

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>ANKORBOND C</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Brand Code</b>	1106
<b>Recommended use</b>	For Industrial Use Only
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	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

<b>Company name</b>	HarbisonWalker International	
<b>Address</b>	1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100 Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US	
<b>Telephone</b>	General Phone:	412-375-6600
<b>Website</b>	www.thinkHWI.com	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	CHEMTREC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY #	1-800-424-9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Health hazards</b>	Carcinogenicity	Category 1A
	Specific target organ toxicity, repeated exposure	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

#### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	May cause cancer. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	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/face protection.
<b>Response</b>	If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.
<b>Supplemental information</b>	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	10 - 20
Kaolin		1332-58-7	10 - 20
Mullite		1302-93-8	10 - 20
Amorphous Silica	SILICA, AMORPHOUS, FUMED SILICA (CRYSTALLINE FREE)	7631-86-9	2.5 - 10
Graphite		7782-42-5	2.5 - 10
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> )		14808-60-7	2.5 - 10
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	0.1 - 1
Phenol		108-95-2	0.1 - 1
Formaldehyde		50-00-0	0 - 0.1
Other components below reportable levels			20 - 40

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

#### 4. First-aid measures

<b>Inhalation</b>	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Do not rub eyes. Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.
<b>Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed</b>	Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.
<b>Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed</b>	Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.
<b>General information</b>	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

<b>Suitable extinguishing media</b>	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
<b>Unsuitable extinguishing media</b>	Not available.
<b>Specific hazards arising from the chemical</b>	Not applicable.
<b>Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters</b>	Not available.

#### 6. Accidental release measures

<b>Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures</b>	Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.
<b>Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up</b>	Avoid dispersal of dust in the air (i.e., clearing dust surfaces with compressed air). Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter. Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk.  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.  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.
<b>Environmental precautions</b>	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. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not breathe dust. 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

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)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	PEL	0.05 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	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/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
		15 mppcf	
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
		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/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Mullite (CAS 1302-93-8)	TWA	1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	

## US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)	TWA	5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Respirable.
		10 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	Total
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.05 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	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. 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. 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.

### 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

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

Powder.

<b>Color</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.
<b>Other information</b>	
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not explosive.
<b>Oxidizing properties</b>	Not oxidizing.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	<p>Acids. Powerful oxidizers. Fluorine. Chlorine.</p> <p>Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.</p>
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Dust may irritate the eyes.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics**      Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes.

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not known.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.

### Respiratory or skin sensitization

<b>Respiratory sensitization</b>	Not a respiratory sensitizer.
<b>Skin sensitization</b>	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

Amorphous Silica (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Quartz (SiO <sub>2</sub> ) (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

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

### US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not regulated.

**Reproductive toxicity**      This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

#### Developmental effects

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)      0

#### Developmental effects - EU category

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)      0

#### Embryotoxicity

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)      0

#### Reproductivity

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>)      0

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure**      Not classified.

<b>Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
<b>Aspiration hazard</b>	Not an aspiration hazard.
<b>Chronic effects</b>	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

<b>Ecotoxicity</b>	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.
<b>Persistence and degradability</b>	No data is available on the degradability of this product.
<b>Bioaccumulative potential</b>	
<b>Mobility in soil</b>	No data available.
<b>Other adverse effects</b>	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

<b>Disposal instructions</b>	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.
<b>Hazardous waste code</b>	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.
<b>Waste from residues / unused products</b>	Not available.
<b>Contaminated packaging</b>	Not available.

## 14. Transport information

<b>DOT</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IATA</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>IMDG</b>	Not regulated as dangerous goods.
<b>Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code</b>	Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

<b>US federal regulations</b>	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.
<b>TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)</b>	Not regulated.
<b>CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)</b>	Not listed.
<b>SARA 304 Emergency release notification</b>	Not regulated.
<b>US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</b>	Not regulated.
<b>Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)</b>	
<b>Hazard categories</b>	Immediate Hazard - No Delayed Hazard - Yes Fire Hazard - No Pressure Hazard - No Reactivity Hazard - No
<b>SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance</b>	Not listed.

SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical No

SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	10 - 20

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

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

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

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
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)	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)	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)	No
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	No
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	No

\*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	03-06-2015
Revision date	10-11-2017
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 Product and Company Identification: Product and Company Identification  
Composition / Information on Ingredients: Ingredients  
Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data  
Transport Information: Hazreg Values Transportation