

CLAY BRICK

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Section 1: Identification

Product identifier	Clay Brick
Other means of identification	Clay thin brick; thin veneer brick; reclaimed thin brick; facing brick; full bed brick; building brick; glazed brick; slurried brick; lime or cement washed brick; clay masonry units
Recommended use	Masonry construction, including adhered veneer, anchored veneer and structural masonry, as applicable to the specific product supplied. Interior and exterior.
Restrictions on use	Use only in masonry construction as intended. Load bearing capability is a property of the specific product and is stated on the product technical data sheet, not in this document.
Supplier	Brick It, 1401 Lakeland Avenue, Bohemia, NY 11716 Tel 631 244 3993 www.brickit.com
Emergency telephone	Medical emergency: call 911. Exposure or poisoning information, 24 hours: Poison Control 1-800-222-1222. Product information, business hours: Brick It 631 244 3993.

Section 2: Hazard Identification

This product is considered an article under 29 CFR 1910.1200 during use and handling as a manufactured item. The hazards below arise from respirable dust generated when the product is cut, sawn, ground, drilled, chipped, crushed or abraded.

GHS classification

- Skin corrosion / irritation, Category 2
- Serious eye damage / eye irritation, Category 2B
- Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure, Category 3, respiratory tract irritation
- Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure, Category 2, respiratory system
- Carcinogenicity, Category 1A

Signal word

Danger

Hazard statements

H315	Causes skin irritation
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H350	May cause cancer (by inhalation of respirable crystalline silica)
H373	May cause damage to the respiratory system through prolonged or repeated exposure (by inhalation)

Precautionary statements

Prevention	P201 Obtain special instructions before use. P260 Do not breathe dust. P264 Wash thoroughly after handling. P280 Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection and face protection. P284 In case of inadequate ventilation, wear respiratory protection.
Response	P302+P352 IF ON SKIN: wash with plenty of water. P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: rinse cautiously with water for several minutes; remove contact lenses if present and easy to do; continue rinsing. P304+P340 IF INHALED: remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: get medical advice or attention.
Disposal	P501 Dispose of contents and container in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Hazards not otherwise classified

Units are heavy and have sharp edges. Handle with care to avoid crushing and laceration injuries.

Section 3: Composition / Information on Ingredients

COMPONENT	CAS NUMBER	PERCENT	NOTE
Aluminum silicates (kaolins)	12141-46-7	50 to 85	Bound in fired ceramic matrix
Quartz (crystalline silica), respirable fraction	14808-60-7	15 to 40	Hazard driver; released only as dust
Iron, chromium, manganese and calcium compounds	Various	0 to 3	Colorants and body additives, trace
Residual portland cement and lime mortar (reclaimed units only)	65997-15-1, 1305-62-0	Trace, variable	Adhered to original faces; alkaline dust

Section 4: First Aid Measures

Eye contact	Do not rub. Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes, holding eyelids open. Remove contact lenses if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
Skin contact	Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. For cuts or abrasions from sharp edges, clean and treat as a wound.
Inhalation	Remove the person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical attention if coughing or other symptoms persist.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention if a large quantity is swallowed.
Symptoms and effects	Mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica over time is associated with silicosis, lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and kidney disease.
Note to physician	Treat symptomatically. Consider chest radiography and pulmonary function testing where significant or repeated silica dust exposure is suspected.

Section 5: Fire Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media	Use media appropriate to the surrounding fire. The product is noncombustible.
Specific hazards	None. The product does not burn and does not support combustion. Fired clay is noncombustible when tested in accordance with ASTM E136.
Protective equipment	Standard structural firefighting protective equipment for the surrounding fire.

Section 6: Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions	Avoid generating airborne dust. Wear eye protection, gloves and, where dust is generated, respiratory protection as described in Section 8.
Environmental precautions	The product is inert. No special environmental precautions are required.
Containment and cleanup	Pick up whole and broken units. Do not dry sweep accumulated dust. Use wet methods or a vacuum fitted with a HEPA filter. Place in a suitable container for reuse or disposal.

