1. Identification

Product identifier: GREENLITE DC

Other means of identification:

Brand Code: 807B

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

Classified hazards:

This item is defined as an article per OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200) and REACH and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

This item is not Classified as hazardous. However, individual customer processes (such as grinding, sawing, or blasting) may result in the formation of dust that may present health hazards. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Label elements:

This item is defined as an article per OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200) and REACH and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

This item is not Classified as hazardous. However, individual customer processes (such as grinding, sawing, or blasting) may result in the formation of dust that may present health hazards. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):

This item is defined as an article per OSHA (29 CFR 1910.1200) and REACH and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

This item is not Classified as hazardous. However, individual customer processes (such as grinding, sawing, or blasting) may result in the formation of dust that may present health hazards. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

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>Mullite</td>
<td></td>
<td>1302-93-8</td>
<td>20 - 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, Alumina, Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
<td>65997-16-2</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)</td>
<td></td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica</td>
<td>SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED SILICA (CRYSTALLINE FREE)</td>
<td>7631-86-9</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite</td>
<td></td>
<td>14464-46-1</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>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td></td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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
Treat symptomatically.

General information
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 available.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. 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. 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
Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities
Store in original tightly closed container. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits
This mixture has no ingredients that have PEL, TLV, or other recommended exposure limit.

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>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</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>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ Resp.</td>
<td>1.2 mppcf Resp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³ Resp.</td>
<td>2.4 mppcf Resp.</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 Resp. fraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ Resp. fraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³ Resp. fraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³ Resp. fraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³ Resp. fraction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<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>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³ Resp.</td>
<td>10 mg/m³ Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³ Resp. dust.</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.

#### 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 suitable protective clothing.
- **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.
- 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.
Incompatible materials: Strong oxidizing agents. 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: No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
- 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

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. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. This product is not considered to be a carcinogen by IARC, ACGIH, NTP, or OSHA.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)</td>
<td>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Material</th>
<th>Carcinogenicity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Developmental effects</th>
<th>Quartz (SiO2)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developmental effects - EU category</td>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryotoxicity</td>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductivity</td>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
Not classified.

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure
Not classified.

Aspiration hazard
Not an aspiration hazard.

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.

Waste from residues / unused products: Not available.

Contaminated packaging: 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 not known to be 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.


SARA 304 Emergency release notification: Not regulated.


Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

Hazard categories: Immediate Hazard - No
Delayed Hazard - No
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)

<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>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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
California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65): This material is not known to contain any chemicals currently listed as carcinogens or reproductive toxins.

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)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
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>Yes</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>Yes</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>Yes</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 05-23-2015
Revision date 10-24-2016
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.