

1. Identification

Product identifier	NARCOGUN BSC-DS; NARCOGUN BSC (I)
Other means of identification	
Brand Code	8106
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
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
Environmental hazards	Not classified.	
OSHA defined hazards	Not classified.	

Label elements



Signal word	Danger
Hazard statement	May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Precautionary statement	
Prevention	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
Response	If exposed or 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.
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	40 - 60
SILICON CARBIDE		409-21-2	20 - 40
Cement, Alumina, Chemicals		65997-16-2	10 - 20
Carbon Black		1333-86-4	2.5 - 10
Fumes, Silica		69012-64-2	2.5 - 10
Kaolin		1332-58-7	2.5 - 10
Amorphous Silica	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED SILICA (CRYSTALLINE FREE)	7631-86-9	1 - 2.5
Quartz (SiO ₂)		14808-60-7	1 - 2.5
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum)		8042-47-5	1 - 2.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	0.1 - 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. Coughing. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
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. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). 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. Do not breathe dust. 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 dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). 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. Never return spills to original containers for re-use. 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. Do not breathe dust. Avoid prolonged exposure. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

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

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)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	PEL	3.5 mg/m3	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Mist.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	20 mppcf	
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
		0.8 mg/m3	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	20 mppcf	
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)	TWA	0.1 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	3 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
		10 mg/m3	
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
		10 mg/m3	Mist.
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	STEL	10 mg/m3	Mist.
	TWA	5 mg/m3	Mist.

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. 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.

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	Acids. Chlorine. 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	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
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. Coughing.

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.
Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	2B Possibly carcinogenic 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.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)	2A Probably carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.
White Mineral Oil (Petroleum) (CAS 8042-47-5)	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.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

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.
Developmental effects	
Quartz (SiO ₂)	0
Developmental effects - EU category	
Quartz (SiO ₂)	0
Embryotoxicity	
Quartz (SiO ₂)	0
Reproductivity	
Quartz (SiO ₂)	0
Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure	Not classified.
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. 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.
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 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**SARA 313 (TRI reporting)**

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	40 - 60

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**

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)	Listed: February 21, 2003
Quartz (SiO ₂) (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))

Carbon Black (CAS 1333-86-4)
 Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
 Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
 SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)
 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
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** 03-16-2018

Version #

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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.