SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier NARCARB ZP PLASTIC

Other means of identification

Brand Code 8128

Recommended use For Industrial Use Only

Recommended restrictions None known.

Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information

Manufacturer
HarbisonWalker International
1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100
Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US

Telephone General Phone: 412-375-6600

Address

Website www.thinkHWI.com

Emergency phone number CHEMTREC 24 HOUR 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified.

Health hazards

Skin corrosion/irritation Category 1B

Serious eye damage/eye irritation Category 2

Carcinogenicity Category 1A

Specific target organ toxicity, single exposure Category 1

Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure Category 1

Environmental hazards Not classified.

OSHA defined hazards Not classified.

Label elements

Signal word Danger

Hazard statement Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye irritation. May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs. 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/fume/gas/mist/vapors/spray. 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 swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Storage Not available.

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>CAS number</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td></td>
<td>60 - 80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILICON CARBIDE</td>
<td>409-21-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite</td>
<td>7782-42-5</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>108-95-2</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon</td>
<td>7440-21-3</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 - 2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide</td>
<td>13463-67-7</td>
<td></td>
<td>0.1 - 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other components below reportable levels: 10 - 20

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:
- Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Eye contact:
- Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

Ingestion:
- Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn’t get into the lungs.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed:
- Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed:
- Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. 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. Material can be slippery when wet. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. 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:
- Large Spills: Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Dike the spilled material, where this is possible. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Following product recovery, flush area with water.
- Small Spills: Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.
- 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. Keep formation of airborne dusts to a minimum. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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 in original tightly closed container. 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>Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)</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>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>19 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>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 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>Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.4 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m3</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</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>15 mppcf</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)</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>3 mg/m³</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>Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 fibers/cm³</td>
<td>Fiber.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>3 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>Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2.5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>Ceiling</td>
<td>60 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15.6 ppm</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>19 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 ppm</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Biological limit values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Determinant</th>
<th>Specimen</th>
<th>Sampling Time</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</td>
<td>250 mg/g</td>
<td>Phenol with hydrolysis</td>
<td>Creatinine in urine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* - 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. 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.

**US - California OELs: Skin designation**
- Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US - Minnesota Haz Subs: Skin designation applies**
- Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Skin designation applies.

**US - Tennessee OELs: Skin designation**
- Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US ACGIH Threshold Limit Values: Skin designation**
- Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**US NIOSH Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards: Skin designation**
- Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.
US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Can be absorbed through the skin.

**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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment**

**Eye/face protection**

Wear safety glasses with side shields (or goggles) and a face shield.

**Skincare protection**

**Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. 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**

Solid lump

**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
Hazardous polymerization does not occur.

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
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 irritation to the respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact
Causes severe skin burns.

Eye contact
Causes serious eye damage.

Ingestion
Causes digestive tract burns.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics
Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

Information on toxicological effects
Acute toxicity
Not available.

Skin corrosion/irritation
Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation
Causes serious eye damage.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)</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>SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)</td>
<td>2A Probably 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>Chemical</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>Known To Be 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>Effect</th>
<th>Category</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developmental effects</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developmental effects - EU category</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Embryotoxicity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reproductivity</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Causes damage to organs.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Commodity</th>
<th>Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phenol</td>
<td>1.46</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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)
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Listed.

SARA 304 Emergency release notification
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) 1000 LBS

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

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)
Hazard categories
Immediate Hazard - Yes
Delayed Hazard - Yes
Fire Hazard - No
Pressure Hazard - No
Reactivity Hazard - No

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance
Chemical name | CAS number | Reportable quantity (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity, lower value (pounds) | Threshold planning quantity, upper value (pounds)
---|---|---|---|---|---
Phenol | 108-95-2 | 1000 | 500 | 10000 |

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical
No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)
Chemical name | CAS number | % by wt.
---|---|---
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) | 1344-28-1 | 60 - 80
Phenol | 108-95-2 | 1 - 2.5

Other federal regulations
Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)
Not regulated.

Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)
Not regulated.

FEMA Priority Substances Respiratory Health and Safety in the Flavor Manufacturing Workplace
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2) Low priority

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))

- Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)
- Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
- SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)
- 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>Yes</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>Yes</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>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>Yes</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**: 06-22-2015
- **Revision date**: 06-21-2018
- **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.