

1. Identification

Product identifier	AMERICLASE 94
Other means of identification	
Brand Code	888A
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
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
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. May cause cancer.
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. Wear eye/face protection. 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. If concerned: Get medical advice/attention. 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	%
Magnesium Oxide		1309-48-4	60 - 80
Calcium Oxide		1305-78-8	20 - 40
Diiron Trioxide		1309-37-1	2.5 - 10
Silicic Acid, Sodium Salt		1344-09-8	2.5 - 10
Quartz (SiO ₂)		14808-60-7	0.1 - 1
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	0 - 0.1
Other components below reportable levels			1 - 2.5

*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. Coughing.

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. 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 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

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. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. 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. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. 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
Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	PEL	5 mg/m ³	
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m ³	Fume.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total particulate.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.3 mg/m ³	Total dust.
		0.1 mg/m ³	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	Inhalable fraction.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m ³	
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Dust and fume.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.

Biological limit values

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

Exposure guidelines

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

Appropriate engineering controls

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) should be used. Ventilation rates should be matched to conditions. If applicable, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering controls to maintain airborne levels below recommended exposure limits. If exposure limits have not been established, maintain airborne levels to an acceptable level. 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 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.

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.
Incompatible materials Phosphorus. Fluorine. 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 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. Coughing.

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

Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1) 3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

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.
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	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
Chronic effects	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 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

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

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) 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

Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Not regulated.

US. California Proposition 65

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

US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substanceQuartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Listed: October 1, 1988

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

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
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	09-26-2014
Revision date	12-08-2015
Version #	03
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	Hazard(s) identification: Supplemental information Disposal considerations: Hazardous waste code Regulatory information: California Prop 65 Regulatory information: US state regulations