

Kaolin, USP

Safety Data Sheet according to Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 /
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1 PRODUCT & COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Name:	Kaolin, USP	Distributor:	MakingCosmetics Inc.
Synonyms:	No data available	Address:	10800 231 st Way NE
INCI Name:	Kaolin		Redmond, WA 98053 (USA)
CAS Number:	1332-58-7	Phone / Fax:	425-292-9502 / 425-292-9601
Formula:	No data available	Web:	www.makingcosmetics.com
Product Form:	Solid		
Product Use:	Cosmetic use		Emergency Telephone Number: 1-800-424-9300 (Chemtrec)

2 HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS Classification: Carcinogen: Category 1A
Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Category 1
GHS Signal Word: DANGER!
GHS Hazard Pictograms:



GHS Hazard Statements: H350: May cause cancer by inhalation.
H373: Causes damage to lungs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation.
GHS Precautionary Statements: (Prevention) P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P260: Do not breathe dust.
P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P280: Wear protective gloves and safety glasses or goggles.
P284: In case of inadequate ventilation wear respiratory protection.
(Response) P308: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.
(Disposal) P501: Dispose of contents/containers in accordance with local regulation.
Potential Health Hazards: Eyes: May cause eye irritation with redness and tearing.
Inhalation: Dust inhalation may have serious chronic health effects.
Skin: Not expected to be an irritant.
Ingestion: May cause nausea, vomiting, and diarrhea.

NFPA Ratings (704):	Health	1	Slight
	Flammability	0	Minimal
	Reactivity	0	Minimal
	Specific Hazard	N/A	

3 COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Component	CAS No.	Weight %	Molecular Weight
Kaolin	1332-58-7	> 95	Not Available
Quartz	14808-60-7	< 3	Not Available
Titanium Dioxide	13463-67-7	< 2	Not Available
Mica	12001-26-2	< 2	Not Available
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	< 1.5	Not Available

4 FIRST AID MEASURES

Eyes: Flush the eyes immediately with large amounts of running water, lifting the upper and lower lids occasionally. If irritation persists or for imbedded foreign body, get immediate medical attention.
Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air. If breathing has stopped, perform artificial respiration. If breathing is difficult have qualified personnel administer oxygen. Get prompt medical attention.

Skin:	No first aid should be needed since dermal contact with this product does not affect the skin. Wash exposed skin with soap and water before breaks and at the end of the shift.
Ingestion:	Do Not Induce Vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If large amounts are swallowed, get immediate medical attention.

5 FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable (and unsuitable) extinguishing media:	This product will not burn but is compatible with all extinguishing media. Use any media that is appropriate for the surrounding fire.
Special protective equipment & precautions for firefighters:	Wear self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing, including eye protection and boots.
Flash Points:	Non-combustible inorganic material.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical:	Not flammable or combustible. Dry powders may accumulate static charge in handling which can be a source of ignition for flammable atmospheres. See also Stability and reactivity section.

6 ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment & emergency procedures:	Do not try to clean up the leak without proper protective equipment. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Environmental precautions:	Avoid liquid release into sewers/public water/environment. Notify environmental authorities in case of leak.
Methods and material for containment and cleaning up:	Collect using dustless method (HEPA vacuum or wet method) and place in appropriate container for use. Use appropriate method for the nature of contamination, and consider possible toxic or fire hazards associated with the contaminating substance. Collect for appropriate disposal. Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with the regulations.

7 HANDLING & STORAGE

Precautions for safe handling:	Silica may be in the air without a visible dust cloud. Use normal precautions against bag breakage or spills. Avoid creation of respirable dust. Use good housekeeping in storage and use areas to prevent accumulation of dust. To reduce the risk of developing silicosis, lung cancer and other adverse health effects, the ACGIH recommends industrial hygienist keep exposures below the recommended TLV. NIOSH recommends reducing airborne exposure levels as low as possible below NIOSH's recommended exposure limit, substituting less hazardous materials when feasible, using appropriate respiratory protection when source controls cannot keep exposures below the recommended limit and making medical examinations available to exposed workers. Dust can accumulate electrostatic charges due to friction from transfer and mixing operations and cause an electrical spark which can ignite flammable liquids and atmospheres. Provide adequate precautions when adding this product to flammable and combustible mixtures, such as electrical grounding and bonding, inert atmosphere or non-sparking tools. Bonding and grounds may not eliminate the hazard for static accumulation. See section 8 for recommendations on the use of personal protective equipment.
Conditions for safe storage, incl. any incompatibilities:	Store in a dry location. Store away from incompatible materials (see section 10 for incompatibilities).

