

1. Identification

Product identifier	NIKE 60 DC
Other means of identification	
Brand Code	286C
Synonyms	WM-7701 DC
Recommended use	For Industrial Use Only
Recommended restrictions	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.

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	Not available.		

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.

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.

Label elements

This item is defined as an article per OSHA, REACH, and WHMIS and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

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.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

This item is defined as an article per OSHA, REACH, and WHMIS and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

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

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Mullite		1302-93-8	40 - 60
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	10 - 25
Amorphous Silica	Fumed Silica Silica, crystalline free	7631-86-9	10 - 25
Andalusite (Al ₂ O(SiO ₄))		12183-80-1	2.5 - 10
Fumes, Silica		69012-64-2	2.5 - 10
Quartz (SiO ₂)		14808-60-7	2.5 - 10
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
Boric Acid		10043-35-3	< 0.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	< 0.5
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.

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. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.
Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities	Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS). No special storage precautions noted.

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/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m ³	Respirable dust.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	5 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m ³	Total dust.

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

Components	Type	Value	Form
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		0.8 mg/m3	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	20 mppcf	
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
		0.8 mg/m3	
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	20 mppcf	
		0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Andalusite (Al2O(SiO4)) (CAS 12183-80-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
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
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable dust.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	TWA	6 mg/m3	
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	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.
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 Brick or Cast Shape
Color Not available.

Odor Not available.

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Initial boiling point and boiling range Not available.

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate Not available.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure Not available.

Vapor density Not available.

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) Not available.

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.

10. Stability and reactivity

Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
Chemical stability	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Possibility of hazardous reactions	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
Conditions to avoid	Contact with incompatible materials. 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	No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
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.
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Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Components	Species	Test Results
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3)		
<u>Acute</u>		
Inhalation		
LC50	Rat	> 0.002 mg/l, 4 Hours

Skin corrosion/irritation	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
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Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
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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.
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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. Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.

IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Fumes, Silica (CAS 69012-64-2)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Cancer
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.

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.

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 any ingredients in the mixture.

Bioaccumulative potential

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.

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.

OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Cancer
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Cancer
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	lung effects
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	lung effects
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	immune system effects
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	immune system effects
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	kidney effects
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	kidney effects

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No (Exempt)

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 25

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

California Proposition 65



WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz (SiO₂): Quartz (SiO₂): Quartz (SiO₂), which is known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance

Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011

US. California. Candidate Chemicals List. Safer Consumer Products Regulations (Cal. Code Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3, subd. (a))

Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3)
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	No
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	No
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	Yes
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	No
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
Taiwan	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision

Issue date 09-30-2016

Revision date 08-20-2021

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.