Sea clay
Safety Data Sheet

SECTION 1: Identification

1.1. Identification

Product Name	Sea clay
CAS Number	1318-59-8
Physical Form	Light green to grey solid

1.2. Recommended use and restrictions on use

Recommended Use	No information available.

1.3. Supplier

Camden-Grey Essential Oils, Inc.
5751 Halifax Ave., Unit 2
Fort Myers, FL 33912
Emergency Tel. No.: Chemtrec 1-800-262-8200 / / 1- 703-741-5500

1.4. Emergency telephone number

Emergency number: Chemtrec -1.800.424.9300/ 1.703.527.3887 CCN 797608

SECTION 2: Hazard(s) identification

Contains Crystalline Silica - <1% Respirable

Classification: Eye Damage/Irritation	Category 2
Skin Corrosion/Irritation	Category 2
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure	Category 3 – Respiratory
Specific Target Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure	Category 1 – Respiratory
Carcinogenicity	Category 1a

Label Elements:

Signal word	Warning
Hazard Statements:	H373: May cause damage to lung through prolonged or repeated inhalation.
Precautionary Statements:	P260 Do not breathe dust P285 In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection. P501 Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.

SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

Name	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS #	EINECS No.
Chlorite (naturally occurring)	60% - 100%	1332-58-7	10-194-1
Biotite (naturally occurring)	1% - 5%	1302-27-8	215-479-3
Hornblende (naturally occurring)	1% - 5%	12178-42-6	Not Available
Quartz – Crystalline Silica	0.1 – 2%	14808-60-7	238-878-4
Water	1% - 20%	7732018-5	215-185-5

SECTION 4: First-aid measures

Inhalation:	If adverse effects occur, get immediate medical attention. If breathing is difficult, remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.
Skin:	Wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.
Eyes:	Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
Ingestion:	DO NOT induce vomiting. If swallowed, drink plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting. Never make an unconscious person vomit or drink fluids. Get medical attention.
Symptoms:	Immediate Eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation.
Symptoms:	Delayed Gastrointestinal effects.

SECTION 5: Fire-fighting measures

Flammable Properties:	Product is non-flammable.

	Use extinguishing agents appropriate for surrounding fire.
Unsuitable Extinguishing Media:	None known.
Protective Equipment and Precautions for Firefighters:	No hazard is expected from normal use of this product.
Fire Fighting Measures:	No hazard expected

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

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary people away, isolate hazard area and deny entry. Wet material is slippery under foot. Wear personal protective clothing and equipment. see Section VIII.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Avoid release to the environment.

6.3. Cleanup Methods:

Collect spilled material in appropriate container for reuse or disposal.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1. Precautions for safe handling

Avoid dust generation and accumulations. Do not use in poorly ventilated or confined spaces.
Do not taste or swallow.
Avoid inhalation or contact. Wash thoroughly after handling.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store in a cool, dry place. Store in a well-ventilated area.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

Hazardous Ingredient	Weight % (Approx.)	CAS #	OSHA PEL*	ACGIH TLV*
Chlorite (naturally occurring)	60% - 100%	1332-58-7	15 mg/m3 (Dust) 5 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)	2 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)
Biotite (naturally occurring)	1% - 5%	1302-27-8	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)
Hornblende (naturally occurring	1% - 5%	12178-42-6	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)	15 mg/m3 (Total Dust)
Quartz – Crystalline Silica (Respirable Fraction < 1%) (naturally occurring)	0.1 – 2%	14808-60-7	0.1 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)	0.025 mg/m3 (Respirable Fraction)

*unless otherwise noted, all PEL and TLV are reported as 8-hour time weighted average (TWA).

