MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET
Conforms to
OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29CFR 1910, 1200

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: **Generic Name:**
DPS 210RS
Manufacturer's Name: **CAS Number:**
West Sioux Ceramics/Dakota Potters Supply **Mixture (see below)**
Address: **Phone Number (Emergency):**
2315 West Madison Street **(605) 332-1946**
Sioux Falls, SD 57104

I. PRODUCT INGREDIENTS

CHEMICAL AND/OR COMMON NAME	CAS NUMBER
Ball Clay (Hydrous Aluminum Silicate)	1332-58-7
Hydrous Calcium Magnesium (Talc) (non asbestos form)	14807-96-6
Calcium Carbonate (Limestone)	1317-6 5-3
Bentonite	1302-78-9
Respirable crystalline quartz	TWA-TLV=0-1mg/m3
Cristobalite & tridymite	see stability TWX-TLV – 0.05 mg/m3
Sand	14808-60-7
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1

PHYSICAL DATA

Boiling Point	Vapor Pressure	Specific Gravity	Melting Point
N/A	N/A	N/A	2167 degrees
Solubility in Water	**Vapor Density (Air-1)**	**Percent Volatile**	**Evaporation Rate**
Nil	N/A	N/A	N/A

Appearance and Odor:
Red when moist; red color when fired.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:	Flammable Limits	LEL:	UEL:
Nonflammable & Nonexplosive	Nonflammable	N/A	N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A
Special Firefighting Procedures: None.
Unusual Fire or Explosion Hazards: None.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION
HAZARD BY ROUTES OF EXPOSURE (Indicate Chronic and Acute)
Inhalation: Repeated, prolonged inhalation of dust may cause delayed lung injury (Silicosis); effects aggravated

by smoking.
Ingestion: N/A
Eye: N/A Health: 2* Flammability: 0
Skin Contact/Absorption: N/A Reactivity: 0 Pers. Protection: E
Signs and symptoms Associated with Exposure over TLV:
Short Term: Shortness of breath, coughing associated with inhalation of dust
Long Term: May cause Silicosis, a chronic disease of the lungs marked by acute fibrosis
Medical Conditions which may be Aggravated:
Emphysema, Silicosis, Chronic Bronchitis, or other respiratory disorders.
Any of Part I Listed as Carcinogens: (NTP, IARC, OSHA):
No.

HEALTH HAZARD INFORMATION
EMERGENCY/FIRST AID PROCEDURES
Inhalation: If use conditions generate airborne contamination, the material should be handled in an open ventilated area. Where adequate ventilation is not available, use NIOSH-approved dust masks or respirators with dust, mist and fume filter to reduce exposure. Where exposure potential under the use conditions necessitates a higher level of protection, use a positive-pressure, air-supplied respirator.

Ingestion: All food should be kept in separate area away from the storage and use location. Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where there is a potential for significant exposure to this material. Before eating, hands and face should be thoroughly washed.