Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Reno Abrade 60

110500 Product Code

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Recommended use Refractory applications

Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Manufacturer Reno Refractories, Inc.

> PO Box 201 Morris, AL 35116 United States

www.renorefractories.com sales@renorefractories.com

Telephone (General) • 205-647-0240

Emergency telephone number

Manufacturer 1-800-262-8200 - CHEMTREC

Section 2: Hazard Identification

United States (US)

According to: OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 HCS

Classification of the substance or mixture

OSHA HCS 2012

Carcinogenicity 1A

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER



Hazard statements • May cause cancer.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary statements

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, clothing , and eye/face protection , .

Response • IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Storage/Disposal • Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or

international regulations.

Other hazards

OSHA HCS 2012

Under United States Regulations (29 CFR 1910.1200 - Hazard Communication Standard), this product is considered hazardous.

Canada

According to: WHMIS

Classification of the substance or mixture

WHMIS

 Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Label elements **WHMIS**



Other Toxic Effects - D2A Other Toxic Effects - D2B

Other hazards

WHMIS

In Canada, the product mentioned above is considered hazardous under the Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS).

Section 3 - Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substances

Material does not meet the criteria of a substance.

Mixtures

	Composition					
Chemical Name	Identifiers	%	LD50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments	
Mullite	CAS :1302-93-8	37.05% TO 40.3%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: STOT RE 2 (Lungs)	NDA	
Cement, alumina, chemicals	CAS :65997-16-2	11.8% TO 33%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA	
Cristobalite	CAS :14464-46-1	8.55% TO 15.51%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 1A	NDA	
Aluminum oxide	CAS :1344-28-	0% TO 13%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 0.2 mg/L 5 Hour(s) 28 Week(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA	
Silica, amorphous	CAS :7631-86-	5.7% TO 12.4%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA	
Aluminum(III) silicate (2:1)	CAS :1302-76-7	5.95% TO 9.5%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: STOT RE 2 (Lungs)	NDA	

Kaolin	CAS :1332-58-	0.68% TO 1.76%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: STOT RE 2 (Lungs)	NDA	
Quartz	CAS: 14808- 60-7	0.45% TO 1.6%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs)	NDA	
Titanium dioxide	CAS :13463-67-7	0.084% TO 0.546%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 2	NDA	

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation

 Move victim to fresh air. Administer oxygen if breathing is difficult. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Get medical attention immediately.

Skin

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush skin with running water for at least 20 minutes. If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention.

Eye

In case of contact with substance, immediately flush eyes with running water for at least 20 minutes. If eye irritation persists: Get medical advice/attention.

Ingestion

Rinse mouth. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

• Refer to Section 11 - Toxicological Information.

Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Notes to Physician

 All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Consideration should be given to the possibility that overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

Section 5: Fire-Fighting Measures

Extinguishing media

Suitable Extinguishing Media . Material is non-combustible. In case of fire use media as appropriate for surrounding fire.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media

None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards

None known.

Hazardous Combustion Products

None known.

Advice for firefighters

Wear positive pressure self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA). Structural firefighters' protective clothing will only provide limited protection. Wear chemical protective clothing that is specifically recommended by the manufacturer. It may provide little or no thermal protection.

Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Personal Precautions

• Isolate hazard area and deny entry to unauthorized and/or unprotected personnel. Do not walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation to remove vapors, fumes, dust etc. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact.

Emergency Procedures

Ventilate closed spaces before entering. Isolate hazard area and deny entry to

Format: GHS Language: English (US) WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012 unauthorized and/or unprotected personnel.

Environmental precautions

No specific actions or treatments recommended related to exposure to this material.

Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Containment/Clean-up Measures

Avoid generating dust.
 FOR SMALL SPILLS: Clean with a vacuum with a filtration system sufficient to remove and prevent recirculation of crystalline silica (a vacuum equipped with a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter is recommended).
 FOR LARGE SPILLS: Use a fine spray or mist to control dust creation and carefully scoop or shovel into clean dry container for later reuse or disposal.
 If, an appropriate vacuum is unavailabe, only wet-clean-up methods should be used (i.e. misting). Moisture should be added as necessary to reduce exposure to airborne respirable silica dust.

