ART MATERIAL: High Fire Clays Cone 10 (see list below) from New Mexico Clay, its Franchisees, Distributors and Dealers

INGREDIENTS:

MAJOR:
- Water - CAS# 7732-18-5
- Clay/Kaolin - CAS# 1332-58-7
- Silica (Quartz) - CAS# 14808-60-7
- Silica, Amorphous - CAS# 7631-86-9
- Feldspar - CAS# 12168-80-8
- Mullite - CAS# 1302-93-8
- Cristobalite - CAS# 14464-46-1
- Bentonite - CAS# 1302-78-9

MINOR
- Magnesium Silicate - CAS# 7487-88-9
- Barium Carbonate - CAS# 517-77-9
- Iron Oxide - CAS# 1309-37-1

OVERALL EVALUATION

TOXICITY

Water makes up to 25% on these low fire clays and is considered non-hazardous in this application.

Clay/Kaolin normally contains 10-30% quartz (a form of silica) which is an animal carcinogen. Silicosis, a chronic lung disease can also result from quartz exposure. Clay is not a genotoxic or developmental hazard. The TLV for quartz (0.05 mg/m$^3$) has been established to prevent lung effects and cancer.

Silica can cause silicosis (a chronic lung disease) and cancer but is not a mutagenic or reproductive hazard. The TLV for quartz, a form of silica, (0.05 mg/m$^3$) has been established to prevent lung effects and cancer.

Silica, Amorphous, is used in pharmaceutical preparations and is considered less toxic than the crystalline form of silica (quartz).

Mullite is also a form of aluminum silicate. Inhalation exposure to dust may cause lung damage similar to quartz. It has no TLV.

Cristobalite is a crystalline silica. It is used in commercial paints. The TLV for quartz, a form of silica, (0.05 mg/m$^3$) has been established to prevent lung effects and cancer.
Bentonite is another form of clay and may contain only a few percent of quartz. Bentonite appears to be one of the least toxic of the common clays (silicates) and is not a mutagenic, developmental or a carcinogenic hazard.

Feldspar itself does not cause chronic health effects. It may contain up to 10% quartz, a crystalline form of silica. It has no TLV.

The minor ingredients are present at levels of 1% or below. These materials are surfactants, emulsifiers, biocides and other additives. These materials are not carcinogenic, mutagenic, reproductive or developmental hazards based on a review of the MSDS, Toxline and use conditions.

**EXPOSURE**

High Fire Clays Cone 10 contains water so it will not produce dust and therefore inhalation exposure is unlikely during use.

Oral exposure would be possible if contaminated materials are placed in the mouth. Handling of this product could result in short periods of potential skin exposure.

No estimated dermal exposure was attempted.

**CONCLUSION**

High Fire Clays Cone 10 contains ingredients that have potential long-term health effects (quartz). Inhalation exposure is unlikely as water is added to this low fire clays before it is sold. Exposure to skin is possible.

The statement "conforms to ASTM D 4236" for chronic toxicity is required. The use of this art material under normal conditions should not produce any acute health effect. No labeling is required under the FHSA or California Prop 65.

Signed________________________             Date _________________________

Clays = Srubek, Dosmetic, CK-Mix, CK-Mix with Sand, High Hills, Anasazi, JS10, Cone 10 White Stoneware
STATEMENT OF CONFORMANCE FOR ART MATERIALS

(LHAMA AND CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65)

January 15, 2009

TO: Brant Palley
New Mexico Clay
3300 Girard NE
Albuquerque, NM 87107

FROM: JOHN J. CLARY, PH.D, FELLOW, A.T.S.

ART MATERIAL: High Fire Clays Cone 10 (see list below) from New Mexico Clay, its Franchisees, Distributors and Dealers

I have reviewed the toxicity of the current chemical composition of the above named material. The review is based on specific information on acute and chronic toxicity, physical form, bioavailability, concentration used, standard practices and related information. The risk assessment on the material itself is attached. This material must be re-evaluated at least every five years.

In my professional judgment, based on this evaluation, your art material listed above conforms to ASTM D 4236. The statement "conforms to ASTM D 4236" is required for chronic Based on a review of all available information provided to date, it is my opinion that this material under reasonable handling or use (includes reasonable foreseeable accidental handling or use) should not cause personal injury or substantial illness nor would not be expected to be toxic, corrosive, flammable or combustible, an irritant or a strong sensitizers by the oral, dermal or inhalation routes of exposure as defined in the FHSA Regulations (16 CFR 1500.3 (b) (5), (8), (9) . No labeling is required under the provisions of FHSA (16 CFR 1500.3) or under the provisions of The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Prop 65).

This material is determined to be non-toxic under proposed use conditions

John J. Clary, Ph.D
Certified in General Toxicology
Fellow, A.T.S

Clays = Srubek, Dosmetic, CK-Mix, CK-Mix with Sand, High Hills, Anasazi, JS10, Cone 10 White Stoneware