

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Product and Company Identification

Product identifier Mid Smooth Stone
Other means of identification Not available
Recommended use Modelling Clay
Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer information Tucker's Pottery Supplies Inc.,

Cone Art Kilns Inc. 15 West Pearce Street

Richmond Hill, ON L4B 1H6 CA Phone: Toll Free 1-800-304-6185

Phone: 905-889-7705

Emergency Phone Number: 613-996-6666 (CANUTEC)

Supplier See above.

2. Hazards Identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

 Health hazards
 Carcinogenicity
 Category 1A

 Specific target organ toxicity, repeated
 Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure

Not classified.

WHMIS 2015 defined hazards Not classified

Label elements

Environmental hazards



Signal word Danger

Hazard statement May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statement

Prevention Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or

smoke when using this product.

Response IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Storage Store locked up.

Disposal Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

WHMIS 2015: Health Hazard(s)

not otherwise classified

(HHNOC)

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WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (PHNOC)

None known

None known

Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (HNOC)

None known.

Supplemental information None.

3. Composition/Information on Ingredients

Mixture

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Kaolin		1332-58-7	50
Crystalline silica		14808-60-7	23
Nepheline syenite		37244-96-5	21

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Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Kyanite		1302-76-7	4
Titanium oxide		13463-67-7	2

Titanium oxide	13463-67-7 2		
All concentrations are in percent	by weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas concentrations are in percent by volume.		
	4. First Aid Measures		
Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air. If symptoms persist, obtain medical attention.		
Skin contact	Flush with cool water. Wash with soap and water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.		
Eye contact	Flush with cool water. Remove contact lenses, if applicable, and continue flushing. Obtain medic attention if irritation persists.		
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs naturally, have victim lean forward to reduce risk of aspiration. Never give anything by mouth if victim is unconscious or is convulsing Obtain medical attention.		
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.		
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Symptoms may be delayed.		
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved and take precautions to protect themselves. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Keep out of reach of children.		
	5. Fire Fighting Measures		
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
Cusalfia hazarda arialma frans	During fire, good beyond up to booth would formed		

5. Fire Fighting Measures			
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide.		
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.		
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.		
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.		
Fire-fighting equipment/instructions	Use water spray to cool unopened containers.		
Specific methods	Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.		
General fire hazards	No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.		
Hazardous combustion products	May include and are not limited to: Silicon tetrafluoride. Hydrofluoric acid.		
6 Accidental Release Measures			

6. Accidental Release Measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. Loca authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.	
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.	
	7. Handling and Storage	

7. Handling and Storage		
Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid prolonged exposure. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash thoroughly after handling. Use good industrial hygiene practices in handling this material. When using do not eat or drink.	
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of reach of children.	

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8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupatio Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
(Xaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Safety Regulation 296/97, as ame		s for Chemical Substances, Oc	cupational Health and
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
(CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Cyanite (CAS 1302-76-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217 Components	7/2006, The Workplace Safety Type	And Health Act) Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cyanite (CAS 1302-76-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control o Components	f Exposure to Biological or Ch Type	nemical Agents) Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
14808-60-7)		0.1 mg/mo	recopilable ilaction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cyanite (CAS 1302-76-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Nepheline syenite (CAS 37244-96-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry o Components	of Labor - Regulation Respect Type	ing the Quality of the Work Env Value	rironment) Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
JS. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air		1000) Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS	Type PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
14808-60-7)		•	·
(aolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
JS. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910	-		F
Components	Type	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
,		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

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Components	Type	Value	Form
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limi			F
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kyanite (CAS 1302-76-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide	o Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted	for the ingredient(s).	
osure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.		
oropriate engineering trols	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.		
ividual protection measures	s, such as personal protective equipn	nent	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shield	ds.	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Impervious gloves. Confirm with reputable supplier first.		
Other	Use of an impervious apron is recommended. As required by employer code.		
Respiratory protection	Where exposure guideline levels may be exceeded, use an approved NIOSH respirator. Respirator should be selected by and used under the direction of a trained health and safety professional following requirements found in OSHA's respirator standard (29 CFR 1910.134), CAN/CSA-Z94.4 and ANSI's standard for respiratory protection (Z88.2).		
Thermal hazards	Not applicable.		
neral hygiene siderations	Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective		

Ger considerations

and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants. When using do not eat or drink.

9. Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance Moist mud Solid. Physical state Form Solid. Color grey Odor Earthy Odor threshold Not available. Not available. Melting point/freezing point Not available. Initial boiling point and boiling Not available. range Pour point Not available. Specific gravity Not available.

#28957 Page: 4 of 10 Issue date 14-February-2018 Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Not available. Flash point **Evaporation rate** Not available. Not available. Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available. Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available. Not available.

Vapor pressure Vapor density Not available. Not available. Relative density Solubility(ies) Not available. **Auto-ignition temperature** Not available. **Decomposition temperature** Not available. Viscosity Not available.

Other information

Not explosive. **Explosive properties Oxidizing properties** Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity This product may react with strong oxidizing agents.

Possibility of hazardous

reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability Material is stable under normal conditions.

Do not mix with other chemicals. Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Powerful oxidizers. Chlorine.

Hazardous decomposition

products

May include and are not limited to: Hydrofluoric acid. Silicon tetrafluoride.

11. Toxicological Information

Routes of exposure Inhalation. Eye, Skin contact, Inhalation, Ingestion.

Information on likely routes of exposure

Ingestion May cause stomach distress, nausea or vomiting.