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical State: Solid	Appearance: white to grey solid
Color: white to gray	Physical form: powder to lump
Odor: earthy odor	Odor threshold: Not applicable
pH: 4-6 (aqueous solution)	Melting Point: > 1200oC
Boiling Point: Not applicable	Flash Point: Will not ignite
Decomposition: loses crystalline water at > 500oC (930oF)	Evaporation Rate: Not applicable
LEL: Not applicable	UEL: Not applicable
Vapor Pressure: Not applicable	Vapor Density (air = 1): Not applicable
Density: Not applicable	Specific Gravity (water = 1): -2.6 g/cc
Water Solubility: None	Coeff> Water/Oil Dist.: Not applicable
Auto Ignition: Will not ignite	Viscosity: Not applicable

VOC: None	Sublimation Point: Not applicable

9.2. Other information

None

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1. Reactivity

No reactive hazard is expected.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable at normal temperatures and pressures

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

Will not oxidize or polymerize

10.4. Conditions to avoid

None known.

10.5. Incompatible materials

None known.

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structure to form tridymite (above 870oC) or cristobalite (above 1470oC), which have greater health hazards than quartz. (Tridymite and cristobalite (TWA-TLV) = 0.25 mg/m3.)

SECTION 11: Toxicological information

Primary Route of Exposure: Skin, Eye Contact, Inhalation and Ingestion
Acute Health Hazards:
Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.
Skin contact may aggravate existing dermatitis.
I nhalation from prolonged and continuous exposure to excessive quantities of dust may aggravate existing asthmatic or respiratory conditions.
Acute and Chronic Toxicity
May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation. May cause damage to respiratory tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Occupationally inhaling clay can product pulmonary fibrosis with sites of action being the lung, the lymph nodes and the hilus. Clay when taken orally over a long period of time can cause granulomas of the stomach.

Exposure to quartz (the most common form of crystalline silica) is responsible for the majority of clinically diagnosed silicosis. Silicosis is fibronodular lung disease that occurs after occupational exposure to crystalline silica for 5 years or longer. Inhalation of quartz dusts may cause shortness of breath, limitation of chest expansion, dry cough, and a lessened capacity for work. Individuals with a pre-existing disease in, or a history of ailments involving the skin or respiratory tract, are at greater risk for developing adverse health effects when exposed to this material.

In humans, chronic intermittent exposure to quartz caused pulmonary fibrosis, cough, and difficulty breathing. Overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a form of disabling, progressive, and sometimes-fatal pulmonary fibrosis characterized by the presence of typical nodulation in the lungs. Tuberculosis frequently complicates silicosis and the risk for tuberculosis is also increased in workers exposed to silica who have no radiographic evidence of silicosis. Crystalline silica can cause silicotic lesions in such organs as the liver, spleen and bone marrow. In humans, a causal relationship exists between exposure to crystalline silica and the development of autoimmune diseases. In multi-dose studies with animals, long term inhalation of quartz affected the lungs, endocrine system, immune system and blood.

This product contains quartz (respirable) as an impurity. Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica. In 1997, IARC concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources could cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated.

Component Analysis – LD50/LC50
The components of this material have been reviewed in various sources and the following selected endpoints are published:

Biotite (1302-27-8)
LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.
Hornblende (12178-42-6)
LD50: Not available. LC50: Not available.
Quartz – Crystalline Silica (14808-60-7)
Oral LD50 Rat>90mL/kg
Water (7732-18-5)
Oral LD50 Rat>90 mL/kg
Irritation/Corrosivity Data:
May cause eye irritation, skin irritation, respiratory tract irritation, and gastrointestinal tract irritation.
Respiratory Sensitizer:

