

**Section 1. Product and Company Identification**

**Product Names** Cone 10 Porcelain Casting Slip – Dry & Liquid

**Synonym** Ceramic Casting Slip

**Supplier/Manufacturer** Aardvark Clay & Supplies  
 1400 East Pomona St.  
 Santa Ana, Ca. 92705 USA  
 714-541-4157 phone  
 714-541-2021 fax  
[contact@aardvarkclay.com](mailto:contact@aardvarkclay.com)



**Emergency Phone Number** 911

**Product Use** Pottery Manufacturing

**Restrictions on use** Not applicable

**Section 2. Hazards Identification**

This mixture poses no hazard in moist form.  
 The hazard classifications and statements pertain primarily to this mixture in dry form as dust.

GHS/Hazcom 2012 Labels	GHS/Hazcom 2012 Classifications:
	<b>Health:</b>
	<b>CARCINOGENICITY (Inhalation)</b> - Category 1A (quartz) (See Section 11 for carcinogen listings)
	<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Repeated Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation)</b> - Category 1 (quartz)
	<b>SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (Single Exposure) (respiratory tract) (inhalation)</b> - Category 3 (quartz)
	<b>EYE IRRITANT</b> - Category 2A (quartz)
	<b>SKIN IRRITANT</b> - Category 2 (quartz)
	<b>SKIN SENSITIZER</b> - Category 1 (quartz)
	<b>Environmental:</b>
	Not Hazardous
<b>Signal Word:</b>	<b>Physical:</b>
Danger	Not Hazardous

Hazard Statements:			
Health:			
H320	Causes eye irritation	H316	Causes mild skin irritation.
H372	Causes damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).	H335	May cause respiratory irritation
		H350	May cause cancer.
Environmental:		Physical:	
Not hazardous		Not hazardous	

Precaution Statements:			
Prevention			
P261	Avoid breathing dust/spray.	P270	Do not eat, drink, or smoke when using this product.
P262	Do not get into eyes, on skin, or on clothing.	P273	Avoid release to the environment.
P264	Wash hands thoroughly after handling.	P284	[In case of inadequate ventilation] wear respiratory protection.
Response			
P314	Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.	P391	Collect Spillage.
P302+P352	IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water.	P304+P340	IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.
P305+P351+P338	IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do – continue rinsing.	P301+P330+P331	IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. DO NOT induce vomiting.
P333+P337+P313	If skin or eye irritation persists get medical advice/attention.		
Storage		Disposal	
P402	Store in a dry place.	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
P233	Keep container tightly closed.		
<b>Hazards not otherwise classified:</b>		<b>% of ingredients with unknown acute toxicity:</b>	None known.
		Slippery when wet.	

## Section 3. Composition / Information on Ingredients

**Substances:**

**A trade secret claim is made for this mixture.**

Chemical	CAS Numbers	Mixture Ingredients	Chemical % of Mixture
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica) SiO <sub>2</sub>	CAS # 14808-60-7	Kaolin, Ball Clay, Silica, Feldspar	<36
Kaolinite Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> .2SiO <sub>2</sub> .2H <sub>2</sub> O	CAS # 1332-58-7	Kaolin, Ball Clay	<49

## Section 4. First-Aid Measures

Description of first-aid Measures:	
<b>First-aid measures general</b>	Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical attention.
<b>First-aid measures after inhalation</b>	Move victim to well ventilated area. If mechanical discomfort persists, seek medical attention.
<b>First-aid measures after skin contact</b>	Remove contaminated clothing. Wash affected area with soap and warm water. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
<b>First-aid measures after eye contact</b>	Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Obtain medical attention if pain, blinking, or redness persists.
<b>First-aid measures after ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Unlikely to be toxic by ingestion. If discomfort persists, seek medical attention.
Most Important Symptoms and Effects, Both Acute and Delayed:	
<b>Symptoms/injuries</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (inhalation).
<b>Symptoms/injuries after inhalation</b>	May cause cancer by inhalation. Dust from this product may cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after skin contact</b>	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after eye contact</b>	Prolonged contact with large amounts of dust may cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Symptoms/injuries after ingestion</b>	If a large quantity has been ingested: intestinal blockage. Gastrointestinal irritation.
<b>Chronic symptoms</b>	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.

