

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. PRODUCT NAME AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

MANUFACTURER:

Resco Products, Inc.
2 Penn Center West, Suite 430
Pittsburgh, PA 15276

PRODUCT: MAC 19MD**DATE:** 01-06-2003

Supercedes Date: 07-10-2000

TELEPHONE No.:

EMERGENCY: 412-494-4491
INFORMATION: 336-299-1441 Ext. 20

PREPARED BY:

Research & Development

2. COMPOSITION AND INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>Wt. %</u>	<u>CAS Number</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>
Magnesium oxide, calcined	70 - 90	1309-48-4	10 mg/m3 (fume)	5.0 mg/m3 (fume)
Graphite	10 - 20	7782-42-5	2.0 mg/m3	2.5 mg/m3
Pitch	<10	65996-93-2	0.2 mg/m3 (volatiles)	0.2 mg/m3 (volatiles)

At very high temperatures such as during refractory use, phase transformations may take place leading to other/additional compounds (such as magnesium compounds, etc.), triggering other applicable exposure guidelines. In addition, refractory may become contaminated with other hazardous substances (e.g., metals, alkaline materials). The specific processing and use of this refractory should be fully evaluated to assess the entire scope of health hazards.

Note: 1) TLV and PEL values given above are 8-hour, time-weighted averages, unless otherwise specified.
2) NE = None Established, and means that the substance is not assigned a specific TLV or PEL. Substance regulated by OSHA as particulates not otherwise regulated (PNOR, PELs - 15 mg/m3 total dust, 5 mg/m3 respirable fraction) and by ACGIH as particulates not otherwise classified (PNOC, TLV - 10 mg/m3 total dust, 3 mg/m3 respirable fraction) and is considered a nuisance dust.

3. HAZARD IDENTIFICATION

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW: Solid brick or other form, practically odorless. As-manufactured product does not pose significant fire hazard. Refractory particulates formed during processing, installation, maintenance procedures and/or tear-out may be irritating to the skin, eyes and respiratory tract, and may cause pulmonary system effects. Product is noncombustible but during initial heat-up, may release pitch volatiles which have a cancer risk.

PRIMARY ROUTES OF ENTRY:**Inhalation:** Yes.**Ingestion:** No.**Skin:** Yes.**Other:** No.**EYE CONTACT:** Particulates may cause slight to moderate irritation. Abrasive action of dust can damage eyes.**SKIN CONTACT:** Particulates may cause slight irritation. Particulate polycyclic organic matter (PPOM) emitted on heating can cause dermatitis.**INHALATION:** Inhalation of airborne particulates may cause slight to moderate irritation of mucous membranes.**INGESTION:** Ingestion is unlikely. If ingested in sufficient quantities, may cause gastrointestinal disturbances. Symptoms may include irritation, nausea, vomiting, abdominal pain and diarrhea.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CHRONIC: The prolonged inhalation of dusts may lead to chronic bronchitis, pulmonary fibrosis, emphysema and bronchial asthma. A topic eczema, edema, hives, etc. may result from prolonged contact. Some tissue response in the lung upon inhalation of sufficient amounts may be seen.

CARCINOGENICITY: IARC has listed coal tar pitch and its volatiles as a Group 1 carcinogen. A Group 1 carcinogen is one in which there is sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity in humans. NTP has listed coal tar pitch and its volatiles as reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF OVEREXPOSURE: Irritation, shortness of breath, decreased chest expansion, dry cough, fatigue, dyspnea, cyanosis, loss of appetite, chest pain, total incapacity to work.

MEDICAL CONDITIONS GENERALLY AGGRAVATED BY EXPOSURE (to particulates): Preexisting diseases or other conditions of the lungs, skin, eyes, and other mucous membranes. Exposure to product dust in conjunction with exposure to other potential carcinogens (such as cigarette smoking) may have a synergistic effect.

4. FIRST AID MEASURES

INHALATION: Immediately remove victim from the adverse environment to fresh air and seek medical attention.

