- Saskatchewen: 2 mg/m3 (respirable, amorphous: silica fume); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, amorphous: silica fused); 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable, cristobalite); 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable tridymite); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, quartz); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, tripoli)
- Manitoba, Newfoundland, Prince Edward Island: 0.025 mg/m3 (respirable)
- Ontario: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable cristobalite, tridymite); 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz, tripoli); 0.1 mg/m³ (silica fused); 2 mg/m³ (silica fume)
- Quebec: 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable, cristobalite, tridymite); 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz, tripoli)
- New Brunswick: 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz); 0.05 mg/m³ (cristobalite)
- Nova Scotia: 0.025 mg/m³ (quartz, cristobalite)
- Yukon: 2 mg/m³ (respirable, amorphous); 300 particles/ml measured with a konimeter (quartz, and tripoli); 150 particles/ML measured with a konimeter (cristobalite and tridymite)
- Northwest Territories, Nunavut: 2 mg/m³ (respirable, amorphous); 0.05 mg/m³ (respirable, cristobalite, tridymite, silica flour); 0.1 mg/m³ (respirable, fused silica, quartz, tripoli)

Austria OEL - Maximum concentration 0.15 mg/m³

Japan OEL - Japan Society of Occupational Health Respirable crystalline silica 0.03 mg/m³

Poland OEL TWA -2 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust, containing >50% free crystalline silica);

- 0.3 mg/mg/m³ m³ (respirable dust, containing >50% free crystalline silica);
- 4.0 mg/m³ (total inhalable dust, containing 2% to 50% free crystalline silica);
- 1.0 mg/m³ (respirable dust, containing 2% to 50% free crystalline silica)
- United Kingdom OEL 0.1 mg/m³

Mexico - 0.1 mg/m³ (quartz, inhalable)

- 0.05 mg/m³ (cristobalite, inhalable)
 - 0.05 mg/m³ (tridymite, inhalable)
- 0.1 mg/m³ (tripoli containing respirable quartz powder, inhalable)
- (Also refer to ACGIH)

Argentina – 0.05 mg/m³ (quartz, respirable)

- 0.05 mg/m³ (cristobalite, respirable)
- 0.05 mg/m³ (tridymite, respirable)
- 0.1 mg/m³ (tripoli, respirable)

Section 9: Physical and chemical properties

Physical State / Appearance	Solid / Crystalline	
Odor	None	
Odor Threshold	No data available	
Color	Natural	
рН	No data available	
Evaporation rate	No data available	
Melting point	1710°C (3110°F)	
Freezing point	No data available	
Boiling point	2230°C (4046°F)	
Flash point	No data available	
Self ignition temperature	No data available	



Decomposition temperature	No data available	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Non-combustible solid	
Vapour pressure	No data available	
Relative vapour density at 20 °C	No data available	
Relative density	No data available	
Density	2.65 (approx.)	
Solubility	Practically insoluble.	
Log Pow	No data available	
Log Kow	No data available	
Viscosity	No data available	
Explosive Limits	None known.	
Oxidizing properties	None known.	
Explosive limits	No data available	

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity	None under normal conditions. Reactive with strong oxidizing agents.
Chemical / Thermal Stability	Chemically stable under normal temperature and pressure. Thermal instability occurs under high temperatures above 870°C (1598°F). It can change to crystalline silica such as tridymite and cristobalite.
Incompatible Materials	Avoid strong oxidizers such as fluorine, chlorine tri-fluoride, hydrogen fluoride, oxygen di-fluoride, hydrogen peroxide, acetylene, ammonia.
Hazardous Decomposition	Quartz (silica) will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetra-fluoride.
Hazardous Polymerization	Not know to polymerize.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Acute toxicity		Not classified		
Aspiration hazard		Not classified		
Skin Irritation		Not classified		
Eye Irritation		Not classified		
Respiratory or skin sensitization		Not classified		
Reproductive toxicity		Not classified		
Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure)		Not classified		
Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure)		Causes damage to organs (lung/respiratory system) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation)		
Germ cell mutagenicity		Not classified		
Carcinogenicity		May cause cancer - inhalation		
Quartz (14808-60-7)	IARC Gr	oup – Group 1	National Toxicity Program (NTP) Status: Known Human Carcinogen	
Silica – All grades (14808-60-7)		Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss. Acute silicosis can be fatal.		



