1. IDENTIFICATION
   (a) Product Identifier: Structural Glazed Brick and Tile
   (b) Other means of identification: No applicable information available
   (c) Recommended Use: Structural walls and wall coverings
   (d) Manufacturer: Elgin Butler Company, 365 West FM 696, Elgin, TX 78621 Tel: 512-285-3356 Email: technical@elginbutler.com
   (e) Emergency phone number: 512-285-3356

2. HAZARD(S) IDENTIFICATION
   (a) Classification of Chemicals Article as defined in OSHA 29CFR 1910.1200(c)
   (b) Hazard Statement The dust generated from dry sawing of this product may contain silica and may be a potential respiratory hazard. The glazed surface of this product may contain mixed metal oxide pigments. The glaze mixture may coat one or more surfaces of the product which is fired to over 2000°F. This firing converts the components of the coating to a glass and produces a state of incipient fusion in the ceramic body. Toxicological properties of these components have not been thoroughly investigated.
   (c) Hazards not Classified No applicable information available
   (d) Unknown Acute Toxicity No applicable information available

3. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS
   (a) Chemical Identity Aluminosilicate mixture
   (b) Common name Structural Brick
   (c) CAS numbers and Ingredients

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>CAS No.</th>
<th>% by weight</th>
<th>OSHA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Clays</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>88-94</td>
<td>No applicable information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feldspar</td>
<td>68476-25-5</td>
<td>6-12</td>
<td>No applicable information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron Oxide</td>
<td>1309-37-1</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Oxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>0-2</td>
<td>No applicable information available</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>varies</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ per %SiO₂₂</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
   (d) Impurities and additives No applicable information available

4. FIRST AID MEASURES
   (a) Description of Necessary Measures
      Skin Contact: Wash thoroughly after working with bricks.
      Eye Contact: If dust gets in eyes, flush with large amounts of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
      Inhalation: Remove to fresh air if exposed to large amounts of brick dust. Administer artificial respiration if breathing has stopped.
      Ingestion: Keep victim at rest and call for prompt medical attention.
      (b) Most important symptoms and effects, acute and delayed Harmful if large amounts of dust are inhaled
      (c) Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed Immediately seek medical attention if needed
5. **FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES**
   (a) Extinguishing media: None required; non-flammable
   (b) Specific hazards arising from the mixture: None required; non-flammable
   (c) Special protective equipment and precautions for fire-fighters: None required; non-flammable

6. **ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**
   (a) Personal precautions, protective equipment, and emergency procedures
   Avoid creating excessive dust, wear protective eyeglasses or goggles, gloves, and respiratory protection.
   (b) Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
   Clean up dust promptly. Avoid dry sweeping by using water spraying or ventilated vacuuming.

7. **HANDLING AND STORAGE**
   (a) Precautions for safe handling: Gloves and protective clothing should be worn.
   (b) Conditions for safe storage: No applicable information available

8. **EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**
   (a) OSHA PEL: Exposure Limits: No acute effects from exposure to intact bricks are known. See Section 3(c) for cut brick.
   (b) Appropriate engineering controls: No applicable information available
   (c) Individual protection measures (PPE)
   Ventilation: Use dust collection when cutting tiles.
   Respirator: Use a proper respirator when cutting tiles.
   Eye: Use safety shields, goggles or other appropriate eye protection.
   Clothing: Gloves and protective clothing should be worn, especially when cutting tiles.

9. **PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES**
   (a) Appearance: Solid, color varies
   (b) Odor: Odorless
   (c) Odor Threshold: Not applicable
   (d) pH: No data available
   (e) Melting point/freezing point: Melting point > 1900°F
   (f) Initial boiling point: Not applicable
   (g) Flash point: Not applicable
   (h) Evaporation rate: Not applicable
   (i) Flammability: Not applicable
   (j) Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits: Not applicable
   (k) Vapor pressure: Not applicable
   (l) Vapor density: Not applicable
   (m) Relative density: 2.1 - 2.7
   (n) Solubility(ies): Insoluble
   (o) Partial coefficient: n-octanol/water: No data available
   (p) Auto-ignition temperature: >2000°F
   (q) Decomposition temperature: No data available
   (r) Viscosity: Not applicable
11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

(a) Likely routes of exposure: Inhalation, ingestion, skin and eye contact

Inhalation is only possible from dust from cutting the brick. Ingestion would only be possible with pieces of brick.

High dust operations, such as dry cutting brick or removal of brick surfaces, may cause eye irritation.

(b) Symptoms related to the physical, chemical, and toxicological characteristics

In rare cases, symptoms of acute silicosis (associated with exposure to respirable crystalline silica) may develop following exposure to extremely dusty environments generated from brick or tile dust. Shortness of breath and early fatigue may be signs of silicosis, however these symptoms can be caused by many other factors.

(c) Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short- and long-term exposure

Over exposure to respirable crystalline silica is also associated to pulmonary tuberculosis, bronchitis, emphysema, and other airway diseases, as well as, autoimmune disorders, chronic renal disease, and other adverse health effects.

Working with broken or cut brick or tile has the potential to cut hands and exposed parts of the body.

Any existing respiratory or Pulmonary diseases may be complicated by exposure to respirable crystalline silica.

Smoking may increase the risk of adverse effects if done in conjunction with occupational exposure to silica at or above allowable limits.

(d) Numerical measures of toxicity

Mineral Dusts of Crystalline Silica: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 \text{ per } \% \text{ SiO}_2 + 2$

(e) Is the chemical listed in the NTP Report on Carcinogens or has it been found to be a carcinogen in the IARC Monographs or by OSHA?

Carcinogenicity-IARC:
Respirable crystalline silica is classified as a Group I Carcinogen (carcinogenic to humans).

Carcinogenicity-ACGIH:
Respirable crystalline silica is known to be carcinogenic in humans.

Reproductive toxicity: None
Teratogenicity: None

12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Structural tile and bricks are not known to be ecotoxic. There is no data that suggests that brick and structural tiles are toxic to birds, fish, invertebrates, microorganisms or plants.

13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Discard waste in compliance with local, state, and federal regulations.

14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

Proper Shipping Name, Hazard Class, ID Number, Packaging Group are all Not Regulated.
15. REGULATORY INFORMATION
This product does not meet the health hazard definition as defined by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration’s Toxic and Hazardous Substances Communication Standard Number 29 CFR 1910.1200 Subpart Z

16. OTHER INFORMATION
(a) Revision date: 1/04/2013
(b) Revision number: 3.0
(c) Legal Disclaimer: The information herein is provided in good faith and believed to be accurate and up to date as of the revision date. However, no warranty, express or implied is given. We accept no responsibility and disclaim all liability for any harmful effects that may be caused by purchase, resale, use or exposure to our products. Regulatory requirements are subject to change and may differ between different locations. It is the buyer's / user's responsibility to ensure they comply with all federal, state, and local laws.