1. Identification

Product identifier ARMORTECH 65AL C

Other means of identification
Brand Code 653B
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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>30 - 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullite</td>
<td>1302-93-8</td>
<td>30 - 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>Fumed Silica</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Silica, crystalline free</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate</td>
<td>7727-43-7</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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.

**Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.**

**Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed**
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### 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 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.

**US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Inhalable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Components</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Value</td>
<td>Form</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>---------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Biological limit values**
No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Exposure guidelines**
Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

The resin binder in this product was specifically engineered to have low toxicity, with minimal free-phenol (less than 100 ppm in this refractory product) and no free-formaldehyde. Under certain conditions, thermal decomposition products may still include carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, formaldehyde, phenol and aromatic and/or aliphatic compounds.

**Appropriate engineering controls**
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.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**
Wear safety glasses with side shields (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.

**pH**
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.

**Flammability limit - upper (%)**
Not available.

**Explosive limit - lower (%)**
Not available.

**Explosive limit - upper (%)**
Not available.
Vapor pressure Not available.
Vapor density Not available.
Relative density Not available.
Solubility(ies)
  Solubility (water) Not available.
Partition coefficient
  (n-octanol/water) Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature Not available.
Decomposition temperature Not available.
Viscosity Not available.
Other information
  Explosive properties Not explosive.
  Oxidizing properties Not oxidizing.

10. Stability 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 reactions No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
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.

Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.
Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

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 eye damage/eye irritation Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Respiratory or skin sensitization Not a respiratory sensitizer.
This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

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 Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>Carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>Cancer</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Classification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

Not classified.

Not classified.

Not an aspiration hazard.

Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

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.

No data is available on the degradability of any ingredients in the mixture.

No data available.

No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

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.

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.

Not available.
14. Transport information

DOT
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IATA
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

IMDG
Not regulated as dangerous goods.

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code
Not applicable.

15. Regulatory information

US federal regulations
This product is a “Hazardous Chemical” as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication 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.

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 chemical
Classified hazard categories Carcinogenicity

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>30 - 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

US state regulations

California Proposition 65
WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Titanium Dioxide: 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
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988
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)
16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

**Issue date**  
06-04-2015

**Revision date**  
09-04-2019

**Version #**  
03

**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.