Section 7 - Handling and Storage

Precautions for safe handling

Handling

• Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Use only in well ventilated areas. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, avoid direct contact. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Contaminated clothing must be vacuumed before removal. Contaminated work clothing should not be allowed out of the workplace. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

 Keep container closed. Store in a covered location. Store in a cool, dry place. Keep from freezing. Storage and work area should be periodically cleaned to minimize dust accumulation.

Section 8 - Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

			Exposure Limits	/Guidelines		
	Result	ACGIH	Canada Ontario	Canada Quebec	Mexico	NIOSH
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction) as Aluminum insoluble compounds	1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable) as Aluminum insoluble compounds	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust, as AI)	10 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT	Not established
	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	20 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT] (as Ti)	Not established
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWAEV (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT (as Ti)	Not established
Quartz (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.10 mg/m3 TWA (designated substances regulation, respirable, listed under Silica, crystalline)	0.1 mg/m3 TWAEV (respirable dust)	0.1 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)

	STELs	Not established	Not	established	Not	established	20 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT]	Not established
Kaolin (1332-58-7)	TWAs	2 mg/m3 TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and <1% crystalline silica, respirable fraction)	(con Asb Crys	g/m3 TWA ntaining no estos and <1% stalline silica, pirable)	(cor Asb Cry	g/m3 TWAEV ntaining no pestos and <1% stalline silica, pirable dust)	10 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT	10 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	TWAs	Not established	Not	established	Not	established	Not established	6 mg/m3 TWA
Cristobalite (14464-46-1)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	(des subs regu liste	•		5 mg/m3 TWAEV spirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)
Cement, alumina, chemicals as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable particles, recommended); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable particles, recommended) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)	(inha TWA as F othe	10 mg/m3 TWA (inhalable); 3 mg/m3 TWA (respirable) as Particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC)		mg/m3 TWAEV cluding dust, inert nuisance ticulates; taining no pestos and <1% stalline silica, total st) Particulates not erwise classified IOC)	Not established	Not established
		Ex	pos	ure Limits/Gui	del	ines (Con't.)		
			•	Result		OSHA		
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)				TWAs		15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)		
Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7)				TWAs 15 mg/m3 TWA (t dust)		15 mg/m3 TWA (to	total	
Kaolin (1332-58-7)		TWAs dust); 5 mg/m3 TV		15 mg/m3 TWA (to dust); 5 mg/m3 TW (respirable fraction	TWA			
Cement, alumina, chemicals			TWAs		15 mg/m3 TWA (to dust); 5 mg/m3 TW (respirable fraction as Particulates no otherwise classific (PNOC)	vA n) ot		

Exposure Control Notations

Mexico

- •Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7): Carcinogens: (A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen)
- •Kaolin (1332-58-7): Carcinogens: (A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen)
- •Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1): Carcinogens: (A4 Not classifiable as a human carcinogen)

Canada Ontario

- •Cristobalite (14464-46-1): Designated Substances: (0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, listed under Silica, crystalline))
- •Quartz (14808-60-7): Designated Substances: (0.10 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction, listed under Silica, crystalline))

Canada Quebec

•Quartz (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (C2 carcinogen - effect suspected in humans)

ACGIH

- Cristobalite (14464-46-1): Carcinogens: (A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen)
- •Quartz (14808-60-7): Carcinogens: (A2 Suspected Human Carcinogen)
- Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7): Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
- •Kaolin (1332-58-7): Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)
- •Aluminum oxide as Aluminum insoluble compounds: Carcinogens: (A4 Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen)

Exposure Limits Supplemental OSHA

- Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9): Mineral Dusts: (20 mppcf TWA; (80)/(% SiO2) mg/m3 TWA)
- Cristobalite (14464-46-1): Mineral Dusts: ((1/2)(30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m3 TWA, total dust; (1/2)(250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction; (1/2)(10)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m3 TWA, respirable fraction)
- Quartz (14808-60-7); Mineral Dusts; ((30)/(%SiO2 + 2) mg/m3 TWA, total dust; (250)/(%SiO2 + 5) mppcf TWA, respirable fraction; (10)/(%SiO2
- + 2) mg/m3 TWA, respirable fraction)