EYE CONTACT: Immediately flush with large amounts of running water as needed. If symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

SKIN CONTACT: If dust gets on skin, wash contaminated area with soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing. If rash, irritation, or other symptoms persist, seek medical attention.

INGESTION: Ingestion is an unlikely route of exposure. If particles are ingested and victim is conscious, give 1-2 glasses of water or milk. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Leave decision to induce vomiting for a doctor, since particles may be aspirated into the lungs. Seek immediate medical attention.

5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

FLASH POINT : Not applicable. **FLASH POINT METHOD USED :** Not applicable.

FLAMMABLE LIMITS : Not applicable. **LEL :** Not applicable. **UEL :** Not applicable.

AUTOIGNITION : Not applicable.

GENERAL HAZARD : This product is noncombustible and does not pose fire or explosion hazards, and will not ignite or contribute to the intensity of a fire.

EXTINGUISHING MEDIA : As appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE FIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS : As appropriate for surrounding fire.

FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT : As appropriate for surrounding fire. Generally, fire fighters should wear full turn-out (bunker) gear and full respiratory protection (self-contained breathing apparatus-SCBA). Wear SCBA with full facepiece, operated in the positive pressure mode when fighting fires.

HAZARDOUS COMBUSTION PRODUCTS: Not applicable.

UNUSUAL FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARDS: Not applicable.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

STEPS TO BE TAKEN IN CASE MATERIAL IS RELEASED OR SPILLED: If there is a spill of product, installation, maintenance, or tear-out material, the following precautions should be taken: Clean up using methods which avoid dust generation. If a vacuum is used, exhaust air should be filtered by a high-efficiency particulate air (HEPA) filter. Compressed air should not be used to clean up spills. During cleanup, skin and eye contact and inhalation of dust should be avoided. Provide local exhaust or dilution ventilation as required. When necessary, wear appropriate personal protective equipment (see Section 8) during clean-up operations. Collect material in a compatible and appropriately labeled container. For small dry spills, place material into clean dry container with a clean shovel, and cover. Comply with federal, state, and local regulations regarding reporting of spills. Dispose of material from processing, installation, maintenance, or tear-out operations in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations (see Section 13).

7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

STORAGE TEMPERATURE AND PRESSURE: Not applicable.

PRECAUTIONS TO BE TAKEN IN HANDLING AND STORAGE: Store in a dry area. Minimize dust generation and avoid inhalation and contact with dusts during processing, installation, maintenance, and/or tear-out. After handling of dusts from processing, installation, maintenance, and/or tear-out, wash exposed skin areas thoroughly. Wash clothing contaminated with dusts.

8. EXPOSURE CONTROL AND PERSONAL PROTECTION

NOTE: Dusts generated during maintenance and tear-out operations may be contaminated with other hazardous substances (e.g., metals, alkali materials). Evaluation of specific processes should be performed by a qualified health and safety professional to determine appropriate controls and personal protective equipment to minimize exposure and contact.

RESPIRATORY PROTECTION: Use an appropriate NIOSH/MSHA-approved respirator if airborne contaminant concentrations exceed applicable OSHA PEL or ACGIH TLV limits (see Section 2 for PELs and TLVs) or other industry standards or guidelines on exposure. If respiratory protection is required, all appropriate requirements as set forth in 29 CFR 1910.134 must be met. A qualified health and safety professional should be consulted for respirator selection.

PROTECTIVE GLOVES: Use as needed to prevent skin contact.

EYE PROTECTION: Use safety glasses and/or dust-proof safety goggles to prevent contact with dust.

OTHER PROTECTIVE CLOTHING OR EQUIPMENT: Clothing which minimizes skin exposure.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS : Use local and/or general dilution ventilation, as needed, to reduce employee exposures to below applicable OSHA PELs and ACGIH TLVs (see Section 2 for PELs and TLVs).

WORK/HYGIENE PRACTICES : Use good personal hygiene when handling this product. Wash hands after use, before smoking, or before using the toilet.

