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

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION

Trade Name: DPS 210S

Generic Name:

Manufacturer's Name:
West Sioux Ceramics/Dakota Potters Supply

CAS Number:
Mixture (see below)

Address:
2315 West Madison Street

Phone Number (Emergency):
(605) 332-1946

City: **Sioux Falls,**
State: **SD**
Zip: **57104**

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)		1317-65-3
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

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:
Gray when moist; white color when fired.

FIRE AND EXPLOSION DATA

Flash Point:	Flammable Limits	LEL:	UEL:
Nonflammable & Non-explosive	Nonflammable	N/A	N/A

Extinguishing Media: N/A
Special Fire-fighting 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.