### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-1 Clear Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

## Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation - Remove from exposure.

Dermal - Wash skin with soap and water.

Eye - Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.

Ingestion- Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

### **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

# **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Storage in cool well-ventilated area.

## **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – provide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

## **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	Vapor Pressure - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	Percent Volatile - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Vapor Density - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A
pH - N/A	Melting/Softening Point - None
Oxidizing Properties - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Boiling Point - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Solubility in Water - No	Flash Point - N/A

### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

## **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations, No specific information available

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available

# **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

No other specific information available

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-2 Mauve Red Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	NUMBER	PEL	TLV	iiig/kg	111g/111
	1000 50 5				
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Talc	14807-96-6	.1	.05	NA	NA
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

### SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

## Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

Talc (non asbestiform) Fibrotic pneumoconiosis; irritation eyes.

## Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

### SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance - Powder	Partition Coefficient - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	pH - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A

Boiling Point - N/A	Melting/Softening Point – None
Solubility in Water - No	Freezing Point - N/A
Vapor Pressure - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

No other specific information available.

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-3 Purple Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
	NUMBER	PEL	TLV	iiig/kg	111g/111
	1000 50 5				
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Talc	14807-96-6	.1	.05	NA	NA
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

### SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

## Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

Talc (non asbestiform) Fibrotic pneumoconiosis; irritation eyes.

## Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

### SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance - Powder	Partition Coefficient - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	pH - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A

Boiling Point - N/A	Melting/Softening Point – None
Solubility in Water - No	Freezing Point - N/A
Vapor Pressure - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

## **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

No other specific information available.

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-4 Fool's Gold Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	рН - N/А
Explosive Properties - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Boiling Point - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Solubility in Water - No

Vapor Pressure - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Melting/Softening Point - None	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

## **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

No other specific information available.

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-5 Salmon Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS	EXPOSURE	-	LD <sub>50</sub>	LC <sub>50</sub>
	NUMBER	(mg/m	3)	mg/kg	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA
(Contains Cadmium)					
Cadmium or	7440-43-9	5 ug/m(3)	NA	2330	229.9
Cadmium					4 hour(s)
Pigments					

### **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# **Pigments** (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# Cadmium

The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

## **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

**Extinguishing Media - None** 

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing.

# **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	Percent Volatile - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	Vapor Density - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Melting/Softening Point – None
pH - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Oxidizing Properties - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Boiling Point - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Solubility in Water - No	Flammable Limits - N/A
Vapor Pressure - N/A	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz and Cadmium are listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

No other specific information available.

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-6 Orange Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS	EXPOSURE	-	LD <sub>50</sub>	LC <sub>50</sub>
	NUMBER	(mg/m	3)	mg/kg	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA
(Contains Cadmium)					
Cadmium or	7440-43-9	5 ug/m(3)	NA	2330	229.9
Cadmium					4 hour(s)
Pigments					

### **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# Cadmium

The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

## **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

**Extinguishing Media - None** 

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing.

# **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	Percent Volatile - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	Vapor Density - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Melting/Softening Point – None
pH - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Oxidizing Properties - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Boiling Point - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Solubility in Water - No	Flammable Limits - N/A
Vapor Pressure - N/A	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

### **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

### **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz and Cadmium are listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

No other specific information available.

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-7 Aqua Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	рН - N/А
Explosive Properties - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Boiling Point - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Solubility in Water - No

Vapor Pressure - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Melting/Softening Point - None	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

## **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

No other specific information available.

### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-8 Royal Blue Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

### SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	рН - N/А
Explosive Properties - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Boiling Point - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Solubility in Water - No

Vapor Pressure - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Melting/Softening Point - None	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-9 Teal Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

#### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	рН - N/А
Explosive Properties - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Boiling Point - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Solubility in Water - No

Vapor Pressure - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Melting/Softening Point - None	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-10 Robin's Egg Blue Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

#### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	pH - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Boiling Point - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Solubility in Water - No

Vapor Pressure - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Melting/Softening Point - None	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-11 Heavy Rust Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

#### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	pH - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Boiling Point - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Solubility in Water - No

Vapor Pressure - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Melting/Softening Point - None	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-12 Black Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

#### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )		LD <sub>50</sub> mg/kg	LC <sub>50</sub> mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA

## **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# Pigments (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

# **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

Extinguishing Media - None

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

## **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

## **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

# **SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION**

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing

#### **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	рН - N/А
Explosive Properties - N/A	Oxidizing Properties - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Boiling Point - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Solubility in Water - No

Vapor Pressure - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Percent Volatile - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A	Flammable Limits - N/A
Melting/Softening Point - None	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

# **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

# **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

#### **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz is listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

# **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-13 Citrus Burst Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

#### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS	EXPOSURE	-	LD <sub>50</sub>	LC <sub>50</sub>
	NUMBER	(mg/m	3)	mg/kg	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA
(Contains Cadmium)					
Cadmium or	7440-43-9	5 ug/m(3)	NA	2330	229.9
Cadmium					4 hour(s)
Pigments					

#### **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# **Pigments** (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# Cadmium

The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

## **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

**Extinguishing Media - None** 

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

#### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

#### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

#### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing.

