

1. Identification

Product identifier	ARMORTECH 65AL C
Other means of identification	
Brand Code	653B
Recommended use	For Industrial Use Only
Recommended restrictions	Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

Manufacturer/Supplier 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	CHEMTREC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY #	1-800-424-9300	

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards	Not classified.	
Health hazards	Carcinogenicity	Category 1
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.
Response	If concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Storage	Store locked up.
Disposal	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)	None known.
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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	%
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	20 - 40
Mullite		1302-93-8	20 - 40

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Amorphous Silica	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED SILICA (CRYSTALLINE FREE)	7631-86-9	2.5 - 10
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
TRADE SECRET*		Proprietary*	2.5 - 10
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	0.1 - 1
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	0 - 0.1
Other components below reportable levels			2.5 - 10

*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

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	Do not rub eyes. 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	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.
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 concerned: Get medical advice. 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 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. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. 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. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Following product recovery, flush area with water. Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. 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. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
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Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Aluminium Fluoride	PEL	2.5 mg/m ³	Total dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-2 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Fluoride	TWA	2.5 mg/m ³	Dust.

US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m ³	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	20 mppcf	Total dust.
		0.15 mg/m ³	
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
		0.8 mg/m ³	
		20 mppcf	

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)	TWA	1 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	
Aluminium Fluoride	TWA	2.5 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m ³	
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		10 mg/m ³	Total
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	3 fibers/cm ³	Fiber.
		3 fibers/cm ³	Dust.
		5 mg/m ³	Fiber, total
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	fibers, total dust
		6 mg/m ³	
Aluminium Fluoride	TWA	2.5 mg/m ³	

Biological limit values

ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Aluminium Fluoride	3 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*
	2 mg/l	Fluoride	Urine	*

* - For sampling details, please see the source document.

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 100ppm 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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

Skin protection

Hand protection Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

Other 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

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 Powder.
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.

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 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. Phosphorus. Fluorine. Chlorine. Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure. Contact your sales representative for clarification.

Hazardous decomposition products No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

Inhalation Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact Dust or powder may irritate the skin.

Eye contact Dust may irritate the eyes.

Ingestion Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

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

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 Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
TRADE SECRET (CAS Proprietary)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
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US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to 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 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	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
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 considerations

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	Not applicable.
Waste from residues / unused products	Not available.
Contaminated packaging	Not available.

14. Transport information

DOT	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
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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.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by 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 (SDWA) Not regulated.

US state regulations**US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)**

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
TRADE SECRET (CAS Proprietary)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)
Barium Sulfate (CAS 7727-43-7)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)
TRADE SECRET (CAS Proprietary)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

US. California Proposition 65

This product contains a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)	Listed: January 1, 1988
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

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
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 06-04-2015

Revision date 11-12-2015

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 Stability and reactivity: Incompatible materials
Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data
Ecological Information: Ecotoxicity
Regulatory information: California Prop 65
Regulatory information: US state regulations
Regulatory information: US federal regulations