If exposed or concerned, get medical advice and attention.

## Section 5. Fire-Fighting Measures



National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	This product is not combustible. Use extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding fire.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	No restrictions on extinguishing media for this mixture.
<b>Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture</b>	This mixture is not flammable and does not support fire. The plastic bags and cardboard boxes containing the mixture are flammable.
<b>Hazardous thermal decomposition products</b>	This mixture does not contain hazardous decomposition products.
<b>Special protective actions for fire-fighters</b>	Product can become slippery when wet.
<b>Special protective equipment for fire-fighters</b>	Fire-fighters should wear appropriate protective equipment.

## Section 6. Accidental Release Measures

<b>Use of personal precautions</b>	Avoid inhalation of dry clay dust. <b>Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dry clay dust.</b>
<b>Emergency procedures</b>	There are no emergency procedures required for this mixture.
<b>Methods and Materials for containmen</b>	Dry slip comes in paper bags and weigh 50 lbs. Liquid slip comes in gallon containers. There are no special spill measures that apply for dry or liquid slip.
<b>Clean up procedure</b>	For dry dusts, use a vacuum to clean up spillage. If appropriate, use gentle water spray to wet down and minimize dust generation. Place dry clay dust in a sealed container. <b>Wear a N-95 face mask when cleaning up dry clay dust.</b>

## Section 7. Handling & Storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Keep out of direct sunlight. Do not expose dry slip to moisture until use. Do not expose liquid slip to freezing. Bags of dry slip weigh 52 lbs.  
Use proper lifting techniques to avoid physical injury.

### Recommendations on the conditions for safe storage

No special storage considerations, but keep in a dry, cool location.

## Section 8. Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Chemical Name	CAS Numbers	Occupational Exposure Limits
Quartz,(Crystalline Silica)SiO2	CAS#14808-60-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 0.025 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / divided by the value "%SiO2" + 2 (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 30 mg/m <sup>3</sup> / divided by the value "%SiO2" + 2 (total dust) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .1 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA .3 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (total)
Kaolinite Al2O3.2SiO2.2H2O	CAS#1332-58-7	ACGIH TLV: TWA 2 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) / particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (respirable) OSHA PEL: TWA 15 mg/m <sup>3</sup> (total) CAL OSHA PEL: TWA 2 mg/ m <sup>3</sup> (respirable)

### Appropriate engineering Controls

Clay in moist form poses no health risk and no inhalation risk. When mixing dry slip, dust will be generated by mixing, cleaning and working processes. In the event that dust is generated, use local exhaust ventilation or other engineering controls as required to maintain exposures below applicable occupational exposure limits (TLV).

### Recommendations for personal protective measures

**Local Exhaust:** When mixing, dry sanding or grinding clay products, use sufficient local exhaust to reduce the level of respirable dust to the applicable standards set forth in Section III. See ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation, A Manual of Recommended Practice," latest edition.

**Respiratory Protection:** Dust is generated when working with dry clay. To minimize exposure to dust and/or crystalline silica, the mixing of dry clay products should be conducted with sufficient ventilation. Respirable dust and quartz levels should be monitored regularly. Dust and quartz levels in excess of appropriate exposure limits should be reduced by feasible engineering controls, including (but not limited to) wet sanding, wet suppression, ventilation, and process enclosure. When such controls are not feasible, NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators must be worn in accordance with a respiratory protection program which meets OSHA requirements as set forth at 29 CFR1910.134 and ANSI Z88.2-1080"Practices for Respiratory Protection".

**In most cases, a disposable N-95 Particulate Respirator is sufficient.**

**Eye Protection:** Use NIOSH/OSHA approved safety glasses with side shields. Face shields can also be used when mixing dry slip. Wear tight fitting dust goggles when excessively (visible) dusty conditions are present or are anticipated. NIOSH recommends that contact lenses not be worn when working with crystalline silica dust.

