

Date Prepared: 04-Nov-2013 Revised: 15-May-2014 SDS ID: PAF\_GHS\_002

HMIS Ra	tings
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2	Health Hazard	1	
	Fire Hazard	0	
13	Reactivity Hazard	0	
	Max. Personal Protection	E	



Distributed by: Laguna Clay Company 14400 Lomitas Ave City of Industry, CA 91746 1-800-4Laguna info@lagunaclay.com www.lagunaclay.com

# SAFETY DATA SHEET

# SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product trade name(s): Common Name(s): Chemical Formula: CAS Number: Physical Form:	PAF, Pioneer Kaolin, China Clay, Hydrous Aluminum Silicate Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub> 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 CompanyTelephone:100 Mansell Court EastFax:Suite 300Customer Service:Roswell, GA 30076Fax:	770-594-0660 770-645-3460 800-814-4538		
Emergency Telephone:	For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800 (US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) 1-703-527-3887 (Outside Above Area) collect calls accepted	0-424-9300		
SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICA	ATION			
	Contains Crystalline Silica <1% Respirable			
Classification:	Not classified as hazardous according to Parts 2,3, and/or 4			
Label Elements: NONE	Signal Word: NONE			
Hazard Statements:	H373: May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated	inhalation.		
Precautionary Statements:	<b>P260:</b> Do not breathe dust. <b>P285</b> : In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection <b>P501</b> : Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local reg			
	Loguno Clov Compony	900 452 4962		

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## SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS N°	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

# 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.

Flammable: 0

Reactivity: 0

#### **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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#### **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 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/m <sup>3</sup> (Total Dust) 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable Fraction)	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable Fraction)
Quartz - Crystalline Silica (Respirable Fraction < 1%)	0.1% - 2%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable Fraction)	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Respirable Fraction)
Titanium Dioxide (Naturally Occurring)	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (Total Dust)	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (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:	white to gray solid
Color: white to gray		Physical Form:	powder to lump
Odor: earthy odor		Odor Threshold:	Not applicable
pH: 4-6 (aqueous s	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 Pressure: Not applicable		Vapor Density (air = 1):	Not applicable
Density Not applicable	Spec	cific 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			

### 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) = $0.025 \text{ mg/m}^3$ .)

## 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 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.)

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#### **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 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

#### **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.

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#### **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

**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.

# **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.

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# Summary of Changes

New SDS 04-Nov-2013 Revised Section 2 15-May-2014

Key	I	Legend
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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	

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# Disclaimer

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