

## 1. Identification

<b>Product identifier</b>	<b>PLASTECH 85P STD; PLASTECH 85P STD WF</b>
<b>Other means of identification</b>	
<b>Brand Code</b>	035A, 893A
<b>Recommended use</b>	For Industrial Use Only
<b>Recommended restrictions</b>	Workers (and your customers or users in the case of resale) should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations. Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

## Manufacturer/Supplier information

### Manufacturer

<b>Company name</b>	HarbisonWalker International	
<b>Address</b>	1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100 Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US	
<b>Telephone</b>	General Phone:	412-375-6600
<b>Website</b>	www.thinkHWI.com	
<b>Emergency phone number</b>	CHEMTREC 24 HOUR EMERGENCY #	1-800-424-9300

## 2. Hazard(s) identification

<b>Physical hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>Health hazards</b>	Skin corrosion/irritation	Category 1A
	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	Category 1
	Carcinogenicity	Category 1
<b>Environmental hazards</b>	Not classified.	
<b>OSHA defined hazards</b>	Not classified.	

### Label elements



<b>Signal word</b>	Danger
<b>Hazard statement</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage. Causes serious eye damage. May cause cancer.
<b>Precautionary statement</b>	
<b>Prevention</b>	Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.
<b>Response</b>	If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. If on skin (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Immediately call a poison center/doctor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.
<b>Storage</b>	Store locked up.
<b>Disposal</b>	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.
<b>Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)</b>	None known.

## Supplemental information

Users should be informed of the potential presence of respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica as well as their potential hazards. Overexposure to the respirable dust of crystalline silica (quartz or cristobalite, less than or equal to 5 microns in size) may lead to silicosis in humans, which is a progressive and irreversible lung disease. Appropriate training in the proper use and handling of this material should be provided as required under applicable regulations.

## 3. Composition/information on ingredients

### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)		1344-28-1	60 - 80
Orthophosphoric Acid		7664-38-2	2.5 - 10
Silicon Dioxide		7631-86-9	2.5 - 10
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate)		13530-50-2	1 - 2.5
Diiron Trioxide		1309-37-1	1 - 2.5
Titanium Dioxide		13463-67-7	1 - 2.5
Cristobalite		14464-46-1	0.1 - 1
Other components below reportable levels			10 - 20

\*Designates that a specific chemical identity and/or percentage of composition has been withheld as a trade secret.

## 4. First-aid measures

### Inhalation

Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.

### Skin contact

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water/shower. Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Chemical burns must be treated by a physician. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### Eye contact

Do not rub eyes. Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.

### Ingestion

Call a physician or poison control center immediately. Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, keep head low so that stomach content doesn't get into the lungs.

### Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

### Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Chemical burns: Flush with water immediately. While flushing, remove clothes which do not adhere to affected area. Call an ambulance. Continue flushing during transport to hospital. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

### General information

If concerned: Get medical advice. Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.

## 5. Fire-fighting measures

### Suitable extinguishing media

Water fog. Foam. Dry chemical powder. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

### Unsuitable extinguishing media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

### Specific hazards arising from the chemical

During fire, gases hazardous to health may be formed.

### Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters

Material can be slippery when wet.

### Fire fighting equipment/instructions

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

### Specific methods

Use standard firefighting procedures and consider the hazards of other involved materials.

### General fire hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

## 6. Accidental release measures

### Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Keep unnecessary personnel away. Keep people away from and upwind of spill/leak. Material can be slippery when wet. Wear appropriate protective equipment and clothing during clean-up. Do not breathe dust. Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits. Do not touch damaged containers or spilled material unless wearing appropriate protective clothing. Ensure adequate ventilation. Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages cannot be contained. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.

### Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Stop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect dust using a vacuum cleaner equipped with HEPA filter.

Large Spills: Wet down with water and dike for later disposal. Shovel the material into waste container. Avoid the generation of dusts during clean-up. Following product recovery, flush area with water.

Small Spills: Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable container for disposal. Wipe up with absorbent material (e.g. cloth, fleece). Clean surface thoroughly to remove residual contamination.

Never return spills to original containers for re-use. For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS. Avoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

### Environmental precautions

## 7. Handling and storage

### Precautions for safe handling

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Minimize dust generation and accumulation. Provide appropriate exhaust ventilation at places where dust is formed. Do not breathe dust. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid prolonged exposure. Should be handled in closed systems, if possible. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment. Observe good industrial hygiene practices.

### Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Store locked up. Store in original tightly closed container. Store in a well-ventilated place. Store away from incompatible materials (see Section 10 of the SDS).

## 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

### Occupational exposure limits

#### US. OSHA Table Z-1 Limits for Air Contaminants (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	PEL	10 mg/m3	Fume.
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)	PEL	1 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total dust.

