

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

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Section 1 – Product Name

Material Name: Resin Bonded Magnesia-Carbon Brick (With Al/Mg)
Common Name: Magnesite Carbon Brick
Intended Use: Refractory Material
Product Name: NULINE 8-99 TI

Section 2 – Composition and Information on Hazardous Ingredients

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS No.</u>	<u>% Weight</u>	<u>OSHA PEL</u>	<u>ACGIH TLV</u>	<u>Sec. 313</u>
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	60-100	5 mg/m ³ (Resp Frac)	10 mg/m ³ (As Fume)	NO
Graphite	7782-42-5	10-30	2.5 mg/m ³ Respirable Dust	2.0 mg/m ³ Respirable Dust	NO
Phenolic Resin	--	1-5	Not Established	Not Established	NO
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1-5	15 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	10 mg/m ³ (Metal Dust)	NO
Magnesium	7439-95-4	1-5	10 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	10 mg/m ³ (Total Dust)	NO
Petroleum Pitch	8052-42-4	1-5	0.2 mg/m ³	None	NO

Notes: (1) The PEL and TLV values shown above are 8-hour time-weighted averages, unless otherwise specified. "Not Established" means that no PEL or TLV has been assigned.

Section 3 – Hazards Identification

EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

No unusual fire or spill hazard. Dusts may be irritating to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

Primary Route(s) of Entry for Particulate:

Inhalation: Yes

Other: No

Skin: Yes

Ingestion: No

Potential Adverse Health Effects:

Acute: Eye: Dusts of this product may be irritating.

Skin: Dusts of this product may cause skin irritation.

Inhalation: Dusts of this product may be irritating to respiratory tract.

Chronic: Eye: Dusts of this product may cause reddening or swelling of the eye.

Skin: Dusts of this product may cause a skin rash (dermatitis).

Inhalation: Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dusts of this product in excess of the stated PEL or TLV may cause lung disease (pneumoconiosis).

Carcinogenicity: This product contains petroleum pitch, and petroleum pitch has constituents for which there is evidence of carcinogenicity to humans. Also see section 11 for additional information.

Signs and Symptoms of Overexposure: Skin rash can result from handling. Coughing can result from overexposure to dust.

Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure to Particles: Pre-existing diseases or other conditions of the lungs, skin, eyes, and mucous membranes.

Section 4- First Aid Measures

Eye Contact: Flush product from eyes using large amounts of water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention.

Skin Contact: Wash product from skin using soap and water. If irritation continues, seek medical attention.

Inhalation: If exposed to excessive levels of dusts or vapors during heating, remove victim to fresh air. Seek medical attention if coughing or other symptoms persist.

Ingestion: As shipped, product not likely to be ingested; but if it occurs, do not induce vomiting. Seek medical attention.

Section 5 – Fire Fighting Measure

Flash Point: Not Applicable

Flammable Limits: Not Applicable

LEL: Not Applicable

UEL: Not Applicable

Autoignition Temperature: Not Applicable

General Hazard: Product will not burn, but does contain small quantities of chemicals which can generate toxic and/or irritating vapors when initially heated.

Extinguishing Media: As appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Instructions: As appropriate for surrounding fire.

Fire Fighting Equipment: Fire fighters should wear NIOSH approved, positive pressure, self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing (bunker gear) when fighting fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Product will not burn, but may generate hazardous combustion products (such as carbon monoxide or vapors of the constituents shown in Section 2) when subjected to fire conditions.

Flame Propagation or Burning Rate of Solid Material: Not Applicable

Flammability Classification (As defined by 29 CFR 1910.1200): Not Flammable

Section 6 – Accidental Release Measures

For brick products, spills are remedied by recovering and restacking the shapes. If dusts are generated during the spill, these should be collected by gently sweeping the material into a dust pan or collecting with a vacuum device. All personnel engaged in cleanup operations should adhere to the instructions outlined in Section 8 for personal protection. Disposal of wastes from cleanup operations should be carried out in accordance with the guidelines outlined in Section 13.

Section 7 – Handling and Storage

Handling: Avoid direct contact with product or dusts from product by wearing protective clothing, using approved respiratory protection, and wearing gloves of the impermeable type.

Storage: The product should be stored in a dry location and away from sources of heat (furnaces, boilers, incinerators, etc.). Pallet protection such as shrink-wrap or stretch-wrap should be kept in place until the product is required for installation.

Section 8 – Exposure Control/Personal Protection

Engineering Controls: Process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation, or other engineering process controls may be necessary to keep any air contaminants associated with this product within their TLV's. This is particularly true if user operation generates dust, vapor, or mist.

Respiratory Protection: Since this product is a proprietary mixture of unique ingredients, it does not have an established limit for airborne concentration (PEL or TLV), which workers can routinely be exposed to without suffering adverse health effects. This MSDS is prepared to alert customers and other users to the various components of the product and their relative quantity and toxicity in the product as it is provided. The user must review his/her own circumstances and then determine what is required to establish a respiratory protection program that meets OSHA 1910.134 requirements. If workplace conditions warrant respiratory protection, use MSHA/NIOSH approved units as listed in the current 29 CFR 1910.134 for the existing conditions. Some type of respiratory protection is recommended for even the best conditions. Actual respirator selection should be made after consultation with a competent health and safety professional.

Eye Protection: Industrial-type safety glasses offer some protection. Goggles or full face-piece respirators offer more.

Protective Gloves: As needed to prevent direct skin contact.

Other Protective Clothing or Equipment: Wear clothing designed to limit direct exposure to product or dusts, vapors, or mists associated with product. If clothing becomes contaminated, it should be laundered before wearing again. Barrier skin creams may be applied to parts of the body not otherwise protected, if workers find this beneficial. Maintain good personal hygiene. Wash hands thoroughly before eating or drinking.

