

MATERIALS SAFETY DATA SHEET

Ceramsource, Inc. PO Box 6026 East Brunswick, NJ 08816 Prepared By: Telephone No: Date: Sales Department 732-257-5002 1/1/14

Section 1 – Product Name

Common Name:	Re- Bonded Magnesia chrome bricks
Intended Use:	Refractory Material
Product Name:	INRBMCH-16

Section 2 – Composition and Information on Ingredients

Ingredient	CAS No.	% Weight	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	SEC 313
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	30-60	5 mg/m ³ (Resp Frac)	10 mg/m ³ (As Fume)	No
Chrome Ore	1308-31-2	30-60	0.5 mg/m ³ (As Cr)	0.5 mg/m ³ (As Cr)	Yes

Notes: (1) The PEL and TLV values shown above are 8-hour time-weighted averages, unless otherwise specified. "Not Established" means that no FEL 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. Do not breathe vapors generated when product is first subjected to high temperatures during "burn in" for service. Primary Route(s) of Entry for Particulate:			
Inhalation: Ye	Other: No		
Skin: Yes	Ingestion: No		
Potential Adverse Health Effects:			
Acute: Eye	Eye: Dusts of this product may be irritating.		
Skir	sts of this product may cause skin irritation.		
Inha	n: Dusts of this product may be irritating to respiratory tract.		
Chronic: Eye: Dusts of this product may cause reddening or swelling of the eye.			
Skir	sts of this product may cause a skin rash (dermatitis).		
Inha	n: Prolonged or repeated inhalation of dusts of this product in		
exce	of the stated PEL or TLV may cause lung disease		
	oconiosis).		
Carcinogenicity: None of the ingredients in Section 2 are listed by IARC, NTP, or ACGIH			



as carcinogens or potential carcinogens. **California Proposition 65:** This product contains chromite (Cr*+3) which may in normal use, be



converted chemically to a chromate (Cr*+6) hexavalent chrome, a chemical known to the State of California to cause cancer.

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 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 is a refractory and will not burn. 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, selfcontained breathing apparatus (SCBA) and full protective clothing (bunker gear) when fighting fires.

Hazardous Combustion Products: Fire conditions may produce small amounts of hexavalent chromium and other oxidation products.

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 re-stacking 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 facepiece 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, Tan Color Vapor Pressure (mm Hg): Not Applicable

Odor: No odorVapor Density: Not ApplicableWater Solubility: InsolublePH: Not DeterminedDensity (H2O=1): 2.8~3.3Boiling Point: Not Applicable% Volatile (By Weight): NilMelting 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. Chromic oxide may react with alkali at high temperatures under oxidizing conditions. **Hazardous Decomposition or Combustion Products:** None

Hazardous Decomposition of Compusition Froud Hazardous Polymerization: Not Applicable

Section 11 – Toxicological Information

	LD ₅₀	LC ₅₀
Magnesium Oxide	No Data	No Data
Chrome Ore	No Data	No Data

Target Organs	
Magnesium Oxide	Eyes and respiratory system.
Chrome Ore	Respiratory system

Long Term Toxicity	
Magnesium Oxide	Not Available
Chrome Ore	Not Available

Short Term Toxicity	
Magnesium Oxide	Not Available
Chrome Ore	Irritant to skin, eyes and mucous membranes.

Section 12 – Ecological Information



Accident 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). Chromite (Cr*+3) may in normal use, be converted chemically to a chromate (Cr*+6). Hexavalent chromium (Cr*+6) is considered a hazardous material. 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

INTERSOURCEUSA, 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>Inaredient</u>	CAS NUMBER	LIST(S)
Magnesium Oxide	1309-48-4	1, 2, 3, 4
Chrome Ore	1308-31-2	1, 2, 3, 4
/ II		

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, CeramSource, 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.