
MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-1 Midas' Touch
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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Cobalt Compounds	7440-48-4	.01	.02	NA	NA
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8	.1	.2	NA	NA
Manganese or Mang. Compounds	7439-96-5	5 Ceiling	.2	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.

Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds

Exposure to cobalt compounds may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Dust from handling can cause irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged exposure could cause serious respiratory illness and lung damage. Sensitized persons may develop wheezing and shortness of breath. Can also cause an allergic skin rash in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Copper or Copper Compounds

Overexposure can cause nausea, chills, diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation, skin irritation (oxide pox), fever, eye irritation with redness, pain, and conjunctivitis; preexisting lung diseases may be aggravated by exposure. Could result in respiratory disease if over-exposed on a chronic basis.

Manganese or Manganese Compounds

Acute effects of exposure: Exposure via inhalation to heavy concentrations of dusts containing manganese compounds for as little as three months have affected the central nervous system as manganese poisoning. Chronic effects of exposure: Excessive, long-term inhalation of airborne mineral dusts and particulate may contribute to the development of bronchitis, reduced breathing capacity, and may lead to the increased susceptibility to lung disease. Manganese poisoning: The excessive, chronic inhalation of manganese compounds usually begins with complaints of languor and sleepiness. This is followed by weakness in the legs and the development of stolid, mask-like faces. The patient speaks with a slow monotonous voice. Then muscular twitching appear, varying from a fine tremor of the hands to coarse, rhythmical movements of the arms, legs, and trunk. There is a slight increase in tendon reflexes, ankle and patellar clonus, and a typical Parkinsonian slapping gait.

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

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. Contains 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 cobalt 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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-2 Sea Mist Green
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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8	.1	.2	NA	NA
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	20	2	NA	NA
Tin Compounds	7440-31-5	2	0	NA	NA
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	.1	.2	NA	NA
Zinc Compounds	7440-66-6	5	5	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.

Copper or Copper Compounds

Overexposure can cause nausea, chills, diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation, skin irritation (oxide pox), fever, eye irritation with redness, pain, and conjunctivitis; preexisting lung diseases may be aggravated by exposure. Could result in respiratory disease if over-exposed on a chronic basis.

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.

Tin or Tin Compounds

Chronic exposure to Tin Oxide fumes or dust may result in Stannosis, a form of Pneumoconiosis.

Titanium Dioxide

NIOSH has identified titanium dioxide as a potential occupational carcinogen.

Zinc or Zinc Compounds

May causes skin irritation if in contact for extended periods of time.

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

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. Contains 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 cobalt 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-3 Blue Gray Speckle
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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds	7440-48-4	.01	.02	NA	NA
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	.1	.2	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.

Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds

Exposure to cobalt compounds may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Dust from handling can cause irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged exposure could cause serious respiratory illness and lung damage. Sensitized persons may develop wheezing and shortness of breath. Can also cause an allergic skin rash in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Titanium Dioxide

NIOSH has identified titanium dioxide as a potential occupational carcinogen.

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

pH - N/A

Oxidizing Properties - N/A

Explosive Properties - N/A

Boiling Point - N/A

Odor and Odor Threshold - N/A

Solubility in Water - No

Partition Coefficient - N/A

Vapor Pressure - N/A

Percent Volatile - N/A
Vapor Density - N/A

Freezing Point - N/A
Specific Gravity - N/A

Applicable Evaporation Rate - N/A

Flash Point - N/A

Melting/Softening Point - None

Flammable Limits - 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. Contains 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 cobalt 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-4 Sapphire 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: NA

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds	7440-48-4	.01	.02	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.

Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds

Exposure to cobalt compounds may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Dust from handling can cause irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged exposure could cause serious respiratory illness and lung damage. Sensitized persons may develop wheezing and shortness of breath. Can also cause an allergic skin rash in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

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

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. Contains 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 cobalt 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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-5 Blue Jean

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: NA

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds	7440-48-4	.01	.02	NA	NA
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8	.1	.2	NA	NA
Zinc Compounds	7440-66-6	5	5	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.

Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds

Exposure to cobalt compounds may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Dust from handling can cause irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged exposure could cause serious respiratory illness and lung damage. Sensitized persons may develop wheezing and shortness of breath. Can also cause an allergic skin rash in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Copper or Copper Compounds

Overexposure can cause nausea, chills, diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation, skin irritation (oxide pox), fever, eye irritation with redness, pain, and conjunctivitis; preexisting lung diseases may be aggravated by exposure. Could result in respiratory disease if over-exposed on a chronic basis.

Zinc or Zinc Compounds

May causes skin irritation if in contact for extended periods of time.

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	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. Contains 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 cobalt 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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-6 Red Planet
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: NA

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Talc	14807-96-6	.1	.05	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.

Talc (non asbestiform)

Fibrotic pneumoconiosis; irritation eyes.

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

Flammable Limits - 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. Contains 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-7 Blueberry
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: NA

SECTION 2 - COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

INGREDIENTS	CAS NUMBER	EXPOSURE LIMITS (mg/m ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Magnesium Carbonate	1309-48-4	15	10	5	
Lithium Carbonate	554-13-2	5	15	525 mg/kg	0.80 mg/L
Cobalt Compounds	7440-48-4	.01	.02	NA	NA
Chromium or Chromium Compounds	7440-47-3	.5	.5	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.

Magnesium Compounds

May cause irritation, diarrhea and stomach pain.

Lithium Carbonate

Lithium carbonate has low oral and dermal toxicity and is moderately irritating to the eyes. It is not sensitizing and is essentially non-irritating to the skin. The use of this product in industrial and commercial applications presents no significant toxicity hazard. Exposure to lithium in industrial settings is not considered to pose a risk to human health.

Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds

Exposure to cobalt compounds may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Dust from handling can cause irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged exposure could cause serious respiratory illness and lung damage. Sensitized persons may develop wheezing and shortness of breath. Can also cause an allergic skin rash in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

Chromium or Chromium Compounds

Odorless, nonflammable green powder which can cause skin, eye, and respiratory irritation. May have adverse effects if ingested. Long-term exposure may adversely affect the lungs. Avoid breathing dusts.

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

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. Contains 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, Cobalt and Chromium 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-8 Sage

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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Zinc Compounds	7440-66-6	5	5	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.

Zinc or Zinc Compounds

May causes skin irritation if in contact for extended periods of time.

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

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. Contains 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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-9 Caribbean Green
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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8	.1	.2	NA	NA
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Zinc Compounds	7440-66-6	5	5	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.

Copper or Copper Compounds

Overexposure can cause nausea, chills, diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation, skin irritation (oxide pox), fever, eye irritation with redness, pain, and conjunctivitis; preexisting lung diseases may be aggravated by exposure. Could result in respiratory disease if over-exposed on a chronic basis.

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.

Zinc or Zinc Compounds

May causes skin irritation if in contact for extended periods of time.

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

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. Contains 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-10 Espresso

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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Calcium Carbonate	1317-65-3	5	10	NA	NA
Zinc Compounds	7440-66-6	5	5	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.

Zinc or Zinc Compounds

May causes skin irritation if in contact for extended periods of time.

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

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. Contains 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

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-11 Sandstorm

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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Talc (non-asbestiform)	14807-96-6	20	2	NA	NA
Tin Compounds	7440-31-5	2	0	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.

Talc (non-asbestiform)

Fibrotic pneumoconiosis; irritation eyes.

Tin or Tin Compounds

Chronic exposure to Tin Oxide fumes or dust may result in Stannosis, a form of Pneumoconiosis.

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

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. Contains 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 other 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-12 Floating 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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds	7440-48-4	.01	.02	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.

Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds

Exposure to cobalt compounds may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Dust from handling can cause irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged exposure could cause serious respiratory illness and lung damage. Sensitized persons may develop wheezing and shortness of breath. Can also cause an allergic skin rash in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

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

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. Contains 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 other 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 Cobalt 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-14 Charcoal

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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	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. Some studies that show an increased incidence of chronic kidney disease and end-stage renal disease in workers exposed to respirable crystalline silica.

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. Spinel is 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. 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

Flammable Limits - 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. Contains 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-15 Mint Texture

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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8	.1	.2	NA	NA
Tin Compounds	7440-31-5	2	0	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.

Copper or Copper Compounds

Overexposure can cause nausea, chills, diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation, skin irritation (oxide pox), fever, eye irritation with redness, pain, and conjunctivitis; preexisting lung diseases may be aggravated by exposure. Could result in respiratory disease if over-exposed on a chronic basis.

Tin or Tin Compounds

Chronic exposure to Tin Oxide fumes or dust may result in Stannosis, a form of Pneumoconiosis.

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

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. Contains 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-16 Metallic 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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Copper Compounds	7440-50-8	.1	.2	NA	NA
Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds	7440-48-4	.01	.02	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.

Copper or Copper Compounds

Overexposure can cause nausea, chills, diarrhea. May cause respiratory irritation, skin irritation (oxide pox), fever, eye irritation with redness, pain, and conjunctivitis; preexisting lung diseases may be aggravated by exposure. Could result in respiratory disease if over-exposed on a chronic basis.

Cobalt or Cobalt Compounds

Exposure to cobalt compounds may cause sensitization by inhalation and skin contact. Dust from handling can cause irritation of nose and throat. Prolonged exposure could cause serious respiratory illness and lung damage. Sensitized persons may develop wheezing and shortness of breath. Can also cause an allergic skin rash in some individuals. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Keep container closed. Use with adequate ventilation.

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 – 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

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. Contains 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 Cobalt 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.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

SECTION 1 - IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE & COMPANY PREPARING INFORMATION

Identity: NG-18 Tarnished Brass
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 ³)		LD ₅₀ mg/kg	LC ₅₀ mg/m ³
		PEL	TLV		
Clay/Kaolin	1332-58-7	15	2	NA	NA
Silica (Quartz)	14808-60-7	<u>10mg/m³</u> %Silica+2	0.025	NA	NA
Talc	14807-96-6	.1	.05	NA	NA
Manganese or Mang. Compounds	7439-96-5	5 Ceiling	.2	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.

Talc (non asbestiform)

Fibrotic pneumoconiosis; irritation eyes.

Manganese or Manganese Compounds

Acute effects of exposure: Exposure via inhalation to heavy concentrations of dusts containing manganese compounds for as little as three months have affected the central nervous system as manganese poisoning. Chronic effects of exposure: Excessive, long-term inhalation of airborne mineral dusts and particulate may contribute to the development of bronchitis, reduced breathing capacity, and may lead to the increased susceptibility to lung disease. Manganese poisoning: The excessive, chronic inhalation of manganese compounds usually begins with complaints of languor and sleepiness. This is followed by weakness in the legs and the development of stolid, mask-like faces. The patient speaks with a slow monotonous voice. Then muscular twitching appear, varying from a fine tremor of the hands to coarse, rhythmical movements of the arms, legs, and trunk. There is a slight increase in tendon reflexes, ankle and patellar clonus, and a typical Parkinsonian slapping gait.

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 – 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

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. Contains 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.