8 EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

Component	Exposure Limits	Entity
Quartz	10 mg/m ³ (Respirable measured as 8-hour TWA) 0.025 mg/m ³ (Respirable fraction as 8-hour TWA)	OSHA-PEL ACGIH
Cristobalite	10 mg/m ³ (Respirable measured as 8-hour TWA) 0.025 mg/m (Respirable fraction as 8-hour TWA)	OSHA-PEL ACGIH
Kaolin	5 mg/m ³ TWA (Respirable fraction) 15 mg/m ³ TWA (Total Dust) 2 mg/m ³ TWA (Respirable Fraction)	OSHA-PEL OSHA-PEL ACGIH
Mica	10 mg/m ³ TWA (Total Dust) 20 mppcfa TWA (Respirable Fraction) 3 mg/m ³ TWA (Respirable Fraction)	MSHA OSHA-PEL ACGIH

Titanium Dioxide	20 mppcfa TWA (Respirable Fraction) 15 mg/m ³ TWA (Total Dust) 10 mg/m ³ TWA 15 mg/m ³ TWA (Total Dust)	MSHA OSHA-PEL ACGIH MSHA
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TWA: Time Weighted Average over 8 hours of work.

TLV: Threshold Limit Value over 8 hours of work.

REL: Recommended Exposure Limit

PEL: Permissible Exposure Limit

STEL: Short Term Exposure Limit during x minutes.

IDLH: Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health

MSHA: Mine Safety and Health Administration

CEIL: Ceiling

Personal Protection:

Eyes: Wear safety glasses or goggles recommended.

Inhalation: When effective engineering controls are not feasible, or while they are being implemented, appropriate respiratory protection must be used. Use appropriate respiratory protection for respirable particulates based on consideration of airborne workplace concentrations and duration of exposure arising from intended end use. Refer to the most recent government and local standards.

Body: Wear protective gloves and lightweight protective clothing.

Other: Use good personal hygiene practices. Dusty clothing should be laundered before reuse. Use local exhaust as required to maintain exposures as far as possible below applicable occupational exposure limits. See ACGIH "Industrial Ventilation - A Manual for Recommended Practice" (current edition). Control of exposure to dust must be accomplished as far as feasible by accepted engineering control measures (for example, enclosure or confinement of the operation, general or local exhaust ventilation and substitution of less toxic materials). Provide eyewash stations, quick-drench showers and washing facilities accessible to areas of use and handling.

9 PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance:	Solid (Powder)	Vapor Pressure:	Not applicable
Odor:	Earthly odor	Vapor Density:	Not applicable
Odor Threshold:	Not applicable	Evaporation Rate:	Not applicable
Color:	White/Cream	Flammability:	Fully oxidized; will not burn
Molecular Weight:	No data available	Upper/lower Explosive Limit:	Not applicable
pH:	Not applicable	Flash Point:	Non-combustible
Boiling Point:	Not applicable	Specific Gravity:	No data available
Melting/Freezing Point:	Not applicable	Water Solubility:	Negligible in water
Relative Density:	2.58	Auto-Ignition Temperature:	Will not burn
Partition Coefficient: n-octanol/water:	Not applicable	Decomposition Temperature:	Not applicable
Viscosity:	Not applicable	Explosive Properties:	No data available
Oxidizing Properties:	No data available	Metal Corrosion:	No data available

10 STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity:	This product is not reactive under normal conditions of storage and use.
Chemical Stability:	This product is stable under normal temperatures.
Hazardous Polymerization:	No data available.
Conditions to Avoid:	When exposed to high temperatures, free quartz can change crystal structures to form tridymite (>870°C) or cristobalite (>1470°C) which have greater health hazards than quartz.
Incompatible Materials:	Powerful oxidizing agents such as fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, manganese trioxide, etc.
Hazardous Decomposition Products:	Silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid producing a corrosive gas, silicon tetrafluoride.
Possible Hazardous Reactions:	None known.

11 TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Acute Toxicity:	(Rat, Oral) Silica: LD50 > 22,500 mg/kg (Rat, Oral) Titanium Dioxide: LD50 > 12,000 mg/kg
Skin:	No adverse effects expected.
Eyes:	Contact may cause mechanical irritation and possible injury.
Inhalation:	Breathing silica dust may not cause noticeably injury or illness even though permanent lung damage may be occurring. Inhalation of dust may have serious chronic health effects (see below Repeat Dose Toxicity).