**Skin Protection:** Use gloves and/or protective clothing if abrasion or allergic reactions are experienced.

**Work/Hygienic Practices:** Avoid creating and breathing dust. Wear NIOSH/MSHA approved dust mask when working in dust conditions. (N-95) Food, beverages, and smoking materials should NOT be in the work area.

Persons using ceramic materials should wash thoroughly before eating, drinking, smoking, or applying cosmetics.

### Protective Clothing Pictograms



N-95 face mask

## Section 9. Physical & Chemical Properties

Physical State	Powder for dry slip / liquid for liquid slip
Appearance	Grey Powder in dry form / thick liquid in liquid slip
Odor	Earthy.
Odor Threshold	Not Applicable
pH	6 – 8
Solubility in Water	None
Melting Point	> 1370 °C (>2500°F)
Freezing Point	< 0 °C (<32°F)
Specific Gravity / Relative Density	2.35 g/cc
Evaporation Rate	No data available
Flash Point	Not Applicable
Auto-Ignition Temperature	Not Applicable
Decomposition Temperature	Not Applicable
Flammability	Not Applicable
Vapor Pressure	Not Applicable
Vapor Density	Not Applicable
Explosive Limits	Not Applicable
Viscosity	Not Applicable
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water	Not Applicable
Initial Boiling Point & Boiling Range	Not Applicable

## Section 10. Stability & Reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Stable at standard temperature and pressure. No stabilizers required to maintain chemical stability. Safety issues – Mold may form in bag after several months of shelf life.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	Hazardous polymerization will not occur.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	None known
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	None known
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	None known

## Section 11. Toxicological Information

<b>Routes of Exposure</b>	Inhalation of dry clay dust, Ingestion
<b>Descriptions of the delayed, immediate, or chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure</b>	
<b>Inhalation</b>	Inhalation of high concentrations of dry clay dust may cause mechanical irritation and discomfort. Long term exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Eye Contact</b>	Not a primary eye irritant. May cause mechanical irritation.
<b>Skin Contact/Irritation</b>	Not a skin irritant. Not absorbed through skin.
<b>Sensitization</b>	Not a sensitizer
<b>Ingestion</b>	Not an ingestion hazard.
<b>Chronic Effects</b>	
<b>OSHA Carcinogen</b>	Lung cancer – Silica has been classified by OSHA as a human lung carcinogen.
<b>Mutagenic Effects</b>	None Known
<b>Teratogenic Effects</b>	None Known
<b>Developmental Toxicity</b>	None Known
<b>Effects of Silicosis</b>	<b>Symptoms of Silicosis</b>
Bronchitis/Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disorder. Tuberculosis – Silicosis makes an individual more susceptible to TB. Scleroderma – a disease affecting skin, blood vessels, joints and skeletal muscles. Possible renal disease.	Shortness of breath; possible fever. Fatigue; loss of appetite. Chest pain; dry, nonproductive cough. Respiratory failure, which may eventually lead to death.
<b>Remarks</b>	
<b>Carcinogenicity</b>	Repeated or long term exposure to respirable crystalline silica dust may 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. Short term exposure is of little concern.
<b>Numerical Measures of toxicity</b>	None Known

OSHA, IARC, and NTP Carcinogen Classifications					
Chemical with Carcinogen Potential		CAS#	OSHA	IARC	NTP
Quartz, (Crystalline Silica)	SiO2	CAS # 14808-60-7	Yes	Yes - Group 1	Yes

Substances, mixtures and exposure circumstances in this list have been classified by the IARC as **Group 1: The agent (mixture) is carcinogenic to humans.** *The exposure circumstance entails exposures that are carcinogenic to humans.* This category is used when there is *sufficient evidence* of carcinogenicity in humans. Exceptionally, an agent (mixture) may be placed in this category when evidence of carcinogenicity in humans is less than sufficient but there is *sufficient evidence* of carcinogenicity in experimental animals and strong evidence in exposed humans that the agent (mixture) acts through a relevant mechanism of carcinogenicity.

