1. Identification

Product identifier: KORUNDAL MORTAR

Other means of identification:
- Brand Code: 2267, 420C
- 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/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: CHEMTREC 24 HOUR 1-800-424-9300

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards: Not classified.

Health hazards:
- 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: 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/face protection.
- Response: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
- Storage: Store in a manner to minimize airborne dust.
- Disposal: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC): None known.

Supplemental information: None.

3. Composition/information on ingredients

Mixtures

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>Common name and synonyms</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALUMINA, TABULAR-48 MESH</td>
<td></td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>80 - 90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin</td>
<td></td>
<td>1332-58-7</td>
<td>10 - 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO2)</td>
<td></td>
<td>14808-60-7</td>
<td>2.5 - 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Material name: KORUNDAL MORTAR

Version #: 02  Revision date: 05-21-2018  Issue date: 05-27-2015
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
Do not rub eyes. 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
Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed
Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

General information
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible). Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media
Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media
Not available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical
Not applicable.

Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters
Not available.

6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures
Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. 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.

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up
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.

Environmental precautions
Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling
Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. 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 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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALUMINA, TABULAR-48 MESH (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>PEL</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALUMINA, TABULAR-48 MESH (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>15 mg/m³</td>
<td>Total dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALUMINA, TABULAR-48 MESH (CAS 1344-28-1)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>1 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>2 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.025 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable fraction.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>10 mg/m³</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Components</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Form</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>5 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td>
<td>TWA</td>
<td>0.05 mg/m³</td>
<td>Respirable dust.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### 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.

#### 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 Solid.
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
Flammmability limit - lower (%) Not available.
Flammmability 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.

Incompatible materials
Acids. Chlorine.

Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.

Hazardous decomposition products
No hazardous decomposition products are known.

11. Toxicological information

Information on likely routes of exposure

- **Inhalation**: May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure by inhalation. Dust may irritate respiratory system.
- **Skin contact**: Dust or powder may irritate the skin.
- **Eye contact**: Dust may irritate the eyes.
- **Ingestion**: 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

- **Acute toxicity**: Not known.
- **Skin corrosion/irritation**: Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation.
- **Serious eye damage/eye irritation**: Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
- **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

- Quartz (SiO₂) (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 (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) 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.
Reproductivity
Quartz (SiO2)

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  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.

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.
Hazard categories

Immediate Hazard - No
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)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical name</th>
<th>CAS number</th>
<th>% by wt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ALUMINA, TABULAR-48 MESH</td>
<td>1344-28-1</td>
<td>80 - 90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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))

Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

International Inventories

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

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

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

Issue date: 05-27-2015
Revision date: 05-21-2018
Version #: 02

Disclaimer
This information is based on our present knowledge on creation date. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.

Revision information
This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.