Ingestion:	No adverse effects expected for normal, incidental ingestion.
Carcinogenicity:	The International Agency for Research on Cancer has determined that crystalline silica is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1 - Carcinogenic to Humans). Refer to IARC Monograph 100C, A Review of Human Carcinogens: Arsenic, Fibers, and Dusts (published in 2011) in conjunction with the use of these materials. The National Toxicology Program classifies respirable crystalline silica as "known to be a human carcinogen". Refer to the Twelfth Report on Carcinogens (2011). The American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) classifies crystalline silica, quartz, as a suspected human carcinogen (A2). NIOSH classifies titanium dioxide as a potential occupational carcinogen. IARC has classified titanium dioxide as possibly carcinogenic to humans (Group 2B). Refer to IARC Monograph 93, Carbon Black, Titanium Dioxide and non-Asbestiform Talc (published in 2006).
Germ Cell Mutagenicity:	No specific data is available, however, there is no evidence that silica is a germ cell mutagen.
Reproductive Toxicity:	No specific data is available, however, there is no evidence that silica exposure has any effect on reproduction.
Repeat Dose Toxicity:	<p>Silicosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause a progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung disease called silicosis. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. This disease if exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop mycobacterial infections (tuberculous and non-tuberculous) and fungal infections. Inhalation of air with a high concentration of respirable silica dust can cause the most serious forms of silicosis in a matter of months or a few years. Some epidemiologic studies have concluded that there is significant risk of developing silicosis even at airborne exposure levels that are equal to the recommended NIOSH REL and ACGIH TLV.</p> <p>Pneumoconiosis: Excessive inhalation of respirable kaolin dust or mica dust may cause pneumoconiosis, a respiratory disease, which can result in delayed, progressive, disabling and sometimes fatal lung injury. Symptoms include cough, shortness of breath, wheezing, non-specific chest illness and reduced pulmonary function. This disease if exacerbated by smoking. Individuals with silicosis are predisposed to develop tuberculosis.</p>
Skin Sensitization:	Not a skin sensitizer in animals or humans.
Over Exposure Signs/Symptoms of Exposure:	Exposure to dust may cause mucous membrane and respiratory irritation, cough, sore throat, nasal congestion, sneezing and shortness of breath. However, there may be no immediate signs or symptoms of exposure to hazardous concentrations of respirable crystalline silica (quartz). See Repeat Dose Toxicity for symptoms of silicosis. The absence of symptoms is not necessarily indicative of safe conditions.
Chronic Health Effects:	See Repeat Dose Toxicity with respects to silicosis, cancer status and other data with possible relevance to human health.

12 ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity:	Practically non-toxic to aquatic organisms. Silica: LC50 carp > 10,000 mg/L/72 hours.
Aquatic Vertebrate:	No data available.
Aquatic Invertebrate:	No data available.
Terrestrial:	No data available.
Persistence and Degradability:	Silica is not degradable.
Bioaccumulative Potential:	Not expected to bioaccumulate.
Mobility in Soil:	Not applicable.
PBT and vPvB Assessment:	None required.
Other Adverse Effects:	None known.

13 DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Residues:	If uncontaminated, dispose as an inert, non-metallic mineral. If contaminated, dispose in accordance with all applicable local, state/provincial and national/federal regulations in light of the contamination present. Local regulations may be more stringent than regional and national requirements. It is the responsibility of the waste generator to determine the toxicity and physical characteristics of the material to determine the proper waste identification and disposal in compliance with applicable regulations.
Product Containers:	Users should review their operations in terms of the applicable federal/national or local regulations and consult with appropriate regulatory agencies, if necessary, before disposing of waste product container.

The information in section 13 is for the product as shipped. Use and/or alterations to the product may change the characteristics of

the material and alter the waste classification and proper disposal methods

14 TRANSPORT INFORMATION

DOT (Dept. of Transportation, USA): Not regulated.
TDG (Transportation of Dangerous Goods, Canada): Not regulated.
IMDG (International Maritime Dangerous Goods): Not regulated.
IATA (International Air Transport Association): Not regulated.
ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization): Not regulated.
ADR (European Road Transportation): Not regulated.
Transport in Bulk According to Annex II or MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code: None.

15 REGULATORY INFORMATION

TSCA Inventory Status: No data available.
SARA 311/312: Chronic Health.
SARA 313: None.
CERCLA Section 103 RQ: None.
California Prop. 65: WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including crystalline silica (respirable) and titanium dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer or reproductive toxicity. For more information, go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov
Toxic Substance Control Act: All of the components of this product are listed on the EPA TSCA Inventory or exempt from premanufacture notification requirements.
EU (EINECS): All of the components of this product are listed on the EINECS Inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
EU (REACH): This substance is exempt from REACH registration.
Canada (WHMIS): Class D, Division 2, Subdivision A (Very Toxic Material causing other Toxic Effects).
Canada Environmental Protection Act: All the components of this product are listed on the Canadian Domestic Substances List or exempt from notification requirements.
China (IECSC): All of the components of this product are listed on the IECSC inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
Australia (AICS): All of the components of this product are listed on the AICS inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
Japan (METI): All of the components of this product are existing chemical substances as defined in the Chemical Substance Control Law.
Philippines (PICCS): All of the components of this product are listed on the PICCS inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
Korea (ECL): All of the components of this product are listed on the ECL inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
New Zealand (HSNO): All of the components of this product are listed on the HSNO inventory or exempt from notification requirements.
Taiwan (CSNN): All of the components of this product are listed on the CSNN inventory or exempt from notification requirements.

16 OTHER INFORMATION

Revision Date: 11-Sep-2025
Compliance: This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200
Disclaimer: This information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any other process. Such information is to be the best of the company's knowledge and believed accurate and reliable as of the date indicated. However, no representation, warranty or guarantee of any kind, express or implied, is made as to its accuracy, reliability or completeness and we assume no responsibility for any loss, damage or expense, direct or consequential, arising out of use. It is the user's responsibility to satisfy himself as to the suitableness & completeness of such information for his own particular use.