

Product Name: Ritex 60D

Date: 03/28/03

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 Measures

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/Shapes	Vapor Pressure:	Not Applicable
Odor:	Sweet Odor	Vapor Density:	Not Applicable
Water Solubility:	Slight (3%)	pH:	Not Determined
Density (H₂O = 1):	3.0-3.2	Boiling Point:	Not Applicable
% Volatile (By Weight):	3% at 1800 °F	Melting Point:	Greater than 2500F

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.
Hazardous Decomposition or Combustion Products: None
Hazardous Polymerization: Not Applicable

Section 11 - Toxicological Information

The International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) determined in 1997 that "crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1)." Also, the National Toxicology Program (NTP) reported in 1991 that "silica, crystalline (respirable)" may reasonably be anticipated to be a carcinogen. Silica (silicon dioxide-SiO₂) occurs in crystalline and non-crystalline (amorphous) forms. Quartz is the most common form of naturally occurring crystalline silica, but cristobalite and tridymite are also forms found in refractory products. Crystalline silica has long been known to cause silicosis, a fibrotic lung disease. Particle size, concentration and duration of exposure are factors in determining the attack rate, latency period, incidence, rate of progression and outcome of this disease. A higher attack rate and severity of silicosis is seen where exposure is to cristobalite or tridymite. This is reflected in the standards set by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists (ACGIH) for the Threshold Limit Value (TLV) for these materials. The TLV for quartz in a respirable fraction is 0.1 mg/m³, while that for cristobalite and tridymite is 0.05 mg/m³. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has set their Permissible Exposure Limits (PEL) for quartz by the formula: PEL = 10% quartz + 2 mg/m³. And the PEL for cristobalite and tridymite will be one-half the value calculated for the quartz PEL.

	LD₅₀	LC₅₀
Magnesium Oxide	No Data	No Data
Silica, Quartz	No Data	No Data
Alumina	No Data	No Data
Iron Oxide	5500 mg/kg (ipr-rat)	No Data
Chromium (III) Oxide	No Data	No Data
Lignosulfonate	No Data	No Data

Target Organs

Magnesium Oxide	Eyes and respiratory system.
Silica, Quartz	Respiratory system, lungs and eyes
Alumina	Respiratory system.
Iron Oxide	Respiratory system, lungs, eyes and skin.
Chromium (III) Oxide	Eyes, skin and mucous membranes.
Lignosulfonate	Not Available

Long Term Toxicity

Magnesium Oxide	Not Available
Silica, Quartz	Lung fibrosis or silicosis. Known human carcinogen (IARC).
Alumina	Not Available
Iron Oxide	Not Available
Chromium (III) Oxide	Not classifiable as a carcinogen (ACGIH).
Lignosulfonate	Not Available

Short Term Toxicity

Magnesium Oxide	Not Available
Silica, Quartz	Irritant to skin, eyes, mucous membranes and lungs.
Alumina	Irritant to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
Iron Oxide	Not Available
Chromium (III) Oxide	Irritant to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.
Lignosulfonate	Not Available

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Section 12 - Ecological 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:

<u>Ingredient</u>	<u>CAS NUMBER</u>	<u>LIST(S)</u>
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	1, 2, 3, 4
Silica, Quartz	14808-60-7	1, 2, 3, 4
Alumina	1344-28-1	1, 2, 3, 4
Iron Oxide	1309-37-1	1, 2, 3, 4
Chromium (III) Oxide	1308-38-9	1, 2, 3, 4
Lignosulfonate	None	

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): D-2B

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.