

Supplemental information

After installation and during service, exposure of this product to high temperature and/or certain chemical elements may cause a change to occur to this product and create chrome (VI) compounds. Therefore, during tear out, care should be taken in the removal and handling of this product. Exposure to chrome (VI) compounds may cause cancer. Excessive inhalation will increase the risk of serious respiratory damage. Limit contact with eyes, skin, and mucous membranes since chrome (VI) compounds are also corrosive and may cause skin and nasal septum ulcers. NIOSH approved respirators and protective clothing should be worn while handling this product during tear out. 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
Chromium (III) oxide		1308-38-9	20 - 40
Quartz (SiO ₂)		14808-60-7	2.5 - 10
Cement, Alumina, Chemicals		65997-16-2	1 - 2.5
Boric Acid		10043-35-3	0.1 - 1
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			0.1 - 1

*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

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. Prevent entry into waterways, sewer, basements or confined areas. 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 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.
Chromium (III) oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	PEL	0.5 mg/m3	
Quartz (SiO ₂) (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.
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.1 mg/m3	Respirable.
		2.4 mppcf	Respirable.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	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.
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3)	STEL	6 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
	TWA	2 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium (III) oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
Quartz (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	TWA	0.025 mg/m ³	Respirable fraction.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	10 mg/m ³	

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

Components	Type	Value	Form
Chromium (III) oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	TWA	0.5 mg/m ³	
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. Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled. Zirconium silicates (zircon sands) contain trace amounts (106-120 pCi/g) of naturally occurring radioactive uranium and thorium. Overexposure by inhalation to respirable dust containing uranium and thorium may cause lung cancer. Eye contact with the dust may cause eye irritation. Measurements made by Dupont during the use of a similar mineral sand indicated the observance of the 5 mg/m³ OSHA PEL for respirable dust and/or the PEL for quartz ensures the user is below the exposure limits established for uranium and thorium. No LD50 or LC50 can be found for zircon sand.

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.

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	Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
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.

Components	Species	Test Results								
Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3)										
Acute										
Inhalation										
LC50	Rat	> 0.002 mg/l, 4 Hours								
* Estimates for product may be based on additional component data not shown.										
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	<p>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.</p> <p>IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity</p> <table> <tr> <td>Chromium (III) oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)</td> <td>3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td> <td>1 Carcinogenic to humans.</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)</td> <td>2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.</td> </tr> </table> <p>US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens</p> <table> <tr> <td>Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)</td> <td>Known To Be Human Carcinogen.</td> </tr> </table> <p>US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)</p> <p>Not regulated.</p>		Chromium (III) oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.	Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.	Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.	Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen.
Chromium (III) oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.									
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.									
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.									
Quartz (SiO2) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Known To Be 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	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.
Waste from residues / unused products	As sold, this product is not RCRA hazardous. Final used condition must be evaluated prior to disposal. Dispose of waste product in accordance with Federal, State and Local regulations. The chrome compounds (Cr III) in this product may be altered to a hexavalent compound (Cr VI) under certain use conditions, such as exposure to alkali salts and/or high temperatures. Proper waste testing (such as TCLP) must be done to determine the waste status of used product. Reuse and recycling of chrome Refractories is recommended whenever possible.
Contaminated packaging	Not available.

14. Transport information

DOT

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substances, solid, n.o.s. (Chromium (III) oxide RQ = 35 LBS)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Label(s)	9
Packing group	III
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Special provisions	8, 146, 335, A112, B54, IB8, IP3, N20, T1, TP33
Packaging exceptions	155
Packaging non bulk	213
Packaging bulk	240

IATA

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	Environmentally hazardous substance, solid, n.o.s. (Chromium (III) oxide)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	Yes
ERG Code	9L
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.
Other information	
Passenger and cargo aircraft	Allowed with restrictions.
Cargo aircraft only	Allowed with restrictions.

IMDG

UN number	UN3077
UN proper shipping name	ENVIRONMENTALLY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, SOLID, N.O.S. (Chromium (III) oxide), MARINE POLLUTANT (CHROMIC OXIDE, COARSE)
Transport hazard class(es)	
Class	9
Subsidiary risk	-
Packing group	III
Environmental hazards	
Marine pollutant	Yes
EmS	F-A, S-F
Special precautions for user	Read safety instructions, SDS and emergency procedures before handling.

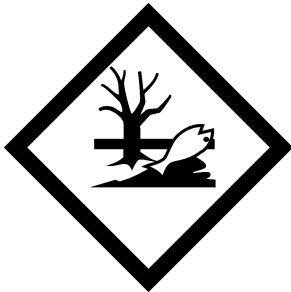
CHROMIC OXIDE, COARSE
Transport in bulk according to
Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and
the IBC Code

Not applicable.

DOT; IATA; IMDG



Marine pollutant



General information

IMDG Regulated Marine Pollutant.

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 regulated.

Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

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)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	60 - 80
Chromium (III) oxide	1308-38-9	20 - 40

Other federal regulations

Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Chromium (III) oxide (CAS 1308-38-9)

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 (SiO ₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)	Listed: October 1, 1988
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	Listed: September 2, 2011
VANADIUM PENTAOXIDE (CAS 1314-62-1)	Listed: February 11, 2005

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

Boric Acid (CAS 10043-35-3)
Quartz (SiO ₂) (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)	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)	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
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	05-28-2015
Revision date	09-16-2016
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.