1. Identification

Product identifier: EXCELERATE ABR PLUS; EXCELERATE ABR PLUS WF

Other means of identification:
- Brand Code: 7428, 063A
- 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/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: CHEMTREC 24 HOUR
  EMERGENCY # 1-800-424-9300

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 in a manner to minimize airborne dust.
- Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Supplemental information: None.

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></td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>60 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite</td>
<td></td>
<td>16389-88-1</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica</td>
<td></td>
<td>69012-64-2</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td></td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</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**
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 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 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**
Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. 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. 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.

**Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities**
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**
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>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total 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>

### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (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>TWA</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></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</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>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolomite (CAS 16389-88-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1.2 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></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></td>
<td></td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<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>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 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>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</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.

### 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
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
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.

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.
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 known.

- **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.

**US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens**

- Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.


- Not regulated.

**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
No data available.

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
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.

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)
Not listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Not regulated.

US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)
Not regulated.

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
Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt.
--- | --- | ---
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) | 1344-28-1 | 60 - 80

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

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

US - 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)
- Dolomite (CAS 16389-88-1)
- Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

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

*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 06-19-2015
Revision date 06-05-2018
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.