Safety Data Sheet



Section 1: Identification

Product identifier

Product Name Reno Plastic 95 P

Product Code 240100

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 | Skin Irritation 2 - H315

Serious Eye Damage 1 - H318 Carcinogenicity 1A - H350

Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2 - H373

Label elements

OSHA HCS 2012

DANGER







Hazard statements | Causes skin irritation - H315

Causes serious eye damage - H318

May cause cancer. - H350

May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. - H373

Precautionary statements

Prevention | Obtain special instructions before use. - P201

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. - P202

Do not breathe dust. - P260

Wash thoroughly after handling. - P264

Wear protective gloves, clothing, and eye/face protection, . - P280

Response | If on skin: Wash with plenty of water .

Take off contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. - P362 Specific treatment, see supplemental first aid information. - P321 If skin irritation occurs: Get medical advice/attention. - P332+P313

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses,

if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. - P305+P351+P338 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician. - P310 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. - P308+P313

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

international regulations. - P501

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

Corrosive - E

Label elements

WHMIS





Other Toxic Effects - D2A Corrosive - E

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	%	11 D50/LC50	Classifications According to Regulation/Directive	Comments
Aluminum oxide	CAS: 1344-28-	81.33% TO 88%	Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 0.2 mg/L 5 Hour(s) 28 Week(s)	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
			Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1.25		

Phosphoric acid	CAS :7664-38-2	2.4% TO 4.55%	g/kg Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 25.5 mg/m³	OSHA HCS 2012: Skin Corr. 1C; Eye Dam. 1	NDA
Bentonite	CAS :1302-78-9	0.6% TO 4%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: STOT RE 2 (Lungs)	NDA
Phosphoric acid, aluminum salt (1:3)	CAS :13530- 50-2	0.4% TO 1.05%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
Boron oxide	CAS :1303-86-	0.04% TO 0.35%	Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3150 mg/kg	OSHA HCS 2012: Not Classified	NDA
Quartz	CAS :14808-60-7	0.01% TO 0.2%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Carc. 1A; STOT RE 1 (Lungs)	NDA
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	CAS :15468-32-3	0% TO 0.04%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	NDA
Cristobalite	CAS :14464-46-1	0% TO 0.04%	NDA	OSHA HCS 2012: Exposure limits	NDA

Section 4: First-Aid Measures

Description of first aid measures

Inhalation | Move victim to fresh air. Give artificial respiration if victim is not breathing. Administer

oxygen if breathing is difficult. 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.

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 I 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

Eve

None known.

Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Unusual Fire and Explosion | No

Hazards

None known.

Hazardous Combustion

None known.

Products

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 touch or walk through spilled material. Ensure adequate ventilation to remove vapors, fumes, dust etc.

Emergency Procedures

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

Do not breathe dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Use good safety and industrial hygiene practices. Routine housekeeping should be instituted to ensure that dusts do not accumulate on surfaces. Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls. 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. Do not use in areas without adequate ventilation.

Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Storage

Store in a covered location. Keep container closed. 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	
Silica, crystalline - tridymite (15468-32-3)	TWAs	Not established	Not established	0.05 mg/m3 TWAEV (respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	
Cristobalite (14464-46-1)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (designated substances regulation, respirable, listed under Silica, crystalline)	0.05 mg/m3 TWAEV (respirable dust)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT (respirable fraction)	0.05 mg/m3 TWA (respirable dust)	
			0.10 mg/m3 TWA				

Quartz (14808-60-7)	TWAs	0.025 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)	(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)
Boron oxide	STELs	Not established	Not established	Not established	20 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE-CT]	Not established
(1303-86-2)	TWAs	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWA	10 mg/m3 TWAEV	10 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT	10 mg/m3 TWA
Phosphoric acid, aluminum salt (1:3)				2 mg/m3 TWAEV (as AI)	2 mg/m3 TWA LMPE- PPT	2 mg/m3 TWA (as Al)
as Aluminum, soluble salts	TWAs	Not established	Not established	as Aluminum, soluble salts	as Aluminum, soluble salts	as Aluminum, soluble salts
Phosphoric acid	STELs	3 mg/m3 STEL	3 mg/m3 STEL	3 mg/m3 STEV	3 mg/m3 STEL [LMPE- CT]	3 mg/m3 STEL
(7664-38-2)	TWAs	1 mg/m3 TWA	1 mg/m3 TWA	1 mg/m3 TWAEV	1 mg/m3 TWA LMPE- PPT	1 mg/m3 TWA
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)	TWAs	as Aluminum as Aluminum		10 mg/m3 TWAEV (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, total dust, as AI)	10 mg/m3 TWA LMPE-PPT	Not established
		Ex	posure Limits/Gu			
Boron oxide (1303-86-2)			TWAs		OSHA 15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust)	
Phosphoric acid (7664-38-2)			TWAs	TWAs 1 mg/m3 TWA		
Aluminum oxide (1344-28-1)			TWAs	15 mg/m3 TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m3 TWA (respirable fraction)		

Exposure Limits Supplemental OSHA

- •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)
- •Silica, crystalline tridymite (15468-32-3): **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)

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 accumalation 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.

Eye/Face

Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses).

Hands

Wear appropriate gloves.

Skin/Body

Wear long sleeves and/or protective coveralls.