#### US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910.1000)

Components	Type	Value	Form
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		0.05 mg/m3	Respirable.
		1.2 mppcf	Respirable.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	0.8 mg/m3	
		20 mppcf	

#### US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.

**US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate) (CAS 13530-50-2)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	0.025 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	TWA	1 mg/m3	
	TWA	10 mg/m3	

**US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards**

Components	Type	Value	Form
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate) (CAS 13530-50-2)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	TWA	3 fibers/cm3	Fiber.
		3 fibers/cm3	Dust.
		5 mg/m3	Fiber, total
		5 mg/m3	fibers, total dust
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Dust and fume.
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)	STEL	3 mg/m3	
	TWA	1 mg/m3	
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	TWA	6 mg/m3	

**Biological limit values**

No biological exposure limits noted for the ingredient(s).

**Exposure guidelines**

Occupational exposure to nuisance dust (total and respirable) and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

**Appropriate engineering controls**

Good general ventilation (typically 10 air changes per hour) 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. If engineering measures are not sufficient to maintain concentrations of dust particulates below the Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL), suitable respiratory protection must be worn. If material is ground, cut, or used in any operation which may generate dusts, use appropriate local exhaust ventilation to keep exposures below the recommended exposure limits. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

**Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment****Eye/face protection**

Chemical respirator with organic vapor cartridge, full facepiece, dust and mist filter.

**Skin protection****Hand protection**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant gloves.

**Other**

Wear appropriate chemical resistant clothing. Use of an impervious apron is recommended.

**Respiratory protection**

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if there is a risk of exposure to dust/fume at levels exceeding the exposure limits.

**Thermal hazards**

Wear appropriate thermal protective clothing, when necessary.

**General hygiene considerations**

Always observe good personal hygiene measures, such as washing after handling the material and before eating, drinking, and/or smoking. Routinely wash work clothing and protective equipment to remove contaminants.

**9. Physical and chemical properties****Appearance****Physical state**

Solid.

**Form**

Solid

**Color**

Not available.

<b>Odor</b>	Not available.
<b>Odor threshold</b>	Not available.
<b>pH</b>	Not available.
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not available.
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling range</b>	Not available.
<b>Flash point</b>	Not available.
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not available.
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	
<b>Flammability limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Flammability limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - lower (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Explosive limit - upper (%)</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor pressure</b>	Not available.
<b>Vapor density</b>	Not available.
<b>Relative density</b>	Not available.
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	
<b>Solubility (water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)</b>	Not available.
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not available.
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not available.

## 10. Stability and reactivity

<b>Reactivity</b>	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
<b>Chemical stability</b>	Material is stable under normal conditions.
<b>Possibility of hazardous reactions</b>	No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.
<b>Conditions to avoid</b>	Contact with incompatible materials.
<b>Incompatible materials</b>	Acids. Chlorine. Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure. Contact your sales representative for clarification.
<b>Hazardous decomposition products</b>	No hazardous decomposition products are known.

## 11. Toxicological information

### Information on likely routes of exposure

<b>Inhalation</b>	Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.
<b>Skin contact</b>	Causes severe skin burns.
<b>Eye contact</b>	Causes serious eye damage.
<b>Ingestion</b>	Causes digestive tract burns.

**Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics** Burning pain and severe corrosive skin damage. Causes serious eye damage. Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Symptoms may include stinging, tearing, redness, swelling, and blurred vision. Permanent eye damage including blindness could result.

### Information on toxicological effects

<b>Acute toxicity</b>	Not available.
<b>Skin corrosion/irritation</b>	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
<b>Serious eye damage/eye irritation</b>	Causes serious eye damage.

## Respiratory or skin sensitization

**Respiratory sensitization** Not a respiratory sensitizer.

**Skin sensitization** This product is not expected to cause skin sensitization.

**Germ cell mutagenicity** No data available to indicate product or any components present at greater than 0.1% are mutagenic or genotoxic.

**Carcinogenicity** In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However in making the overall evaluation, IARC noted that "carcinogenicity was not detected in all industrial circumstances studied. Carcinogenicity may be dependent on inherent characteristics of the crystalline silica or on external factors affecting its biological activity or distribution of its polymorphs." (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.) In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis. "There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore, preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk..." (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003) According to the current state of the art, worker protection against silicosis can be consistently assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits. May cause cancer. Occupational exposure to respirable dust and respirable crystalline silica should be monitored and controlled.

### IARC Monographs. Overall Evaluation of Carcinogenicity

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	1 Carcinogenic to humans.
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)	3 Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)	2B Possibly carcinogenic to humans.