9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

APPEARANCE:	Solid.	SOLUBILITY IN WATER:	Insoluble.
ODOR:	None.	VAPOR PRESSURE:	Not applicable.
pH:	Not applicable.	VAPOR DENSITY:	Not applicable.
SPECIFIC GRAVITY:	2.5 - 3.5	EVAPORATION RATE:	Not applicable.
BOILING POINT:	Not applicable.	MOLECULAR Wt.:	Not applicable.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

CERCLA Hazardous Substances : None.

SARA Title III :

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances : None.

Section 311/312 Hazardous Categories : Immediate (Acute).

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals : None.

RCRA Status : Not regulated.

California Proposition 65 : The California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65) requires that the Governor of California publish a list of chemicals known to the State to cause cancer or reproductive harm.

Coal tar pitch volatiles are on the Governor's Proposition 65 list.

Components used in this product may contain minor trace amounts of inherent naturally occurring elements (such as, but not limited to, arsenic, cadmium) that are on the Governor's Proposition 65 list.

INTERNATIONAL:

IARC : Coal tar pitch and its volatiles are listed by IARC as carcinogens.

CANADA (WHMIS) : All components used in this product are listed on the Domestic Substances List (DSL)

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY : All components used in this product are listed on ECOIN, the European Core Inventory.

AUSTRALIA : All components used in this product are listed on the AICS inventory.

JAPAN : Coal tar pitch volatiles are listed on MITI, the Ministry of International Trade Industry.

16. OTHER INFORMATION

DESCRIPTION: This product is a solid refractory shape.

NFPA RATING: **FLAMMABILITY:** 0 **TOXICITY:** 1 **REACTIVITY:** 0

HMIS RATING: **FLAMMABILITY:** 0 **HEALTH:** 1 **REACTIVITY:** 0

This information and recommendations set forth herein are taken from sources believed to be accurate as of the date herein; however, Resco Products, Inc. makes no warranty with respect to the accuracy of the information or the suitability of the recommendations, and assumes no liability to any user thereof.

REFERENCES:

Lewis, R. J., *Hawley's Condensed Chemical Dictionary*, Twelfth Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Inc., NY.

Material Safety Data Sheets-Preparation, ANSI Z400.1-1993, American National Standards Institute, NY.

Threshold Limit Values and Biological Exposure Indices for Chemical Substances and Physical Agents, ACGIH, OH.

Sax, N. I., *Dangerous Properties of Industrial Materials*, Ninth Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold Co., Inc., NY.

Manufacturers/Suppliers Material Safety Data Sheets on raw materials used.

LEGEND:

ACGIH	American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists	atm	atmosphere
AICS	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances	cm	centimeter
CAS	Chemical Abstract Services	gm	gram
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act	in	inch
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations	kg	kilogram
DOT	Department of Transportation	lb	pound
DSL	Domestic Substances List (Canada)	m3	cubic meter
ECOIN	European Core Inventory	mg	milligram
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency	ml	milliliter
IARC	International Agency for Research on Cancer	mm	millimeter
LC50	Lethal concentration (50% kill)	n.o.s.	not otherwise specified
LCLo	Lowest published lethal concentration	ppb	part per billion
LD50	Lethal dose (50% kill)	ppm	part per million
LDLo	Lowest published lethal dose	mppcf	million particles per cubic foot
MSHA	Mine Safety and Health Administration	μ	micron
NE	None established	μg	microgram
NFPA	National Fire Protection Association		
NIOSH	National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health		
NTP	National Toxicology Program		

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
PEL	Permissible Exposure Limit
PIN	Product Identification Number
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
SARA	Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act
STEL	Short Term Exposure Limit
TCLP	Toxic Chemicals Leachate Program
TDG	Transportation of Dangerous Goods
TDLo	Lowest published toxic dose
TLV	Threshold Limit Value
TSCA	Toxic Substances Control Act
TWA	Time Weighted Average
WHMIS	Workplace Hazardous Material Information System (Canada)