Inhalation Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected. Direct contact with eyes may result in mechanical irritation. Eve contact Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components **Species Test Results**

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Acute

Dermal

LD50 Not available

Inhalation

LC50 Not available

Oral

LD50 Rat 500 mg/kg, HSDB, IV only

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Species Test Results Components Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Rat > 5000 mg/kg, HSDB Inhalation LC50 Not available Oral Rat LD50 > 5000 mg/kg, HSDB 14900 mg/kg, Gelest Kyanite (CAS 1302-76-7) Acute Dermal LD50 Not available Inhalation LC50 Not available Oral LD50 Not available Nepheline syenite (CAS 37244-96-5) **Acute** Dermal LD50 Not available Inhalation LC50 Not available Oral LD50 Not available Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Acute Dermal LD50 Not available Inhalation LC50 Rat > 6.8 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA > 3.6 mg/l/4h, ECHA > 3.6 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA > 2.3 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA 5.1 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA 3.4 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA Oral LD50 Mouse > 5000 mg/kg, ECHA Rat > 25000 mg/kg, ECHA > 11000 mg/kg, ECHA > 5000 mg/kg, ECHA > 2000 mg/kg, ECHA Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. Skin corrosion/irritation Not available. **Exposure minutes** Erythema value Not available. Oedema value Not available. Serious eye damage/eye Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. irritation Corneal opacity value Not available. Iris lesion value Not available. Conjunctival reddening Not available. value

Conjunctival oedema value Not available.

Recover days Not available.

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Irritant
Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Irritant

Respiratory sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.

Skin sensitization This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

Mutagenicity No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are

mutagenic or genotoxic.

Carcinogenicity May cause cancer.

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 in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003)

According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently

assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits.

Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and

controlled.

High concentrations of pigment-grade (powdered) and ultrafine titanium dioxide (titanium oxide) dust have caused respiratory tract cancer in rats exposed by inhalation and intratracheal

instillation.

ACGIH Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
A2 Suspected human carcinogen.
A2 Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
Suspected human carcinogen.
Suspected human carcinogen.

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-.ALPHA.-QUARTZ, Suspected human carcinogen.

RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 14808-60-7)

SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-CRISTOBALITE, RESPIRABLE Suspected human carcinogen.

FRACTION (CAS 14464-46-1)

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Detected carcinogenic effect in animals. Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Suspected carcinogenic effect in humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Volume 68, Volume 100C 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Volume 68, Volume 100C 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Volume 47, Volume 93 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Anticipated carcinogen

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Cancer Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Cancer

Reproductive toxicity This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Teratogenicity Not available.

Specific target organ toxicity - Not classified.

single exposure

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Specific target organ toxicity -

repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Not an aspiration hazard.

Chronic effects

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Prolonged or repeated exposure to fine airborne crystalline silica dust may cause severe scarring of the lungs, a disease called silicosis. Early symptoms of silicosis include cough, mucous

production and shortness of breath upon exertion.

12. Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity See below

Ecotoxicological data

Components Species Test Results

Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Aquatic

Crustacea EC50 Water flea (Daphnia magna) > 1000 mg/L, 48 hours
Fish LC50 Mummichog (Fundulus heteroclitus) > 1000 mg/L, 96 hours

Persistence and degradability

No data is available on the degradability of this product.

Bioaccumulative potential No data available.

Mobility in soil No data available.

Mobility in general Not available.

Other adverse effects No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation

potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

13. Disposal Considerations

Disposal instructionsCollect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of

contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Local disposal regulations Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

Hazardous waste code The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste

disposal company.

Waste from residues / unused

products

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see:

Disposal instructions).

Contaminated packaging Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is

emptied. Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or

disposal.

14. Transport Information

Transport of Dangerous Goods (TDG) Proof of Classification

In accordance with Part 2.2.1 (SOR/2014-152) of the Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations, we certify that the classification of this product is correct as of the SDS date of issue.

U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG - Canada)

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

15. Regulatory Information

Canadian federal regulationsThis product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the HPR and the SDS contains all the information required by the HPR.

Canada CEPA Schedule I: Listed substance

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Listed. Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Listed. Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.

Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed substance

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
Listed.
Canada Priority Substances List (Second List): Listed substance

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Listed. Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed.

Export Control List (CEPA 1999, Schedule 3)

Not listed.

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Greenhouse Gases

Not listed.

Precursor Control Regulations

Not regulated.

WHMIS 2015 Exemptions Not applicable

US federal regulations This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200.

TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Not listed

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Lung effects

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) immune system effects Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) immune system effects

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) kidney effects Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

No

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - Yes

Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely

hazardous substance

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

chemical

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Not regulated.

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

US state regulations See below

US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Listed substance

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Listed.

Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Listed.

US - New Jersey RTK - Substances: Listed substance

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US - Texas Effects Screening Levels: Listed substance

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
Listed.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
Listed.
Kyanite (CAS 1302-76-7)
Listed.
Nepheline syenite (CAS 37244-96-5)
Listed.
Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
Listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Not regulated.

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. California Proposition 65

WARNING: This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988 Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

Inventory status

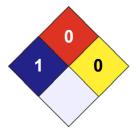
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

^{*}A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

16. Other Information







Disclaimer

The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available. Information contained herein was obtained from sources considered technically accurate and reliable. While every effort has been made to ensure full disclosure of product hazards, in some cases data is not available and is so stated. Since conditions of actual product use are beyond control of the supplier, it is assumed that users of this material have been fully trained according to the requirements of all applicable legislation and regulatory instruments. No warranty, expressed or implied, is made and supplier will not be liable for any losses, injuries or consequential damages which may result from the use of or reliance on any information contained in this document.

Issue date 14-February-2018

Version # 0

Effective date 14-February-2018

Prepared by Dell Tech Laboratories Ltd. Phone: (519) 858-5021

Other information For an updated SDS, please contact the supplier/manufacturer listed on the first page of the

document.

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