

1. Identification

Product identifier	NARCARB ZP PLASTIC
Other means of identification	
Brand Code	8128
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/Supplier 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	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Germ cell mutagenicity	Category 2
	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	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. Suspected of causing genetic defects. 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.
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. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
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	60 - 80
SILICON CARBIDE		409-21-2	10 - 20
Graphite		7782-42-5	2.5 - 10
Kaolin		1332-58-7	2.5 - 10
Phenol		108-95-2	1 - 2.5
Quartz (SiO ₂)		14808-60-7	1 - 2.5
Silicon		7440-21-3	1 - 2.5
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	0.1 - 1
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	0 - 0.1
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 20

*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

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

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. 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 concerned: Get medical advice. 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. Show this safety data sheet to the doctor in attendance.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO₂).

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Material can be slippery when wet.

Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Move containers from fire area if you can do so without risk.

Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

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 breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. 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

Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.

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. 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. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

Environmental precautions

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 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 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

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.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		19 mg/m3	
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	PEL	5 ppm	
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	15 mppcf	
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	TWA	5 ppm	
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m3	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Respirable.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	Ceiling	60 mg/m3	
		15.6 ppm	
		19 mg/m3	
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	5 ppm	
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total
		5 mg/m3	Respirable.
SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		10 mg/m3	Total

Biological limit values**ACGIH Biological Exposure Indices**

Components	Value	Determinant	Specimen	Sampling Time
Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	250 mg/g	Phenol with hydrolysis	Creatinine in urine	*

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

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 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 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 Paste.

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.

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 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. Contact your sales representative for clarification.
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. 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. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.
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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	Suspected of causing genetic defects.

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

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
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US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

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	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	
Partition coefficient n-octanol / water (log Kow)	
Phenol	1.46
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	Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
Local disposal regulations	Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.
Hazardous waste code	The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.
Waste from residues / unused products	Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).
Contaminated packaging	Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

14. Transport information

DOT	
UN number	UN3178

UN proper shipping name Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 4.1
Subsidiary risk -
Label(s) 4.1
Packing group III
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions A1, IB8, IP3, T1, TP33
Packaging exceptions 151
Packaging non bulk 213
Packaging bulk 240

IATA

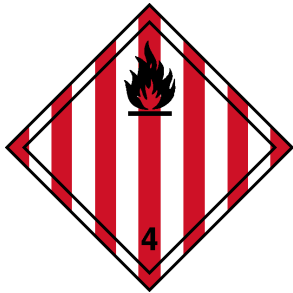
UN number UN3178
UN proper shipping name Flammable solid, inorganic, n.o.s.
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 4.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards No.
ERG Code 3L
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information
Passenger and cargo aircraft Allowed.
Cargo aircraft only Allowed.

IMDG

UN number UN3178
UN proper shipping name FLAMMABLE SOLID, INORGANIC, N.O.S.
Transport hazard class(es)
Class 4.1
Subsidiary risk -
Packing group III
Environmental hazards
Marine pollutant No.
EmS F-A, S-G
Special precautions for user Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code Not applicable.

DOT





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 listed.

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	Threshold planning quantity	Threshold planning quantity, lower value	Threshold planning quantity, upper value
Phenol	108-95-2	1000		500 lbs	10000 lbs

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.

US state regulations

US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)
 Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)
 Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)
 Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)
 Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
 Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)
 SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)

Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Silicon (CAS 7440-21-3)

SILICON CARBIDE (CAS 409-21-2)

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

Phenol (CAS 108-95-2)

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Formaldehyde (CAS 50-00-0)

Listed: January 1, 1988

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Listed: October 1, 1988

Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

Listed: September 2, 2011

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)	Yes
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)	Yes
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 06-22-2015

Version # 01

Disclaimer HarbisonWalker International cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

Revision Information Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data