

BNZ Materials, Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. Identification

GHS product identifier: Blazelite® 2000-G

Other means

Of identification: None

Product type: Castable refractory gunning mix

SDS No.: BNZ-30-201

Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against:

Identified uses: Castables/gunning mix

Uses advised against: None known

Supplier: BNZ Materials, Inc.

6901 S. Pierce St., Suite 260

Littleton, CO 80128

Technical Support: 800-955-8650

www.bnzmaterials.com

Emergency telephone

Number: CHEMTREC - 800-424-9300 or 703-741-5970 (Outside USA and Canada –

collect calls accepted). 24 Hour service.

Section 2. Hazards Identification

OSHA/HCS status: This material is considered hazardous by the OSHA Hazard Communication

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the CARCINGENICITY - Category 1A

substance or mixture: SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) SINGLE EXPOSURE – Category 3

SPECIFIC TARGET ORGAN TOXICITY (STOT) REPEATED EXPOSURE -

Category 1

Percentage of the mixture consisting of ingredient(s) of unknown toxicity: 0%

GHS label elements Hazard pictograms:





Signal word : Danger

Hazard statements: May cause cancer.

Causes damage to lungs.

May cause mechanical irritation to skin and lungs.

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Precautionary statements

Prevention: Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, eye protection, face protection

Avoid breathing dust.

Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area.

Wash thoroughly after handling.

Do not eat, drink, or smoke while using this product.

Response: If exposed, concerned, or feel unwell: Get medical advice/attention.

If inhaled: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing.

Storage: Store locked up.

Store in a well-ventilated place. Keep container tightly closed.

Disposal: Dispose of contents and container in accordance with all local, regional, national

and international regulations.

Supplemental Label None

Hazards not otherwise

Classified None known

Section 3.

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture

Other means of:

None

identification

CAS number/other identifiers
CAS number: Mixture
Product code: None

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Calcium aluminate cement	65997-16-2	10 - 40
Clay	1332-58-7	5 – 15
Amorphous silica (fused silica)	60676-86-0	6 – 12
Milled aggregate (mullite, anorthite)	Proprietary	0 - 50
Calcined kaolin clay	1302-93-8	0 - 40
Aluminum Oxide	1344-28-1	0 - 20
Perlite	93763-70-3	0-3
Product dust contains:		
Crystalline Silica (cristobalite)	14464-46-1	<6
Crystalline Silica (quartz)	14808-60-7	< 15

Any concentration shown as a range it to protect confidentiality or is due to batch variation.

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There are no additional ingredients present which, within the current knowledge of the supplier and in the concentrations applicable, are classified as hazardous to health or the environment and hence require reporting in this section.

Occupational exposure limits, if available, are listed in Section 8.

Section 4. First Aid Measures

Description of necessary first aid measures

Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air.

Drink plenty of water and blow nose to evacuate remaining dust.

If coughing or irritation persist seek medical attention.

Eye contact: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water, occasionally lifting the upper and

lower eyelids.

Check for and remove any contact lenses.

Rinse for at least 15 minutes.

If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Skin contact: Gently wash with plenty of soap and water after each exposure.

If skin becomes irritated and irritation persists seek medical attention.

Ingestion If prolonged irritation to gastrointestinal tract or mouth persist seek medical

attention.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Potential acute health effects

Inhalation: Respirable airborne particles may cause temporary irritation to the lungs and

upper respiratory system.

Skin contact: Prolonged exposure may cause dryness or irritation to the skin.

Eye contact: Will cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. May cause moderate to severe eye

irritation and dryness.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to gastrointestinal tract or mouth.

Over-exposure signs/symptoms

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation, shortness of breath, chest pain

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation
Stomach pains

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed, if necessary

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Notes to physician: Medical conditions which may be aggravated by exposure include dry skin,

dermatitis, and pre-existing lung conditions such as bronchitis, emphysema, and

asthma. Cigarette smoking may increase the risk of silicosis, bronchitis, pneumoconiosis, and lung cancer in persons exposed to crystalline silica.

Specific treatments: No specific treatment.

Protection of No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training

first-aiders:. Wear a suitable NIOSH-approved dust mask.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

Section 5.

Firefighting Measures

Specific hazards arising

from the chemical: None known other than those represented elsewhere in this SDS.

Hazardous thermal

decomposition products Decomposition products may include the following materials:

• Clays

• Crystalline Silica

Special protective actions

for firefighters Material will not burn.

Promptly isolate the scene by removing all persons from the vicinity of the

incident if there is a fire.

No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

No special firefighting equipment is necessary.

Special protective

equipment for fire-fighters Firefighters should wear appropriate protective equipment and self-

contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with a full face-piece operated in positive

pressure mode.

Section 6.

Accidental Release Measures

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

For non-emergency

Personnel No action shall be taken involving any personal risk or without suitable training.

Evacuate surrounding areas.

Keep unnecessary and unprotected personnel from entering.

Do not touch or walk through spilled material.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

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For emergency

responders If specialized clothing is required to deal with the spillage, take note of any

information in Section 8 on suitable and unsuitable materials. See also the

information in "For non-emergency personnel".

