## SAFETY DATA SHEET

## 1. Product and Company Identification

**Product identifier** 

Smooth Raku

Other means of identification

Not available Modelling Clay

Recommended use 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

exposure

**Environmental hazards** 

WHMIS 2015 defined hazards

Label elements

Not classified. Not classified



Signal word

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)

None known

WHMIS 2015: Physical Hazard(s) not otherwise

classified (PHNOC)

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

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Kyanite		1302-76-7	4
Titanium oxide		13463-67-7	2
All concentrations are in percent b	y weight unless ingredient is a gas. Gas conce	ntrations are in percent by volu	me.
	4. First Aid Measures		
Inhalation	If symptoms develop move victim to fresh air	. If symptoms persist, obtain m	edical 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 tre	eat 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 Measur	es	
Suitable extinguishing media	Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder, Carb	oon 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 con	sider the hazards of other invo	lved 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 Mea	sures	
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. Locauthorities 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 For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS	a Following product recovery, fl S.	lush area with water.
Environmental precautions	Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground. Do not discharge into lakes, streams, ponds or public waters.		arge into lakes,
	7. Handling and Storag	je	
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 drink.		
Conditions for safe storage, ncluding any incompatibilities	Store locked up. Store in original tightly close (see Section 10 of the SDS). Keep out of read		ncompatible materials

# 8. Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Canada. Alberta OELs (Occupationa			<b></b> .
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable particles.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable.
Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Canada. British Columbia OELs. (Oc Safety Regulation 296/97, as amend	ed)		
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.
Kyanite (CAS 1302-76-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Canada. Manitoba OELs (Reg. 217/2	OOG The Morkplace Safety A	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Components	Type	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	
Canada. Ontario OELs. (Control of E Components	exposure to Biological or Cho Type	emical Agents) Value	Form
Crystalline silica (CAS	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
14808-60-7)		511 mg.m.s	, 100 p. 10 10 11 0 11 0 11 1
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kyanite (CAS 1302-76-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Nepheline syenite (CAS 37244-96-5)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	
Canada. Quebec OELs. (Ministry of Components	Labor - Regulation Respectii Type	ng the Quality of the Work Env Value	vironment) 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.
IS OSHA Table 7.11 imits for Air C	ontaminants (29 CFR 1910.1) Type	000) Value	Form
			Respirable dust.
Components Crystalline silica (CAS	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	•
Components Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction. Total dust.
Components Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Fitanium oxide (CAS	PEL	·	
Components Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) (Aaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)  Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  JS. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.10	PEL PEL PEL 000)	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Total dust. Total dust.
Components Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) (Aaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)  Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  JS. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.16 Components	PEL PEL PEL Type	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 <b>Value</b>	Total dust. Total dust. Form
Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) Fitanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)  JS. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.16 Components Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL PEL PEL 000)	5 mg/m3 15 mg/m3 15 mg/m3	Total dust. Total dust.

## US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Туре	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	t Values		
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	to 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
ogical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted f	or the ingredient(s).	

Biologi

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica

should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering

controls

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.

## Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Wear safety glasses with side shields.

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.

General hygiene considerations

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 equipment to remove contaminants. When using do not eat or drink.

## 9 Physical and Chemical Properties

Partition coefficient

(n-octanol/water)

Not available.

Flash point

Not available.

**Evaporation rate** 

Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Not available.

Flammability limit - lower

Not available.

(%)

Flammability limit - upper

Not available.

(%)

Explosive limit - lower (%)

Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%)

Not available.

Vapor pressure

Not available.

Vapor density

Not available.

Relative density

Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Not available.

**Auto-ignition temperature** 

Not available.

**Decomposition temperature** 

Not available.

Viscosity

Not available.

Other information

**Explosive properties** 

Not explosive.

**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.

Conditions to avoid

Do not mix with other chemicals.

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.

Eye contact

Direct contact with eyes may result in mechanical imitation. 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

Rat

Oral LD50

500 mg/kg, HSDB, IV only

Components	Species	Test Results
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)		
<b>Acute</b> Dermal		
LD50	Rat	> 5000 mg/kg, HSDB
Inhalation		0.0
LC50	Not available	
Oral		
LD50	Rat	> 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 3	7244-96-5)	
Acute		
<i>Dermal</i> LD50	Not available	
	Not available	
Inhalation LC50	Not available	
Oral	Test deallable	
LD50	Not available	
Titanium oxide (CAS 1346	33-67-7)	
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
	E .	3.4 mg/L, 4 Hours, ECHA
Oral		<b>3</b>
LD50	Mouse	> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
	Rat	> 25000 mg/kg, ECHA
		> 11000 mg/kg, ECHA
		> 5000 mg/kg, ECHA
		> 2000 mg/kg, ECHA
Ohio sausalauliudadas	Design and alting contest areas acres	
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may caus  Not available.	е тетрогату птивноп.
Exposure minutes Erythema value	Not available.	
Oedema value	Not available.	
Serious eye damage/eye		se temporary irritation
irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cau	oo comporary amaion.
Corneal opacity valu	e Not available.	
Iris lesion value	Not available	
Conjunctival reddeni	ing Not available.	
value		

Not available. Conjunctival oedema value

Not available. Recover days

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Canada - Alberta OELs: Irritant

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

Respiratory sensitization

Not a respiratory sensitizer.

This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

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** 

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

Canada - Alberta OELs: Carcinogen category

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

Canada - Manitoba OELs: carcinogenicity

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

RESPIRABLE FRACTION (CAS 14808-60-7)

Suspected human carcinogen. SILICA, CRYSTALLINE-CRISTOBALITE, RESPIRABLE

FRACTION (CAS 14464-46-1)

Canada - Quebec OELs: Carcinogen category

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

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Volume 68, Volume 100C 1 Carcinogenic to humans. Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Volume 68, Volume 100C 1 Carcinogenic to humans. Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7) Volume 47, Volume 93 - 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

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

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

US NTP Report on Carcinogens: Known carcinogen

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

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 Specific target organ toxicity - Not available.

single exposure

Not classified.

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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. No data available.

Bioaccumulative potential 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 instructions** 

Collect 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 regulations

This 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) Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Listed. Listed.

Titanium oxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Listed.

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Canada DSL Challenge Substances: Listed substance

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Listed. 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.

#### **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)

Cancer lung effects lung effects

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

kidney effects kidney effects

## Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** 

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

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

No

SARA 311/312 Hazardous

No

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)
 Listed.

 Crystalline silica (CAS 14808-60-7)
 Listed.

 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)
 Listed.

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

## Inventory status

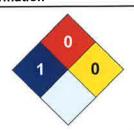
Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

<sup>\*</sup>A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

## 16. Other Information

LEGEND	
Severe	4
Serious	3
Moderate	2
Slight	1
Minimal	0





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 #

01

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.