

100 Mansell Court East, Suite 300; Roswell, GA 30076 Telephone (770) 594-0660 Fax: (770) 645-3384

Customer Service: (800) 251-6327

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1 - Material Identity

Product Trade Name(s):

Kaopaque 20

Common Names(s):

Kaolin Clay, China Clay

Chemical Name:

Kaolin

CAS Number:

1332-58-7 (In TSCA Inventory)

Physical Form:

White Powder

### **HMIS Ratings**

Health Hazard	i
Flammability Hazard	0
Reactivity Hazard	0
Max. Personal Protection	E

Manufacturer's Name & Address:

IMERYS Pigments & Additives Group, 100 Mansell Court East, Suite 300; Roswell, GA 30076

**Emergency Telephone:** 

(800) 424-9300 CHEMTREC

## Section 2 - Ingredients and Hazards

Ingredient	Wt. % (Approx.)	CAS No.	OSHA PEL*	ACGIH TLY
Kaolin - Al <sub>2</sub> Si <sub>2</sub> O <sub>5</sub> (OH) <sub>4</sub>	> 99%	1332-58-7	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Resp.	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup> Resp
			15 mg/m <sup>.5</sup> Total	_

<sup>\*</sup> Unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV values are reported as 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA).

## Section 3 - Hazards Identification and Cautions

Appearance: White Powder

Primary Routes of Entry: Skin contact, skin absorption, eye contact, ingestion: Hazard Classification - None. (Historical basis for

< 1%

classification.)

Water

**Target Organs:** 

Eye, skin and lungs

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis. Breathing excessive quantities of kaolin dust may aggravate pre-existing respiratory conditions.

#### Potential Health Effects:

Eye Contact: This product may produce irritation upon contact with the eye. See also Section 4 below.

Skin Contact: Prolonged or repeated exposure may cause skin irritation. Kaolin is not expected to be absorbed through the skin in harmful

amounts or to produce an allergic skin reaction. See also Section 4 below.

Ingestion: No adverse effect is expected. If ingested, seek medical advice. See also Section 4 below.

Inhalation: Inhalation of excessive quantities of kaolin dust may irritate the respiratory tract. Prolonged exposure to respirable kaolin dust without use of appropriate respiratory equipment could adversely affect respiratory function including fibrogenic response. See Am. Rev. Respir. Dis. 1983; 127:215-220; 231-253; 141-142; Doc. Thres. Limit Values and Bio. Exp. Ind., Sixth Edition, 1991: OSHA PEL-29 C.F.R. 1910.1000. Subchronic, Chronic: None expected. No applicable information was found concerning any potential health effects resulting from subchronic or chronic exposure to kaolin.

No crystalline silica detected using the recommended NIOSH test method 7500.

#### Section 4 - First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Follow good industrial hygiene practices. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Seek medical

aid if necessary.

Skin Contact: Follow good industrial hygiene practices. Wash affected skin areas thoroughly with soap and water. Seek medical aid if

necessary.

Inhalation: Follow good industrial hygiene practices. If excessive exposure by inhalation is suspected, remove to fresh air. If

necessary, a MSHA/NIOSH or OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator is recommended. Seek medical aid if necessary.

Ingestion: Follow good industrial hygiene practices. If ingested, do not induce vomiting. If conscious, drink two glasses of water.

Seek medical aid if necessary.

## Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures

Explosion Data: Not Explosive Flammable or Combustible

 LEL:
 Not Applicable
 Flash Point: Not Applicable

 UEL:
 Not Applicable
 Auto-Ignition: Not Applicable

Extinguishing Media: Product will not burn.

NFPA 704M Hazard Classification: Health: 1 Flammable: 0 Reactivity: 0

Use appropriate extinguishing media for packaging material if applicable.

## Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Vacuum, pump or scoop spilled material into containers for reclaiming or disposal. Use proper respiratory and personal protective equipment. MSHA/NIOSH or OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator recommended. Spilled materials may cause slippery conditions when wet. Care should be exercised when walking on spills on floors or concrete pads. No neutralizing chemicals required. Material is inert and nonreactive. Kaolin is not a CERCLA listed hazardous substance.

### Section 7 - Handling and Storage

#### Storage in a cool, dry location is recommended.

Spilled materials may cause slippery conditions when wet. Care should be exercised when walking on spills on floors or concrete pads.

Minimize dust generation & accumulation.

If excessive dust is generated, provide adequate ventilation and use proper respiratory and personal protective equipment.

