



MSDS

#CC-517

CC517:
Crystal Springs
Cone 8-10
Porcelain Clay

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Please send comments or questions to
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Section I: Manufacturer Information

Name: Georgies Ceramic & Clay
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Date Prepared: 30 November 1999
Last Revision: 30 November 1999
Prepared by: Christy Runyan

Section II: Hazardous Ingredients

Hazardous Component	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits	% Weight
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Other information: Clay contains silica & quartz, which are harmful only with prolonged and/or excessive respiration of airborne dust.

Section III: Physical Data

Boiling Point:	n/a	Melting Point:	n/a	Freezing Point:	n/a
Water Soluble:	Negligible.	Vapor Pressure:	n/a	Vapor Density:	n/a
pH (Acid/Alkali):	0.0	Appearance/Odor:	White-cream moist solid with earthy odor.		

Section IV: Fire & Explosion Hazard Data

This product is nonflammable and will not burn. No fire or explosion hazards.

Section V: Reactivity Data

Conditions to Avoid: Free quartz changes structure to form TRIDYMITE (above 870 C) or CRISTOBALITE (above 1470 C) which pose greater health hazards than quartz.

Chemical Incompatibilities: Hydrofluoric acid dissolves this clay, producing silicon tetrafluoride.

Stability: Product is stable. No hazardous decomposition or polymerization risks.

Section VI: Health Hazard Data

Routes of Entry: Inhalation, Skin, Ingestion

Carcinogenicity: None reported on NTP or IARC monograph. Not OSHA regulated.

Health Hazards: Prolonged exposure to dust may cause lung fibrosis (silicosis), a progressive pulmonary fibrosis. Silicosis is chronic and slow-developing; symptoms may be delayed up to 10 years or more.

Signs & Symptoms: Cough, dyspnea, wheeze, impaired pulmonary function, progressive symptoms, itching. May aggravate existing lung or skin conditions.

Section VI-A: Emergency & First Aid Procedures

Dust Exposure: Get fresh air.

Eye Contact: Wash eyes immediately with clean water.

Skin Contact: Wash with soap & water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Ingestion:

Section VII: Precautions for Safe Handling

If Released or Spilled: Clean up & collect, minimizing dust generation. Use wet or dustless systems or devices to clean up.
Causes slippery surfaces when wet.

Waste Disposal: Follow appropriate federal, state and local regulations for disposal.

Handling & Storage: If dust concentrations exceed PEL or TLV, use NIOSH-approved dust respirators & goggles. Maintain adequate ventilation in storage areas.

Other Precautions: If ceramic bodies are fired to high temperatures (ie 870-1470 C), they may contain TRIDYMITE or CRISTOBALITE, which pose greater hazards than quartz.

Section VIII: Control Measures

Respiratory Protection: Up to 5x PEL: any dust respirator.
Up to 10x PEL: any, except single use or 1/4 mask.
Up to 50x PEL: NIOSH-approved high-efficiency full face particle mask.

Ventilation: Not required, but we recommend local ventilation.

Eye Protection: Goggles recommended if dust concentration exceeds PEL or TLV.
Gloves are optional. Other clothing or equipment not required.

Work Practices: Good housekeeping to minimize dust generation.