## Section 12. Ecological Information (non-mandatory)

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	None Known
<b>Biochemical oxygen demand (BOD5)</b>	None Known
<b>Chemical oxygen demand(COD)</b>	None Known
<b>Products of Biodegradation</b>	None Known
<b>Toxicity of the products of Biodegradation</b>	None Known
<b>Bioaccumulation Potential</b>	None Known
<b>Potential to move from soil to groundwater</b>	None Known
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	None Known

## 13. Disposal Considerations

<b>Personal Protection</b>	Refer to Section 8: "Recommendations for Personal Protective Measures" when disposing of ceramic waste.
<b>Appropriate disposal containers</b>	Standard waste disposal containers – no specials requirements.
<b>Appropriate disposal methods</b>	Disposal of this product should comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation and any regional local authority requirements. In most cases, this is normal waste disposal. The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized. Dispose of non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal contractor. Waste packaging should be recycled. Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains, and sewers.
<b>Physical and chemical properties that may affect disposal</b>	Dry clay dust should be placed in a sealed container or in a manner that reduces or eliminates the release of the product. Packaging should be recycled before disposal.
<b>Sewage disposal</b>	Do not dispose of into sinks or toilets. They will clog. Never dispose of this product into a sewer system.
<b>Special precautions for landfills or incineration activities</b>	There are no special precautions for disposal in a landfill. This product is non-combustible and is not suitable for incineration.

## Section 14. Transportation Information

Regulatory Information	UN Number	UN Proper Shipping Name	Transport Hazard Class	Packing Group Number	Bulk Transport Guidance	Special Precautions
<b>DOT Classification</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TDG Classification</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>ADR/RID Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IMDG Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-
<b>IATA-DGR Class</b>	Not regulated	-	-	-	-	-

## Section 15. Regulatory Information

<b>TSCA – Toxic Substances Control Act - EPA</b>	Quartz and other chemicals are listed in the TSCA Chemical Substance Inventory
<b>CONFORMS WITH ASTM D4236</b>	Certified Non-Toxic in moist form. ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials
<b>California Prop. 65</b>	<b>WARNING:</b> This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer. (Prop. 65 - Calif. Health & Safety Code Section 2549 Et Seq.)
<b>SARA/Title III (Emergency Planning &amp; Community Right-to-Know Act)</b>	This mixture contains no substances at or above the reporting threshold under Section 313, based on available data.

## Section 16. Other Information

### Definitions

**ASTM** means American System of Testing and Materials

**OSHA** means Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**IARC** means International Agency for Research on Cancer

**NTP** means National Toxicology Program

**HCS** means Hazardous Communication Standard

**CAS** means Chemical Abstract Service

**ACGIH** means American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists

**CAL-OSHA** means California OSHA, most CAL-OSHA standards defer to the federal OSHA standards

**OSHA** means Occupational Safety & Health Administration

**OSHA PEL** means OSHA Permissible Exposure Limit

**OSHA STEL** means spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that cannot be repeated more than 4 times per day, with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods

**TWA** means Time Weighted Average (average exposure on the basis of an 8h/day, 40h/week work schedule)

**TLV** means Threshold Limit Value - American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH)

Three types of TLVs for chemical substances as defined by the ACGIH are:

- TLV-TWA** - Time weighted average - average exposure on the basis of an 8h/day, 40h/week work schedule.
- TLV-STEL** - Short-term exposure limit - spot exposure for a duration of 15 minutes, that cannot be repeated more than 4 times per day, with at least 60 minutes between exposure periods.
- TLV-C** - Ceiling limit - absolute exposure limit that should not be exceeded at any time.

This SDS is in compliance with The Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals (GHS) – prepared May 12, 2015. This data sheet is subject to change without notice. Information presented herein has been compiled from sources considered to be dependable and is accurate and reliable to the best of our knowledge and belief but is not guaranteed to be so. Nothing herein is to be construed as recommending any practice or any product in violation of any patent or in violation of any law or regulation. It is the user's responsibility to determine for himself the suitability of any material for a specific purpose and to adopt such safety precautions as may be necessary. We make no warranty as to the results to be obtained in using any material and, since conditions of use are not under our control, we must necessarily disclaim all liability with respect to the use of any material supplied by us.