

SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier	ARMORTECH 65AL SHOT-TECH	
Other means of identification		
Brand Code	294C	
Synonyms	WM-7702 SHOTCRETE	
Recommended use	For Industrial or Professional Use Only	
Recommended restrictions	Avoid dry cutting, blasting, or dust generation.	
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/	Distributor information	
Manufacturer		
Company name	HarbisonWalker International	
Address	1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100	
	Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US	
Telephone	General Phone: 412-375-6600	
Website	www.thinkHWI.com	
Emergency phone number	Not available.	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	
Label elements		



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store away from incompatible materials.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
Supplemental information	Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Mullite		1302-93-8	40 - 60
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	20 - 40
Amorphous Silica	Fumed Silica Silica, crystalline free	7631-86-9	10 - 25

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Barium Sulfate		7727-43-7	2.5 - 10
Cement, Alumina, Chemicals		65997-16-2	2.5 - 10
Fumes, Silica		69012-64-2	2.5 - 10
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	< 0.5
Other components below reportable	levels		2.5 - 10

Other components below reportable levels

Crystalline silica may be present at low concentrations; most of this is encapsulated in the coarse aggregate or as part of the clays or sands.

4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
General information	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not available.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not applicable.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Not available.
6 Accidental release measure	sures

6. Accidental release measures		
Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Ensure adequate ventilation. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.	
Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up	Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Put material in suitable, covered, labeled containers. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.	

Environmental precautions Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store in tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

The following constituents are the only constituents of the product which have a PEL, TLV or other recommended exposure limit. At this time, the other constituents have no known exposure limits.

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 191			
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
1344-28-1)		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
7031-00-9)		20 mppcf	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
⁻ umes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Value Components	es Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction
Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

13463-67-7)

Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9) Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA TWA TWA	6 mg/m3 5 mg/m3 10 mg/m3	Respirable. Total
7727-43-7) Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Fumes, Silica (CAS	TWA	10 mg/m3	
14464-46-1) Fumes, Silica (CAS		Ŭ	Total
14464-46-1) Fumes, Silica (CAS		0 0 - / -	Total
	T \A/A	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
	TWA	6 mg/m3	
ological limit values	No biological exposure limits noted for	or the ingredient(s).	
kposure guidelines	Occupational exposure to nuisance of should be monitored and controlled. The resin binder in this product was free-phenol (less than 100ppm in this conditions, thermal decomposition pr formaldehyde, phenol and aromatic a	specifically engineered to have s refractory product) and no free roducts may still include carbon	low toxicity, with minimal e-formaldehyde. Under certair
ppropriate engineering ontrols	Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level.		
dividual protection measures,	, such as personal protective equipm	ient	
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shield	s (or goggles).	
Skin protection			
Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant	gloves.	
Other	Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.		
Respiratory protection	Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.		
Thermal hazards	Wear appropriate thermal protective	clothing, when necessary.	



General hygiene considerations

Observe any medical surveillance requirements. Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance		
Physical state	Solid.	
Form	Solid.	
Color	Not available.	
Odor	Not available.	
Odor threshold	Not available.	
рН	Not available.	
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.	
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.	
Flash point	Not available.	
Evaporation rate	Not available.	
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits		
Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.	

	ammability limit - upper	Not available.
(%	b)	
Ex	cplosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Ex	cplosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor	pressure	Not available.
Vapor density		Not available.
Relative density		Not available.
Solubi	lity(ies)	
Sc	olubility (water)	Not available.
Partiti	on coefficient	Not available.
(n-octa	anol/water)	
Auto-i	gnition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature		Not available.
Viscos	sity	Not available.
Other	information	
Ex	plosive properties	Not explosive.
0	kidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
10. S	tability and reactivity	

Reactivity The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. **Chemical stability** Material is stable under normal conditions. Possibility of hazardous No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use. reactions Conditions to avoid Contact with incompatible materials. Refractories containing crystalline silica may, after service, contain more or less crystalline silica. Care must be taken to avoid and/or control dust from demolition. If in doubt of the proper protection, seek advice from a safety professional. The organic binder in this product falls into a class known as phenolic resin. Refractory products using this type of binder are supplied in two forms. (1) shaped products such as brick and (2) monolithics/specialties such as refractory plastics and rams. The hazards associated with phenolic resin are different in the two forms. For pre-cured shapes (brick), the binder has been reacted or polymerized by heat to its solid form prior to shipment. On decomposition by heating, where there is sufficient air and heating rate, the gaseous products are mostly carbon dioxide and water. Under low or limited oxygen supply, decomposition products during heat-up and early service may include phenol, as well as aromatic and/or aliphatic derivatives. After a campaign in service, this refractory product should be completely coked and in that condition the material for disposal would be carbon and an inorganic oxide. During field installation of non-cured unshaped products (monolithics), there is a possibility of exposure to trace amounts of phenol by skin contact and inhalation. After the product has been heated to high temperatures in service, it will have similar decomposition characteristics to pre-cured shapes. Incompatible materials Acids. Aluminum. Chlorine. Fluorine. Phosphorus. Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure. Hazardous decomposition No hazardous decomposition products are known. products

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.			
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.			
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.			
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.			
Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.			
Information on toxicological effects				
Acute toxicity	Not available.			
Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.			

Serious eve damade/eve	Direct contact with eyes may	cause temporary irritation		
Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may			
Respiratory or skin sensitization				
Respiratory sensitization	Not a respiratory sensitizer.			
Skin sensitization	This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.			
Germ cell mutagenicity	No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.			
Carcinogenicity	In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.			
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity			
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7 Cristobalite (CAS 14464– Fumes, Silica (CAS 6901 Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13	46-1) 2-64-2) 3463-67-7)	 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 1 Carcinogenic to humans. 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans. 2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans. 		
	ated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)			
Cristobalite (CAS 14464- US, National Toxicology Pro	96-1) Ogram (NTP) Report on Carcin	Cancer ogens		
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-		Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.		
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected t	o cause reproductive or developmental effects.		
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.			
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.			
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.			
Chronic effects	Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.			
12. Ecological information				
Ecotoxicity	The product is not classified a	The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.		
Persistence and degradability		gradability of any ingredients in the mixture.		
Bioaccumulative potential				
Mobility in soil	No data available.			
Other adverse effects	No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.			
13. Disposal consideration	าร			
Disposal instructions	This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste.			
Hazardous waste code	Since this product is used in several industries, no Waste Code can be provided by the supplier. The Waste Code should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.			
Waste from residues / unused products	Not available.			
Matarial name: ADMORTECH 65AL S				

Contaminated packaging Not available. 14. Transport information DOT Not regulated as dangerous goods. ΙΑΤΑ Not regulated as dangerous goods. IMDG Not regulated as dangerous goods. Transport in bulk according to Not applicable. Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code 15. Regulatory information This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication **US** federal regulations Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA chemical substance inventory where required. TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D) Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4) Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7) Listed. SARA 304 Emergency release notification Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052) Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Cancer lung effects immune system effects kidney effects Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA) SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance Not listed. SARA 311/312 Hazardous Yes chemical **Classified hazard** Carcinogenicity categories SARA 313 (TRI reporting) **Chemical name** CAS number % bv wt. Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) 1344-28-1 20 - 40 Other federal regulations Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List Not regulated. Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130) Not regulated. Safe Drinking Water Act Not regulated. (SDWA) **US state regulations California Proposition 65** WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide, which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov. California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011 US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a)) Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s) A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date	04-19-2016
Revision date	09-04-2019
Version #	02
Disclaimer	This information is based on our present knowledge on creation date. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.
Revision information	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.