Section 7: Handling and Storage

Safe handling	Do not breathe dust. Use wet cutting methods or local exhaust ventilation with dust collection when cutting, sawing, grinding, drilling or chipping. Do not dry sweep. Wash hands after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke in the work area. Handle units to avoid crushing and laceration injuries.
Safe storage	Store in a dry location, off the ground, in the original packaging until ready for installation. Store different materials separately. No incompatibilities requiring segregation.

Section 8: Exposure Controls / Personal Protection

Occupational exposure limits, respirable crystalline silica (quartz)

SOURCE	LIMIT	BASIS
OSHA PEL	0.050 mg/m ³	8-hour time weighted average
OSHA action level	0.025 mg/m ³	8-hour time weighted average
ACGIH TLV	0.025 mg/m ³	8-hour TWA, respirable fraction
NIOSH REL	0.05 mg/m ³	Up to 10-hour TWA, respirable fraction

Applicable standards: 29 CFR 1926.1153, respirable crystalline silica in construction. 29 CFR 1910.1053, respirable crystalline silica in general industry.

Engineering controls	Use wet cutting. Where a handheld power saw is used to cut masonry, Table 1 of 29 CFR 1926.1153 specifies a saw with an integrated water delivery system that continuously feeds water to the blade. Used outdoors for four hours or less per shift, no respiratory protection is specified; used indoors, or more than four hours per shift, respiratory protection with an assigned protection factor of at least 10 is specified. Where wet methods are not used, provide local exhaust ventilation with dust collection and conduct exposure assessment.
Eye protection	Safety glasses with side shields; goggles or a face shield where chipping or cutting generates flying particles.
Skin protection	Cut resistant work gloves. Long sleeves where handling is prolonged.
Respiratory protection	Where dust is generated and engineering controls do not reduce exposure below the PEL, use a NIOSH approved particulate respirator selected in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.134, minimum N95, with an assigned protection factor appropriate to the measured exposure.
Medical surveillance	Employers must offer medical examinations, including chest radiography and pulmonary function testing, at least every three years to employees required by the standard to wear a respirator for 30 or more days per year.

Section 9: Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance	Solid, rectangular fired clay units, various colors
Odor / threshold	Odorless / not applicable
pH	Not applicable (dry solid). Residual mortar on reclaimed units is alkaline when wetted.
Melting / softening	Not applicable. The product is a fired ceramic and does not melt under conditions of use; softening occurs above approximately 1600 degrees C.
Flash point / flammability	Not applicable. Noncombustible.
Relative density	Approximately 1.8 to 2.4 for the fired unit including porosity
Solubility in water	Insoluble
Vapor pressure / viscosity	Not applicable

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity / stability	Not reactive under normal conditions. Stable.
Hazardous reactions	None known.
Conditions to avoid	Operations that generate airborne respirable dust.
Incompatible materials	Hydrofluoric acid and strong bases will attack silica. Hydrofluoric acid attacks a fired ceramic glaze and can leach metal constituents from it. Do not use hydrofluoric acid, or proprietary masonry cleaners containing it, on glazed units.
Decomposition products	None.

Section 11: Toxicological Information

Routes of exposure	Inhalation of dust, eye contact, skin contact.
Acute effects	Dust causes mechanical irritation of the eyes, skin and upper respiratory tract. Coughing and sneezing may occur.
Chronic effects	Prolonged or repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica above occupational exposure limits can cause silicosis, a fibrotic lung disease, and is associated with increased risk of lung cancer, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, kidney disease and autoimmune disease. Silicosis increases susceptibility to tuberculosis.
IARC	Group 1, carcinogenic to humans (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources)
NTP	Known to be a human carcinogen
OSHA	Regulated as a carcinogen under 29 CFR 1926.1153 and 1910.1053

Section 12: Ecological Information

Ecotoxicity: an inert fired ceramic, not expected to be harmful to aquatic organisms. Persistence and degradability: not degradable, chemically inert. Bioaccumulative potential: does not bioaccumulate. Mobility in soil: immobile.

Section 13: Disposal Considerations

The product is inert and is not a listed or characteristic hazardous waste under RCRA in its supplied form. Whole units and offcuts may be reused, crushed for aggregate or landscape material where a diversion stream exists, or disposed of as construction and demolition debris. Dispose in accordance with local, regional, national and international regulations.