Section 9 – Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance: Brick/shape Black Color

Odor: Slight Pitch Odor

Water Solubility: Insoluble

Density (H₂O = 1): 3.0

% Volatile (By Weight): 8-12% @ 1800^oF

Vapor Pressure: Not Applicable

Vapor Density: Not Applicable

pH: Not Determined

Boiling Point: Not Applicable

Melting Point: Varies by Product

Section 10 – Stability and Reactivity

Chemical Stability: This product is stable under normal and/or anticipated conditions for shipping, storage and installation.

Conditions to avoid: None

Incompatible Material: May react with strong acids, such as hydrofluoric acid. Avoid contact between product and strong oxidizers.

Hazardous Decomposition or Combustion Products: See Reactivity.

Hazardous Polymerization: Not Applicable

Reactivity: When heated, the product emits organic smoke (bakelite novalac) of co-polymer.

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

This product contains minor amounts of materials derived from petroleum and /or coal (such as petroleum pitch and/or coal tar pitch). These materials, in turn, contain compounds which are carcinogenic. Petroleum pitch contains polynuclear aromatic compounds, some of which have been identified as carcinogenic. Based on this, NIOSH has identified petroleum pitch as a carcinogenic material. IARC has reported that there is sufficient evidence for the carcinogenicity of “untreated and mildly refined minerals” in humans, but no adequate data is available to evaluate the carcinogenicity of “highly refined mineral oils”. Coal tars are by-products of the destructive distillation of coal to produce coke and/or gas, and are believed to contain from 400-10,000 separate compounds. One important class of compounds present in coal tars is the so-called polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs). While not all PAHs have been determined to be human carcinogens, many have. The NTP Seventh Annual Report on Carcinogens (1994) listed 15 PAH compounds which “may reasonably be anticipated to be carcinogens”.

As shown in Section 2, this product contains a phenolic resin. The phenolic resin contains less than 1% free phenol after curing, which is part of the manufacturing process. Curing is achieved by heating the product in the range of 300-400 °F. This removes most of the volatile fraction of the resin. In addition to the free phenol, the cured resin contains a trace of formaldehyde (less than 0.1%).

Incomplete Combustion Products: The phenolic resin binder may undergo incomplete combustion when temperature is applied to this product. The intent of this note is as follows: (1) to apprise the customer/user of the potential for incomplete combustion, and (2) to advise that the chemical compounds produced by incomplete combustion in combination with poor air handling practices may exceed TLV's (threshold limit values) for specific air contaminants. The specific chemical compounds which may be produced include but are not limited to: carbon monoxide, ammonia, methane, formaldehyde, monoaromatics including phenol, benzene, PAH's and BaP's.

	LD ₅₀	CD ₅₀
Magnesium Oxide	No Data	No Data
Graphite	12,600 mg/kg (oral-rat)	No Data
Phenolic Resin	No Data	No Data
Aluminum	No Data	No Data
Magnesium	No Data	No Data
Petroleum Pitch	No Data	No Data
Target Organs		
Magnesium Oxide	Eyes and respiratory system.	
Graphite	Respiratory system and cardiovascular system.	
Phenolic Resin	No Data	
Aluminum	No Data	
Magnesium	Eyes, skin and mucous membrane.	
Petroleum Pitch	Not Available	
Long Term Toxicity		
Magnesium Oxide	Not Available	
Graphite	Not Available	
Phenolic Resin	Not Available	
Aluminum	Repeated or prolonged inhalation may cause pulmonary fibrosis.	
Magnesium	Not Available	
Petroleum Pitch	Not Available	

Short Term Toxicity	
Magnesium Oxide	Not Available
Graphite	Irritant to eyes and mucous membranes.
Phenolic Resin	Not Available
Aluminum	No Data
Magnesium	Irritation to eyes, skin, and mucous membranes.
Petroleum Pitch	Not Available

Section 12 – Ecotoxicological Information

Accidental Release: No information has been developed regarding the ecotoxicity or environmental fate of this product

Section 13 – Disposal Considerations

Waste Disposal Method: The as-manufactured refractory, or dust from this material, is not considered a hazardous waste as defined by 40 CFR 261. However, used product (and dusts generated during maintenance and tear-out operations) may be contaminated with other hazardous substances from the particular application (for example, metals). Therefore, appropriate waste analysis may be necessary to determine proper disposal. Waste characterization and disposal/treatment methods should be determined by a qualified environmental professional in accordance with applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

Section 14 – Transport Information

DOT (Department of Transportation) Classification under 49 CFR 172.101: Not Regulated

UN (United Nations) Number: Not Applicable

NA (North American) Number: Not Applicable

Section 15 – Regulatory Information

Resco Products, Inc. considers this product to be hazardous as defined by the OSHA Hazardous Communications Standard (29 CFR 1910. 1200). Section 2 chemicals, which must be addressed, and the summary of regulatory and other lists upon which they appear are:

Ingredient	CAS Number	List (s)
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	1, 2, 3, 4
Graphite	7782-42-5	1, 2, 3, 4
Phenolic Resin	--	
Aluminum	7429-90-5	1, 2, 3, 4
Magnesium	7439-95-4	4

The lists are as follows:

1. ACGIH TLV "Threshold Limit Values" (1997)
2. OSHA Air Contaminants - Permissible Exposure Limits (1989)
3. Canadian Domestic Substances List
4. EPA TSCA Chemical Inventory List (1992)

WHMIS Hazard Class (Canada): None

SARA TITLE III:

Section 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances: None

Section 311/312 Hazardous Categories: Irritant

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: See Section 2

Section 16 – Other Information

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.