# **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	Percent Volatile - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	Vapor Density - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Melting/Softening Point – None
pH - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Oxidizing Properties - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Boiling Point - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Solubility in Water - No	Flammable Limits - N/A
Vapor Pressure - N/A	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

#### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

# **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz and Cadmium are listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

#### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236

# **MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET**

#### SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: BT-14 Dragon's Breath Manufacturer's Name: Minnesota Clay Address: 2960 Niagara Lane, Plymouth MN 55447 Tel Phone: (763) 432-0875 Emergency Tel: None Date Prepared: July 29, 2011 Replaces MSDS dated: N/A

#### **SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

INGREDIENTS	CAS	EXPOSURE	-	LD <sub>50</sub>	LC <sub>50</sub>
	NUMBER	(mg/m	3)	mg/kg	mg/m <sup>3</sup>
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m<sup>3</sup></u>	0.025	NA	NA
		%Silica+2			
Calcium	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Carbonate					
Pigments	Varies	NA	NA	NA	NA
(Contains Cadmium)					
Cadmium or	7440-43-9	5 ug/m(3)	NA	2330	229.9
Cadmium					4 hour(s)
Pigments					

#### **SECTION 3 - HAZARD IDENTIFICATION**

Primary Route of Entry - Inhalation (dry form only), ingestion and dermal.

Hazards - May cause skin and eye irritation, Lung effects including cancer, silicosis

Silica, Crystalline (Quartz)

A single exposure will not result in serious adverse health effects.

Respirable crystalline silica (quartz) can cause silicosis, a fibrosis (scarring) of the lungs. Silicosis may be progressive; it may lead to disability and death. Crystalline silica (quartz) inhaled from occupational sources is classified as carcinogenic to humans. There are some studies that show excess numbers of cases of scleroderma and other connective tissue disorders in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica. Silicosis increases the risk of tuberculosis. There are some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

# Calcium Carbonate

Overexposure may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory system. Chronic exposure may result in hyperclacemica, alkalosis, and renal impairment. Animal studies suggest that inhalation may enhance susceptibility to respiratory infection.

# **Pigments** (Stains)

Contains pigments which are produced from various metal salts, and/or other organic chemicals. Many of these pigments are in the form of spinel, which are formed by the reaction of these different metal salts at high temperature into essentially insoluble homogeneous pigment crystals. Spinels are considered of less hazardous than the individual metals they contain The pigments used may contain one or more of the following: silica (quartz), cobalt, vanadium, copper, iron, manganese, chromium and cadmium (encapsulated).

# Cadmium

The substance is toxic to kidneys, lungs, liver. Repeated or prolonged exposure to the substance can produce target organs damage. Repeated exposure to an highly toxic material may produce general deterioration of health by an accumulation in one or many human organs.

# **SECTION 4 - FIRST-AID MEASURES**

Inhalation -	Remove from exposure.
Dermal -	Wash skin with soap and water.
Eye -	Flush eyes with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation is present after washing, contact a physician.
Ingestion-	Do not induce vomiting, contact a physician.

## **SECTION 5 - FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**

Special Fire-Fighting Procedure - None

Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards - None

**Extinguishing Media - None** 

Hazardous Combustion Products – Unknown

#### **SECTION 6 - ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**

Procedures for Leaks or Spills - place in suitable container, and provide adequate ventilation. Wear personnel protective equipment (Goggles, glove, personal protective clothing).

#### **SECTION 7 - HANDLING AND STORAGE**

Engineer Control – use adequate ventilation

Procedure/Equipment - no specific requirement. See personal protective equipment.

Work Practices - use with adequate ventilation, avoid skin, eye and inhalation contact, wash hands

Storage - Store in tightly closed container. Store in a cool well-ventilated area.

#### SECTION 8 - EXPOSURE CONTROL/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Engineering Measures – rovide adequate ventilation

Personal Protective Equipment - wear chemical safety goggles, protective chemical resistant gloves, appropriate protective clothing.

# **SECTION 9 - PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**

Appearance - Powder	Percent Volatile - N/A
Explosive Properties - N/A	Vapor Density - N/A
Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A	Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A
Partition Coefficient - N/A	Melting/Softening Point – None
pH - N/A	Freezing Point - N/A
Oxidizing Properties - N/A	Specific Gravity - N/A
Boiling Point - N/A	Flash Point - N/A
Solubility in Water - No	Flammable Limits - N/A
Vapor Pressure - N/A	Auto-Ignition Temperature - N/A

#### **SECTION 10 - STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**

Stability - Unknown Hazardous Polymerization - None Hazardous Decomposition Products - None Conditions to Avoid - None Incompatibility – Unknown

#### **SECTION 11 - TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Hazard to Humans - There is no toxicity data on this mixture. Likely to be a skin and eye irritant. Inhalation of dust may cause lung effects.

Animal Experiment - There is no toxicity data on this mixture

Acute – Likely to be a skin and eye irritant

Chronic/Other - Inhalation may cause lung effects. Contends quartz, which can cause silicosis and is a potential carcinogen.

#### **SECTION 12 - ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

## **SECTION 13 - DISPOSAL INFORMATION**

Dispose according to local regulations. No specific information available.

## **SECTION 14 - TRANSPORTATION INFORMATION**

No specific information available.

# **SECTION 15 - REGULATORY INFORMATION**

Ingredients are listed on TSCA, DSL and EINECS inventories.

Quartz and Cadmium are listed on IARC, NTP, OSHA and/or Calif. Prop 65 cancer lists.

No specific other information available.

#### **SECTION 16 - OTHER INFORMATION**

Conforms to D 4236