ACGIH

- Cristobalite (14464-46-1): TLV Basis Critical Effects: (lung cancer; pulmonary fibrosis)
- •Quartz (14808-60-7): TLV Basis Critical Effects: (lung cancer; pulmonary fibrosis)
- •Titanium dioxide (13463-67-7): TLV Basis Critical Effects: (lower respiratory tract irritation) | Notice of Intended Changes (TLVs): (1 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction); A3 - confirmed animal carcinogen with unknown relevance to humans; TLV basis; lower respiratory tract irritation, pneumoconiosis)
- •Kaolin (1332-58-7): TLV Basis Critical Effects: (pneumoconiosis)
- •Aluminum oxide as Aluminum insoluble compounds: TLV Basis Critical Effects: (pneumoconiosis; lower respiratory tract irritation; neurotoxicity)

Exposure controls

Engineering Measures/Controls

Good general ventilation 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. Adequate ventilation systems as needed to control concentrations of airborne contaminants below applicable threshold limit values. Ensure that dust handling systems (such as exhaust ducts, dust collectors, vessels and processing equipment) are designed in a manner to prevent the escape of dust into the work area (i.e., there is not leakage from the equipment). Collection systems must be designed and maintained to prevent the accumulation and recirculation of respirable silica into the workplace.

Personal Protective Equipment

Respiratory

For limited exposure use an N95 dust mask. For prolonged exposure use an airpurifying respirator with high efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filters. Follow the OSHA respirator regulations found in 29 CFR 1910.134 or European Standard EN 149. Use a NIOSH/MSHA or European Standard EN 149 approved respirator if exposure limits are exceeded or symptoms are experienced.

Eve/Face

Hands

Skin/Body

- Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).
- Wear appropriate gloves.
- Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

 Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Do not remove dusts from clothing by blowing or shaking. Do not eat, drink or smoke during work. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice.

Environmental Exposure Controls

Follow best practice for site management and disposal of waste. Dispose of in an approved landfill.

Key to abbreviations

ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygiene NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration

STEL = Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute exposures

TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

Time-Weighted Averages are based on 8h/day, 40h/week TWA

exposures

Preparation Date: 01/June/2009 Format: GHS Language: English (US) Revision Date: 01/April/2015 WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Gray granular dry powder with ar earthy odor.
Color	Gray	Odor	Earthy
Particulate Size	600 µ	Odor Threshold	No data available
General Properties			•
Boiling Point	No data available	Melting Point	No data available
Decomposition Temperature	No data available	рН	No data available
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	2.2 to 2.9	Water Solubility	Negligible < 0.1 %
Viscosity	No data available		
Volatility	•		•
Vapor Pressure	No data available	Vapor Density	No data available
Evaporation Rate	No data available	VOC (Wt.)	0 %
VOC (Vol.)	0 %		
Flammability		•	•
Flash Point	No data available	UEL	No data available
LEL	No data available	Autoignition	No data available
Flammability (solid, gas)	No data available		
Environmental	-	•	-
Octanol/Water Partition coefficient	No data available		

Section 10: Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Chemical stability

• Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

• Hazardous polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to avoid

No data available

Incompatible materials

No data available

Hazardous decomposition products

No data available

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

		Components
Silica, amorphous (5.7% TO 12.4%)	7631-86- 9	Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 25 mg 24 Hour(s) • Mild irritation
Cristobalite (8.55% TO 15.51%)	14464- 46-1	Acute Toxicity: Inhalation-Human TCLo • 16 mppcf 8 Hour(s) 17.9 Year(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Fibrosis, focal (pneumoconiosis); Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Dyspnea; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Mouse TCLo • 43 mg/m³ 5 Hour(s) 9 Day(s)-Intermittent; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Pleural effusion; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes
Titanium dioxide (0.084% TO 0.546%)	13463- 67-7	Irritation: Skin-Human • 300 μg 3 Day(s)-Intermittent • Mild irritation; Tumorigen / Carcinogen: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 250 mg/m³ 6 Hour(s) 2 Year(s)-Intermittent; Tumorigenic:Carcinogenic by RTECS criteria; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Tumors
Kaolin (0.68% TO 1.76%)	1332-58- 7	Reproductive: Ingestion/Oral-Rat TDLo • 370 g/kg (37D pre/1-22D preg); Reproductive Effects:Maternal Effects:Other effects; Reproductive Effects:Effects on Newborn:Other neonatal measures or effects.

