

V-51990

2-18-05 *Glass Fusing Class Kit* 61452-2009

Diamond Tech International MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

5600 Airport Blvd, Suite C, Tampa, FL 33634 (813) 806-2923 Fax (813) 806-1988

Section I PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

PRODUCT NAME: KILN WASH

CHEMICAL NAME: KAOLINITE (CAS No. 1332-58-7)
SILICA (CAS No. 14808-60-7)

PRODUCER: TELEPHONE NUMBERS:

Diamond Tech International
5600 Airport Blvd
Suite C
Tampa FL 33634
Emergency and Information
(813) 608-2923 8am-5pm EST M-F
(800) 937-9583
(813) 806-1988

SECTION II HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS

Free Silica (Crystalline Quartz) Formula: SiO₂ Typically 50% CAS No. 14808-60-7
Kaolin or kaolinite is a naturally occurring hydrous aluminum silicate mineral.
Formula: H₄Al₂Si₂O₉ · SiO₂

SECTION III PHYSICAL DATA

BOILING POINT: Not Applicable **VAPOR PRESSURE:** N/A **SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 2.56
MELTING POINT: 1740 - 1785 C **SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Negligible **PERCENT VOLATILE:** N/A
ODOR AND APPEARANCE: Earthy smell when wet. White to light gray lumps; buff-colored powder

SECTION IV FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA: Non-flammable and non-explosive

SECTION V HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION

OSHA PEL: CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (Respirable) 5.0 mg/m3 (TWA-TLV)
AGGRIPLY: CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (Respirable) 0.5 mg/m3 (TWA-TLV)
NIOSH TWA: CRYSTALLINE QUARTZ (Respirable) 0.05 mg/m3 (TWA-TLV)

HAZARD BY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE:

INHALATION: WARNING: These products contain crystalline silica. Repeated, prolonged inhalation of dust may cause respiratory injury which may result in silicosis or pneumoconiosis. The International Agency For Research On Cancer in its 1987 report on the carcinogenic risk of "Asbestos, Silica, and Some Silicates, Coal Dust and Paracetamol Fibers" Volume 65, 1987, concluded that crystalline silica is a known human carcinogen. The National Toxicology Program's (NTP's) Sixth Annual Report on Carcinogens, 1991, lists crystalline silica (respirable) as a substance which may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. In humans, a number of studies have found an association between lung cancer and exposure to dust containing respirable crystalline silica. In many of these studies, though not all, lung cancer risks were elevated and could not be explained by confounding factors such as asbestos smoking or radon inhalation. While the IARC working group concluded there was sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of crystalline silica, the NTP working group concluded there was sufficient evidence in humans for the carcinogenicity of respirable crystalline silica. **NOTE:** The State of California requires the following statement: "Airborne particles of respirable size of crystalline silica are known to the State of California to cause cancer."

INGESTION: Nausea may result from accidental ingestion. May cause cancer.

V-1268