No test data available
Dermal Sensitizer:
No test data available
Carcinogenicity:
Component Carcinogenicity:
Sea Clay – CAS #1332-58-7
ACGIH: A4 – Not classified as a Human Carcinogen
Biotite – CAS #1302-27-8
ACGIH: A4 – Not classified as a Human Carcinogen
Hornblende – CAS #12178-42-6
ACGIH: A4 – Not classified as a Human Carcinogen
Quartz – CAS #14808-60-7
ACGIH: A2 – Suspected Human Carcinogens
IARX: Group 1 – Carcinogenic to humans
Mutagenic Data:
No information available
Reproductive Effects Data:
No information available
Specific Organ Toxicity – Single Exposure
Target organs include ears, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract.
Specific Organ Toxicity – Repeated Exposure:
Causes damage to eyes, skin, respiratory system, and gastrointestinal tract through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration Hazard:
No data available
Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure:
Individuals with pre-existing eye disorders, skin disorders, respiratory disorders and/or gastrointestinal disorders may have increased.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

Ecotoxicity:
No information available for the product
Component Analysis – Aquatic Toxicity:
No LOLI ecotoxicity data are available for this product's components
No information available for the product
Bioacculation:
No information available for the product
Bioconcentration:
This material is not believed to be bioconcentrate
Biodegradation:
This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral
Persistence:
This product is made from a naturally occurring, abundant, innocuous mineral
Mobility in Soil:
This product is insoluble in water
Results of PBT and vPvB Assessment:
Not relevant
Other Toxicity:
May affect turbidity if discharged in large quantities to lakes, streams or sewers.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1. Disposal methods

Non-hazardous waste – RCRA (40 CFR 261):
Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, state, and Federal regulations.
This product may not be disposed of in waterways or sewers.

SECTION 14: Transport information

EPA Waste Number:	Not regulated
DOT Classification:	Not regulated
IMO Classification:	Not regulated
Internal UN:	Not regulated

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

SARA Title III Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: This product does not contain extremely hazardous subject to the reporting requirements of Section 302 to Title III of the Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 355.

SARA Title II Section 311 and 312 Health and Physical Hazard Categories per 40 CRF 370.2:

Immediate	Delayed	Fire	Pressure	Reactivity
Yes	Yes	No	No	No

SARA Section 313 Notification: This product does not contain toxic chemicals subject to the reporting requirements of Section 313 of Title III of the

Superfund Amendment and Reauthorization Act of 1986 and 40 CFR Part 372.
TSCA: Product is listed in Initial Inventory, Vol. 1, Appendix A, CAS No. 1332-58-7.

FDA: Clay is generally recognized as safe (GRAS) under the FDA in accordance with 21 CFR 186.1256.
CERCLA: Clay is not a CERCLA listed hazardous substance.

California Proposition 65: WARNING: This product may also contain extremely small amounts of one or more naturally-occurring materials known to the State of California to cause cancer, birth defects, or other reproductive harm.

NJ Special Health Hazardous Substances List: RTK Hazardous Substance List; Substance number 4016.

PA Special Hazardous Substances List: Regulated under PA Code Chapter 323. Stockholm Convention: This product is not subject to the Stockholm Convention. Montreal Protocol: This product is not subject to the Montreal Protocol.
Rotterdam Convention: This product is not subject to the Rotterdam Convention.

National Inventories: DSL (Canada): Listed
NDSL (Canada): Not Listed PICCS (Philippines): Listed KECL (Korea): Listed
ENCS (MITI) (Japan): Listed AICS (Australia): Listed IECSC (China): Listed EINECS (Europe): Listed
REACH Status: Exempt (Annex v.7): Product is a naturally occurring mineral.

SECTION 16: Other information

DISCLAIMER: The information in this SDS was obtained from current and reliable sources. However, the data is provided without any warranty, expressed or implied, regarding its correctness and accuracy. Since the conditions for use, handling, storage and disposal of this product are beyond Camden-Grey Essential Oils, Inc.'s control, it is the user's responsibility both to determine safe conditions for use of this product and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense arising out of the product's improper use. No warranty, expressed or implied, regarding the product described herein shall be created by or inferred from any statement or omission in this SDS. Various government agencies (e.g. DOT, EPA, FDA) may have specific regulations concerning the transportation, handling, storage, use or disposal of this product, which may not be reflected in this SDS. The user should review these regulations to ensure full compliance.