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Carcinogenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Carcinogenicity 1A
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 1
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Data lacking

Route(s) of entry/exposure Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure Potential Health Effects Inhalation

- Inhalation, Skin, Eye, Ingestion
- Any pre-existing conditions of the lungs. Disorders of the lungs.

Acute (Immediate)
Chronic (Delayed)

- Nuisance dust may affect the lungs but reactions are typically reversible.
- Chronic overexposure to dust containing respirable sized crystalline silica can cause delayed lung injury (silicosis). Inhalation of dust containing crystalline silica pulmonary diseases such as asthma and lung disorder associated with smoking.

Skin

Acute (Immediate)

- Exposure to dust may cause mechanical irritation.
- **Chronic (Delayed)** No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

- Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.
- No data available.

Chronic (Delayed)
Ingestion

Acute (Immediate)

 Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may cause mechanical irritation to mucous membranes.

Chronic (Delayed) • No data available.

Carcinogenic Effects

 May cause cancer. IARC studies have shown sufficient evidence from animal studies to categorize crystalline silica as a group 1 carcinogen.

	Carcinogenic Effects						
CAS IARC NTP							
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Group 2B-Possible Carcinogen	Not Listed				
Quartz	14808-60-7	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen				
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Not Listed				

Key to abbreviations

TC = Toxic Concentration

TD = Toxic Dose

Section 12 - Ecological Information

Toxicity

Material data lacking.

Persistence and degradability

Material data lacking.

Bioaccumulative potential

Material data lacking.

Mobility in Soil

Material data lacking.

Other adverse effects

No studies have been found.

Section 13 - Disposal Considerations

Waste treatment methods

Product waste

 Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Packaging waste

Dispose of content and/or container in accordance with local, regional, national, and/or international regulations.

Section 14 - Transport Information

	UN number	UN proper shipping name	Transport hazard class (es)	Packing group	Environmental hazards
DOT	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
TDG	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA
IATA/ICAO	NDA	Not Regulated	NDA	NDA	NDA

Special precautions for user • None specified.

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

No data available

Format: GHS Language: English (US) WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture SARA Hazard Classifications • Chronic

	State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA		
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes	Yes	Yes		

	Inventory					
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	TSCA			
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Yes	Yes			
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Yes	Yes			
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes			
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes			
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Yes	Yes			
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Yes	Yes			

Canada

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances		
• Kaolin	1332-58-7	D2A
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specification.
		Issues - Titanium dioxide, mixture containing on Health Canada's WHMIS Division website.)
• Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Special Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS Division website.)
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
		D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply.

• Quartz	14808-60-7	For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS Division website.)
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Kaolin	1332-58-7	Not Listed
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Not Listed
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1 %
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	1 %
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	1 %
• Quartz	14808-60-7	1 %

United States

U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
• Kaolin	1332-58-7	Not Listed
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Not Listed
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1.0 % de minimis concentration (fibrous form
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not Listed
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Not Listed
• Quartz	14808-60-7	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
• Kaolin	1332-58-7	Not Listed
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	carcinogen, initial date 9/2/11 (airborne, unbound particles of respirable size)
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Not Listed
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not Listed
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Not Listed
• Quartz	14808-60-7	carcinogen, initial date 10/1/88 (airborne particles of respirable size)

United States - Pennsylvania

bor U.S Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) - Environmental Hazard List		
• Kaolin	1332-58-7	Not Listed
Titanium dioxide	13463-67-7	Not Listed
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not Listed
Silica, amorphous	7631-86-9	Not Listed
• Quartz	14808-60-7	Not Listed

Other Information

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

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date Preparation Date Disclaimer/Statement of Liability

- 01/April/2015
- 01/June/2009
- knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information given is designed only as guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release. Reno Refractories MAKES NO WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO SUCH INFORMATION, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR COURSE OF PERFORMANCE OR USAGE OF TRADE. User is responsible for determining whether the product is fit for a particular purpose and suitable for user's method of use or application. The information relates only to the specific material designated and may not be valid for such material used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text.

Key to abbreviations NDA = No data available