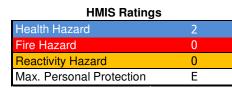


Date Prepared: 04-Nov-2013 Revised: 01-Jun-2015 KY Stone_GHS_002





SAFETY DATA SHEET

TO COMPLY WITH OSHA HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD 29 CFR.1910.1200 & THE GLOBALLY HARMONIZED SYSTEM OF CLASSIFICATION AND LABELLING OF CHEMICALS

SECTION 1: PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product trade name(s): Common Name(s): Chemical Formula: CAS Number: Physical Form:	Kentucky Stone Kaolinitic Clay, Ball Clay $Al_2Si_2O_5(OH)_4$ 999999-99-4 Light gray to brown solid		
Recommended Uses:	Non-exhaustive list: Ceramics, ceramic glazes, porcelain insulators, gypsum wallboard, ceiling tile, coal tar sealing emulsions		
Restrictions on Use:	Food ingredient, cosmetic ingredient, agricultural feed, pesticide		
Manufacturer's Name & Address:	Kentucky-Tennessee Clay Company	Telephone:	770-594-0660
	100 Mansell Court East Suite 300 Roswell, GA 30076	Fax: Customer Service:	770-645-3460 800-814-4538
Emergency Telephone:	For Chemical Emergency Call CHEMTREC (24 hours): 1-800-424-9300 (US, Canada, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands) 1-703-527-3887 (Outside Above Area) collect calls accepted		

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Contains Crystalline Silica

Classification:	Eye Damage/Irritation Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2 Category 2
	Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Single Exposure Specific Target Organ Toxicity - Repeated Exposure	Category 3 - Respiratory Category 1 - Respiratory

Label Elements:



Signal Word: DANGER

Hazard Statements:

Precautionary Statements:

H372: Causes damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation.

Statements: **P260:** Do not breathe dust.

P285: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.

P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

Product Name: Kentucky Stone SDS ID: KY Stone_GHS_002

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS N°	EINECS N°
Kaolin	60% - 90%	1332-58-7	310-194-1
Quartz - Crystalline Silica	10% - 30%	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 respiration if needed.

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:

Flammable: 0

Reactivity: 0

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wet material is slippery under foot.

Health: 2

Wear personal protective clothing and equipment, see Section 8.

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 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% - 90%	1332-58-7	15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust) 5 mg/m ³ (Respirable Fraction)	2 mg/m ³ (Respirable Fraction)
Quartz - Crystalline Silica	10% - 30%	14808-60-7	0.1mg/m ³ (Respirable Fraction)	0.025 mg/m ³ (Respirable Fraction)
Titanium Dioxide (Naturally Occurring)	1% - 5%	13463-67-7	15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	10 mg/m ³ (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: light gray to brown solid
Color: light gray to brown	Physical Form: powder to lump
Odor: earthy odor	Odor Threshold: Not applicable
pH: 4-6 (aqueous 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	Specific 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 ma/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 ball clay produced pulmonary fibrosis with sites of action being the lung, the lymph nodes and the hilus. Ball clay 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 guartz 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.)

The material may contain trace amounts (parts per trillion) of naturally occurring dioxin congeners (PCDD, PCDF) including TCDD. 2, 3, 7,8. TCDD has been classified as a known human carcinogen by the IARC in Monograph 69 (1997). These trace amounts are not believed to be a health risk, but Special Protections and Special Precautions (Section 8) are advised.

IARC Monograph Vol. 69 (1997) concludes that 2,3,7,8–TCDD (dioxin) is carcinogenic to humans. Methods of transmission may include inhalation, ingestion or dermal absorption.

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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 N° 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 N° 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 susceptibility to the effects of exposure.

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

CERCLA: Ball Clay 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 KECI (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.

Summary of Changes

New SDS 04-Nov-2013, Revised Section 2 01-Jun-2015

Key	/	Legend

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
РВТ	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

Such information is to the best of IMERYS knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee is made to its accuracy, reliability or completeness. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitability and completeness of such information for his own particular use. IMERYS NORTH AMERICA CERAMICS MAKES NO WARRANTY WITH RESPECT HERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

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END OF SHEET KY Stone_GHS_002