General Industrial Hygiene Considerations

Avoid breathing 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 hands before eating, drinking, or smoking. 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

STEV = Short Term Exposure Value

NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health

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

exposures

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration Short Term Exposure Limits are based on 15-minute TWAEV = Time-Weighted Average Exposure Value

STEL = exposures

Section 9 - Physical and Chemical Properties

Information on Physical and Chemical Properties

Material Description			
Physical Form	Solid	Appearance/Description	Light gray, granular, partial putty-like solid with no odor.
Color	Light gray.	Odor	Odorless
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	Not relevant
Specific Gravity/Relative Density	2.5 to 2.7 Water=1	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	Not relevant	UEL	Not relevant
LEL	Not relevant	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.

Preparation Date: 14/March/2007 Format: GHS Language: English (US) Revision Date: 30/December/2014 WHMIS, OSHA HCS 2012

Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperatures and pressures.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

Hazardous polymerization not indicated.

Conditions to avoid

None known.

Incompatible materials

None known.

Hazardous decomposition products

None known.

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

	Components				
Phosphoric acid (2.4% TO 4.55%)	7004- 38-2	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 1.25 g/kg; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Acute pulmonary edema; Liver.Changes in liver weight; Inhalation-Rat LC50 • 25.5 mg/m³; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Acute pulmonary edema; Liver.Changes in liver weight			
Boron oxide (0.04% TO 0.35%)	1303-	Acute Toxicity: Ingestion/Oral-Rat LD50 • 3150 mg/kg; Irritation: Eye-Rabbit • 50 mg; Skin-Rabbit • 1 g; Multi-dose Toxicity: Inhalation-Rat TCLo • 150 mg/m³ 2 Hour(s) 15 Day(s)-Intermittent; Sense Organs and Special Senses:Olfaction:Other changes; Lungs, Thorax, or Respiration:Other changes; Nutritional and Gross Metabolic:Gross Metabolite Changes:Weight loss or decreased weight gain			

GHS Properties	Classification
Acute toxicity	OSHA HCS 2012 No data available
Aspiration Hazard	OSHA HCS 2012 No data available
Carcinogenicity OSHA HCS 2012 ◆ Carcinogenicity 1A	
Germ Cell Mutagenicity	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Skin corrosion/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Skin Irritation 2
Skin sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
STOT-RE	OSHA HCS 2012 Specific Target Organ Toxicity Repeated Exposure 2
STOT-SE	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Toxicity for Reproduction	OSHA HCS 2012 • No data available
Respiratory sensitization	OSHA HCS 2012 No data available
Serious eye damage/Irritation	OSHA HCS 2012 • Serious Eye Damage 1

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)

Exposure to dust may cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

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)

Causes skin irritation. Exposure to dust may cause irritation.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available.

Eye

Acute (Immediate)

Causes serious eye damage. Excessive concentrations of nuisance dust in the workplace may reduce visibility and may cause unpleasant deposits in eyes.

Chronic (Delayed)

No data available.

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				
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Not Listed	
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	15468-32-3	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Not Listed	
Quartz	14808-60-7	Group 1-Carcinogenic	Known Human Carcinogen	

Key to abbreviations

LD = Lethal Dose

TC = Toxic Concentration

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

Section 15 - Regulatory Information

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

	State Right To Know					
Component	CAS	MA	NJ	PA		
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Bentonite	1302-78-9	No	No	No		
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes	Yes		
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	15468-32-3	Yes	Yes	Yes		

	Inventory					
Component	CAS	Canada DSL	TSCA			
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Yes	Yes			
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Yes	Yes			
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	Yes	Yes			
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Yes	Yes			
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Yes	Yes			
Quartz	14808-60-7	Yes	Yes			
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	15468-32-3	No	No			

Canada

Labor

Canada - WHMIS - Classifications of Substances

• Silica, crystalline - tridymite 15468-32-3

• Boron oxide

1303-86-2

D2A

D₂B

Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	E (including <=85%)
Aluminum oxide Cristobalite	1344-28-1 14464-46-1	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS Division website.)
Quartz Bentonite	14808-60-7 1302-78-9	D2A (In certain cases, this classification does not apply. For more information, consult the section Substance Specific Issues - Silica, crystalline, encapsulated on Health Canada's WHMIS Division website.)
Bentonite	1302-78-9	DZA
Canada - WHMIS - Ingredient Disclosure List		
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	15468-32-3	1 %
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	1 %
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	1 %
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1 %
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	1 %
Quartz	14808-60-7	1 %
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Not Listed

United States

Environment U.S CERCLA/SARA - Hazardous Substances and their Reportable Quantities		
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	15468-32-3	Not Listed
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	Not Listed
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	5000 lb final RQ; 2270 kg final RQ
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Not Listed
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not Listed
• Quartz	14808-60-7	Not Listed
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Not Listed
U.S CERCLA/SARA - Section 313 - Emission Reporting		
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	15468-32-3	Not Listed
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	Not Listed
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Not Listed
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	1.0 % de minimis concentration (fibrous forms)
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not Listed
• Quartz	14808-60-7	Not Listed
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Not Listed

United States - California

Environment

Liivii Oiliileiit		
U.S California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List		
Silica, crystalline - tridymite	15468-32-3	Not Listed
Boron oxide	1303-86-2	Not Listed
Phosphoric acid	7664-38-2	Not Listed
Aluminum oxide	1344-28-1	Not Listed
Cristobalite	14464-46-1	Not Listed
		carcinogen, initial date 10/1/88
Quartz	14808-60-7	(airborne particles of
		respirable size)
Bentonite	1302-78-9	Not Listed

United States - Pennsylvania

Other Information

Quartz

Bentonite

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

14808-60-7

1302-78-9

Not Listed Not Listed

Section 16 - Other Information

Last Revision Date
Preparation Date
Disclaimer/Statement of
Liability

- 30/December/2014
- 14/March/2007
- The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our 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