### US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)	Known To Be Human Carcinogen. Reasonably Anticipated to be a Human Carcinogen.
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### US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

**Reproductive toxicity** This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.

**Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure** Not classified.

**Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure** Not classified.

**Aspiration hazard** Not an aspiration hazard.

**Chronic effects** Prolonged inhalation may be harmful. Prolonged exposure may cause chronic effects.

## 12. Ecological information

**Ecotoxicity** The product is not classified as environmentally hazardous. However, this does not exclude the possibility that large or frequent spills can have a harmful or damaging effect on the environment.

**Persistence and degradability** No data is available on the degradability of this product.

**Bioaccumulative potential** No data available.

**Mobility in soil** No data available.

**Other adverse effects** No other adverse environmental effects (e.g. ozone depletion, photochemical ozone creation potential, endocrine disruption, global warming potential) are expected from this component.

## 13. Disposal considerations

**Disposal instructions** Collect and reclaim or dispose in sealed containers at licensed waste disposal site. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

**Local disposal regulations** Dispose in accordance with all applicable regulations.

**Hazardous waste code** The waste code should be assigned in discussion between the user, the producer and the waste disposal company.

**Waste from residues / unused products** Dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues. This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe manner (see: Disposal instructions).

**Contaminated packaging** Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste handling site for recycling or disposal. Since emptied containers may retain product residue, follow label warnings even after container is emptied.

## 14. Transport information

### DOT

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

**Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code** Not applicable.

## 15. Regulatory information

**US federal regulations** This product is a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200. All chemical substances in this product are listed on the TSCA chemical substance inventory where required.

### TSCA Section 12(b) Export Notification (40 CFR 707, Subpt. D)

Not regulated.

### CERCLA Hazardous Substance List (40 CFR 302.4)

Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2) Listed.

### SARA 304 Emergency release notification

Not regulated.

### US. OSHA Specifically Regulated Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1050)

Not listed.

### Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986 (SARA)

**Hazard categories** Immediate Hazard - Yes  
Delayed Hazard - Yes  
Fire Hazard - No  
Pressure Hazard - No  
Reactivity Hazard - No

### SARA 302 Extremely hazardous substance

Not listed.

**SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical** No

### SARA 313 (TRI reporting)

Chemical name	CAS number	% by wt.
Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous)	1344-28-1	60 - 80

### Other federal regulations

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112 Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) List

Not regulated.

#### Clean Air Act (CAA) Section 112(r) Accidental Release Prevention (40 CFR 68.130)

Not regulated.

**Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)** Not regulated.

### US state regulations

#### US. California Controlled Substances. CA Department of Justice (California Health and Safety Code Section 11100)

Not listed.

#### US. Massachusetts RTK - Substance List

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)  
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)  
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)  
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)  
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)  
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

#### US. New Jersey Worker and Community Right-to-Know Act

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)  
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)  
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)

Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)  
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)  
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

**US. Pennsylvania Worker and Community Right-to-Know Law**

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)  
Aluminium Tris(Dihydrogen Phosphate) (CAS 13530-50-2)  
Cristobalite (CAS 14464-46-1)  
Diiron Trioxide (CAS 1309-37-1)  
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)  
Silicon Dioxide (CAS 7631-86-9)  
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7)

**US. Rhode Island RTK**

Aluminium Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)  
Orthophosphoric Acid (CAS 7664-38-2)

**US. California Proposition 65**

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

**US - California Proposition 65 - CRT: Listed date/Carcinogenic substance**

Quartz (SiO<sub>2</sub>) (CAS 14808-60-7) Listed: October 1, 1988  
Titanium Dioxide (CAS 13463-67-7) Listed: September 2, 2011

**International Inventories**

Country(s) or region	Inventory name	On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances (AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substances List (DSL)	Yes
Canada	Non-Domestic Substances List (NDSL)	No
China	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances (EINECS)	No
Europe	European List of Notified Chemical Substances (ELINCS)	No
Japan	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ENCS)	No
Korea	Existing Chemicals List (ECL)	Yes
New Zealand	New Zealand Inventory	Yes
Philippines	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)	Yes
United States & Puerto Rico	Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory	Yes

\*A "Yes" indicates that all components of this product comply with the inventory requirements administered by the governing country(s)

A "No" indicates that one or more components of the product are not listed or exempt from listing on the inventory administered by the governing country(s).

**16. Other information, including date of preparation or last revision**

**Issue date** 03-27-2015

**Version #** 01

**Disclaimer** HarbisonWalker International cannot anticipate all conditions under which this information and its product, or the products of other manufacturers in combination with its product, may be used. It is the user's responsibility to ensure safe conditions for handling, storage and disposal of the product, and to assume liability for loss, injury, damage or expense due to improper use. The information in the sheet was written based on the best knowledge and experience currently available.

**Revision Information** Product and Company Identification: Product Codes  
Toxicological Information: Toxicological Data