Section 14: Transport Information

Not regulated as a hazardous material for transport under DOT, IMDG, IATA or TDG. No UN number, proper shipping name, hazard class or packing group applies.

Section 15: Regulatory Information

OSHA HazCom	29 CFR 1910.1200. This product is considered an article. This Safety Data Sheet is provided because dust generated by cutting and abrading the product presents the hazards described.
OSHA silica	29 CFR 1926.1153 (construction), 29 CFR 1910.1053 (general industry)
SARA Title III §313	Crystalline silica is not a listed toxic chemical.
TSCA	Components are listed on the TSCA inventory or are exempt as articles.
California Proposition 65	WARNING: This product can expose you to crystalline silica (respirable), known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov .

Section 16: Other Information

Additional information for reclaimed thin brick

Reclaimed thin brick is cut from clay masonry salvaged from demolished structures. In addition to the hazards described above:

- Residual portland cement and lime mortar adhered to original faces generates alkaline dust when disturbed, which can cause additional skin and eye irritation. Wash promptly after contact.
- Painted units are not used in reclaimed thin brick supplied by Brick It. Salvaged masonry bearing paint from structures built before 1978 may contain lead.
- Brick salvaged from chimneys and flues may be impregnated with soot, oils or tarry residues. Where the origin of a lot is not established, handle cutting dust and residue accordingly.
- Salvaged masonry recovered from demolished structures may carry soil, mortar dust and organic residues from the original building, including bird or rodent droppings and mould. Disturbing dry accumulations of bird or bat droppings is a recognised route of exposure to *Histoplasma capsulatum*. Do not dry sweep or dry brush salvaged units. Wet the material or use a HEPA-filtered vacuum, and wash hands after handling.

Processing of reclaimed products

Reclaimed thin brick is cut from salvaged units at the Brick It facility. Cutting is performed wet, and the cut units are rinsed with municipal water before packing. Wet cutting is the engineering control identified in Table 1 of 29 CFR 1926.1153 for masonry saws.

Reclaimed full brick supplied in cube form is not cut, rinsed or otherwise processed. It is supplied in its salvaged condition, and the surface residues described above should be assumed to be present. The handling precautions in Section 7 apply to it in full.

Brick with applied surface finishes

The hazards described throughout this sheet arise from the fired clay body and apply in full to every product with an applied finish. Three finishes are supplied, and they behave differently when the finished face is cut, sawn, ground or abraded.

Glazed	A ceramic glaze fired onto the face. The fired glaze is a vitrified silicate and is inert in the finished unit. Glazes may contain metal oxide colourants and fluxes; their composition is not covered by Section 3 of this sheet. Request the glaze composition from Brick It where a project or an employer exposure assessment requires it. Do not clean glazed faces with hydrofluoric acid or with masonry cleaners containing it; it attacks the glaze and can leach metal constituents from it. See Section 10.
Slurry, fired on	A slurry applied before firing and fired with the unit. It is vitrified in the finished product and presents no hazard beyond those described in this sheet.
Lime or cement wash, applied after firing	Additional hazards apply to these units. The wash is a lime or portland cement based coating cured on the face and is not vitrified. Dust generated from the washed face is alkaline and is more irritating to skin, eyes and the respiratory tract than clay dust alone. Portland cement may contain hexavalent chromium, which can cause an allergic skin reaction; contact between the coating and moisture or perspiration increases that risk. Wet or uncured coating can cause serious eye damage and skin burns. Obtain the Safety Data Sheet for the wash product from Brick It and read it together with this sheet.

The GHS classification in Section 2 covers the fired clay body. It does not include the additional hazards of an uncured or cured lime or cement wash, which are the hazards of the wash product and are classified on its own Safety Data Sheet.

Products not covered by this sheet

This Safety Data Sheet covers clay brick only. Setting mortar, pointing mortar, adhesive and steel carrier panel components supplied with Brick It installation systems are separate products with different hazard profiles and are covered by their own Safety Data Sheets, obtained from their manufacturers and supplied with the material.

Disclaimer

The information in this Safety Data Sheet is provided in good faith and is believed to be accurate as of the revision date. It relates only to the product identified in Section 1 and does not relate to its use in combination with any other material or process. Brick It makes no warranty, express or implied, with respect to this information and assumes no liability arising from its use.