1. Identification

Product identifier: DESCON S97 IP

Other means of identification:
- Brand Code: 020C, 717A
- For Industrial Use Only

Recommended use: Avoid dry cutting, blasting, or dust generation. 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.

Recommended restrictions:

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, REACH, and WHMIS and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC):
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>Silica, Vitreous</td>
<td></td>
<td>60676-86-0</td>
<td>60 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cement, Portland, Chemicals</td>
<td></td>
<td>65997-15-1</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>Cristobalite</td>
<td></td>
<td>14464-46-1</td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other components below reportable levels: 2.5 - 10

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.
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 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. 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. Avoid prolonged exposure. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities: Not regulated.

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>Cement, Portland, Chemicals (CAS 65997-15-1)</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>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td></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>Cement, Portland, Chemicals (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>50 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1.2 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.8 mg/m3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material name: DESCON S97 IP
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>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, Vitreous (CAS 60676-86-0)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.4 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.8 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>20 mppcf</td>
<td></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>Cement, Portland, Chemicals (CAS 65997-15-1)</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>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</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>Cement, Portland, Chemicals (CAS 65997-15-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>6 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silica, Vitreous (CAS 60676-86-0)</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 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.

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 (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.

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
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
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
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Silica, Vitreous (CAS 60676-86-0) 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.
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7) Reasonably Anticipated to be a 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 (SiO2) 0

Developmental effects - EU category
Quartz (SiO2) 0

Embryotoxicity
Quartz (SiO2) 0

Reproductivity
Quartz (SiO2) 0
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.

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
Not regulated.

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Not regulated.

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) (313 (TRI reporting))
  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)

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>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>Yes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)</td>
<td>No</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Korea</td>
<td>Existing Chemicals List (ECL)</td>
<td>Yes</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>Yes</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: 07-15-2015
Revision date: 07-03-2018
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.