Section 12: Ecological Information

Crystalline silica is not known to be eco-toxic, not readily biodegradable and not expected to bio-accumulate.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

AS SOLD, our crystalline silica (quartz) products are not considered hazardous waste under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, or its regulations, 40 CFR 261 et seq. Dispose according to applicable local, state and federal regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Crystalline silica (quartz) is not a hazardous material for purposes of transportation under the U. S. Department of Transportation Table of Hazardous Materials, 49 CFR §172.101, and Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations in the European Union, Canada, Argentina, Republic of Uzbekistan and Japan. Consult applicable international, national, state, provincial or local laws. In accordance with DOT / TDG ADR / RID / ADNR / IMDG / ACAO / IATA, crystalline silica is not a dangerous product in the sense of transport regulations.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

US Federal Regulations	Silica / Quartz 14808-60-7	Immediate health hazard - acute Delayed health hazard - chronic.	On US TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory listing.
Canada Regulations		WHMIS Classification. Class D Division 2 Subdivision A – Very toxic material causing other toxic effects.	recy interiory issuing.
International Info		IARC (international Agency for Research on Cancer) listing.	NTP (National Toxicology Program) specifies as a carcinogen.
U State Regulations		See below.	-

- U.S. California Proposition 65 Carcinogens List . This product contains Quartz, a substance known to the state of California to cause cancer.
- U.S. Hawaii Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Acceptable Ambient Concentrations
- U.S. Idaho Non-Carcinogenic Toxic Air Pollutants Emission Levels (ELs)
- U.S. Idaho Occupational Exposure Limits Mineral Dusts
- U.S. Illinois Toxic Air Contaminant Carcinogens
- U.S. Maine Chemicals of High Concern U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List
- U.S. Michigan Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs U.S. Minnesota Chemicals of High Concern
- U.S. Minnesota Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. Minnesota Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) 24-Hour
- U.S. New Hampshire Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants Ambient Air Levels (AALs) Annual
- U.S. New Jersey Right to Know Hazardous Substance List
- U.S. New Jersey Special Health Hazards Substances List
- U.S. Oregon Permissible Exposure Limits Mineral Dusts
- U.S. Pennsylvania RTK (Right to Know) List
- U.S. Tennessee Occupational Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Long Term
- U.S. Texas Effects Screening Levels Short Term
- U.S. Vermont Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits STELs
- U.S. Washington Permissible Exposure Limits TWAs



Section 16 - Other Information

NFPA

Health Hazard	2 – intense or continued exposure could cause temporary or incapacitation or possible residual injury unless prompt medical attention is given	0
Fire Hazard	0 – materials that will not burn	
Reactivity	0 – normally stable, even under fire exposure conditions, are not reactive with water	0

HMIS III Rating

Health	2 - moderate hazard, temporary injury may occur	
Flammability	0 - minimal hazard	
Physical	0 - minimal hazard	
Personal Protection	All equipment required plus engineering measures.	

Definitions

Carc. 1A	Carcinogenicity Category 1A
STOT RE 1	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 1
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3

User's Responsibility: The OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200 requires that this SDS be made available to your employees who handle or may be exposed to this product. Educate and train your employees regarding applicable precautions. Instruct your employees to handle this product properly.

Disclaimer: The information contained in this document applies to this specific material as supplied. It may not be valid for this material if it is used in combination with other materials. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy oneself as to the suitability and completeness of this information for one's own particular use. Since the actual use of the product described herein is beyond our control, Holliston Sand company, Inc., assumes no liability arising out of the use of the product by others. Appropriate warnings and safe handling procedures should be provided to handlers and users.

More information on the effects of crystalline silica exposure may be obtained from OSHA website: http://www.osha.gov or from NIOSH website: http://www.cdc.gov/niosh).