MSHA/NIOSH or OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator recommended

#### Section 8 - Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Hazardous IngredientWeight %(Approx.)CAS No.MSHA PELOSHA PELACGIH TLV1332-58-710mg/cu.m. Total15mg/cu.m. Total2 mg/cu.m. Respira5 mg/cu.m. Resp.

Unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV values are reported as 8 hour time weighted averages (TWA).

Respiratory Protection: If respirator is required, use of a MSHA/NIOSH or OSHA/NIOSH approved respirator is recommended.

Use exhaust ventilation, if required, to maintain dust concentration below recommended exposure limits. Ventilation: Wear side shield safety glasses. Rubber gloves are recommended for prolonged exposure. Protective Equipment:

**Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties** 

	Section 13 - Tr	ansport Information	· -
Mutagenicity: None known	Teratogenicky: None k	nown Repr	oductive Effects: None known
Carcinogenicity: NTP? <u>No</u>	IARC? <u>No</u>	OSH	A? <u>No</u>
пау оссиг.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. ,	
	n exposure to extremely high levels of dust, com		
Thronic Health Hazards: Tolonged inhalation of excessive lev	els of kaolin dust may cause a simple pneumoco	miotic condition, not normally associate	d with a decrement
Thronic Haalth Hazarda			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
No adverse effect expected when ing	ested.		1/2
Inhalation from prolonged and contin	mous exposure to excessive quantities of dust ma	ay aggravate existing asthmatic or respin	atory conditions.
kin contact may aggravate existing	<del>-</del>		, , i tempo piero per estable
	ritation if exposed to excessive amounts of kaoli	n.	
Acute Health Hazards:			<del>.</del>
Primary Route of Exposure: X	Skin; X Eye Contact; X Inhalation;	Ingestion	
Kaolin - CAS No. 1332-58-7	e m		
	Section 12 - Toxi	cological Information	
equirements.			,
CPA Waste Number: Under RCRA	. (40 CFR 261) kaolin is a non-hazardous waste	Dispose of waste material in accordan	ce with all local, state and feder
<del>-</del>	•	posal Considerations	
• •	dous Polymerization: None, inert and nonreact	<del>-</del>	
_	s? Yes X No Inert and nonreactive.  ducts: No hazardous decomposition or by-products.	ucis expected. Inert and nonreactive.	
Chemically Stable? Yes X	<del></del>		
		bility and Reactivity	
	Section 10 Sta	hillity and Bassinity	
Melting Point:	Not Determined, > 1500°C	Evaporation Rate:	Not Applicable
% Solubility in Water:	Insoluble	VOC:	None
Specific Gravity:	~2.6	Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
pH (Aqueous Suspension):	4.0 - 6.0	Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable
Physical State: Appearance & Odor:	Solid Odorless, white powder	Boiling Point: Freezing Point:	Not Applicable Not Applicable

Internal UN:

Not Regulated

FDA: Kaolin is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) under the FDA in accordance with 21 CFR 186.1256. Additionally, kaolin is established as a component of the uncoated or coated food-contact surface of paper and paperboard in accordance with 21 CFR 176.170 (aqueous and fatty foods) and 21 CFR 176.180 (dry foods).

Section 14 - Regulatory Information

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: This product does not contain extremely hazardous substances 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:

<u>Immaediate</u>	<u>Delayed</u>	<u>Phre</u>	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.

The International Agency for Research on Cancer has concluded that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group I)." It also noted that carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstance studies, and may be dependent on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs. (See IARC Monographs on the Evaluation of Carcinogenic Risks to Humans, Volume 68 (1997).) Exposure to respirable silica has also been associated with silicosis, scleroderma, and nephrotoxicity. (See Occupational Lung Disorders, Third Edition, Chapter 12 (1994) and American Journal of Respiratory and Critical Care Medicine, Volume 155, pp 761-765 (1997).) Using recommended NIOSH test method 7500, no crystalline silica was detected.

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.

While this information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate as of the date hereof, IMERYS PIGMENTS & ADDITIVES GROUP MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT HERETO AND DISCLAIMS ALL LIABILITY FROM RELIANCE THEREON.

IMERYS is a business name of IMERYS Pigments, Inc., IMERYS Kaolin, Inc. and IMERYS Marble, Inc. Registered in the USA. Registered Office: 100 Mansell Court East, Suite 300, Roswell, GA 30076.

Date Prepared: <u>07/27/82</u> Revised: 06/2000