Environmental

precautions Avoid dispersion of material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains

and sewers.

This material does not pose a significant threat to the environment

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop leak if without risk.

Move containers from spill area.

Wet down dust and debris with a fine water spray to minimize dust Pick up, shovel, or sweep material into waste disposal container.

Any sweeper or vacuum should be equipped with High Efficiency Particulate

(HEPA) filter.

Dispose of using a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Large spill Stop leak if without risk.

Move containers from spill area.

Wet down dust and debris with a fine water spray to minimize dust Pick up, shovel, or sweep material into waste disposal container.

Any sweeper or vacuum should be equipped with High Efficiency Particulate

(HEPA) filter.

Dispose of using a licensed waste disposal contractor.

Note: see Section 1 for emergency contact information and Section 13 for waste

disposal.

Section 7.

Handling and Storage

Protective measures for safe handling

Protective Measures: Minimize dust generation during cutting, milling, or grinding.

Use appropriate respiratory protection if dust is present above the established

exposure limits.

Advice on general

occupational hygiene Eating, drinking and smoking should be prohibited in areas where this material is

handled, stored and processed.

Workers should wash hands and face before eating, drinking and smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures. During initial exposure to service temperatures, smoke may be emitted which can

cause transitory irritation to the lungs and upper respiratory system.

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Conditions for safe storage,

including any

incompatibilities Store in accordance with local regulations.

> Store in original container protected from direct sunlight in a dry, cool and wellventilated area, away from incompatible materials (see Section 10) and food and

drink.

Section 8.

Exposure Controls/Personal Protection

Control parameters

Occupational exposure limits:

US Occupational Safety and Health Administration Permissible Exposure Limit (OSHA PEL):

Irritant (Nuisance) Dust

(all components except

crystalline and amorphous silica): 5 mg/m³

 0.1 mg/m^3 Amorphous Silica

 $\frac{10 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{\% SiO}^2 + 2}$ Crystalline Silica (Respirable)

 $\frac{30 \text{ mg/m}^3}{\text{\% SiO}^2 + 2}$ Crystalline Silica (Total Dust)

(See 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-3)

American Conference of Governmental and Industrial Hygienists Threshold Limit Value (ACGIH TLV[®]):

Calcium aluminate cement 3 mg/m^3

 2 mg/m^3 Clay

 0.1 mg/m^3 Amorphous silica (fused silica)

 10 mg/m^3 Milled aggregate (mullite, anorthite)

 2 mg/m^3 Calcined kaolin clay

 1 mg/m^3 Aluminum oxide

 3 mg/m^3 Perlite

 2 mg/m^3 Calcined kaolin

 3 mg/m^3 Calcium aluminate cement

 0.1 mg/m^3 Amorphous silica (fused silica)

Revision Date: May 31, 2015 Page 6 of 14 Clay 3 mg/m³

Crystalline Silica 0.025 mg/m³

Note: TLV[®] and PEL values are for eight hour exposures, unless noted.

Appropriate

Engineering controls: If user operations generate dust, use process enclosures, local exhaust ventilation

or other engineering controls to keep worker exposure to airborne contaminants

below any recommended or statutory limits.

Power equipment should be fitted with a properly designed dust collection device.

Environmental

Exposure controls: Emissions from ventilation or work process equipment should be checked to

ensure they comply with the requirements of environmental protection legislation. In some cases, fume scrubbers, filters or engineering modifications to the process

equipment will be necessary to reduce emissions to acceptable levels.

Individual protection measures

Hygiene Measures: Wash hands, forearms and face thoroughly after handling chemical products,

before eating, smoking and using the lavatory and at the end of the working

period.

Appropriate techniques should be used to remove potentially contaminated

clothing.

Wash contaminated clothing before reusing.

Ensure that eyewash stations and safety showers are close to the workstation

location.

Skin Protection

Respiratory Protection: Wear a NIOSH-approved dust mask to limit exposure to product dust.

Higher dust levels may require use of a half or full mask respirator with dust

filters.

Use local exhaust if necessary to lower dust levels.

Respirator selection must be based on known or anticipated exposure levels, the hazards of the product and the safe working limits of the selected respirator.

Eye/Face Protection: Wear safety glasses with side shields or goggles complying with an approved

standard to avoid exposure to dust.

Hand Protection: Protective gloves complying with an approved standard should be worn when

handling chemical products if a risk assessment indicates this is necessary.

Considering the parameters specified by the glove manufacturer, check during use

that the gloves are still retaining their protective properties.

It should be noted that the time to breakthrough for any glove material may be

different for different glove manufacturers.

In the case of mixtures, consisting of several substances, the protection time of the

gloves cannot be accurately estimated.

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Body Protection: Personal protective equipment for the body should be selected based on the task

being performed and the risks involved and should be approved by a specialist

before handling this product

Other Skin Protection: Appropriate footwear and any additional skin protection measures should be

selected based on the task being performed and the risks involved and should be

approved by a specialist before handling this product.

Section 9.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State ColorGranular powder

Off-white to gray

Odor None

Odor ThresholdNot ApplicablepHNot ApplicableMelting Point> 2000 °F (1093 °C)

Boiling Point N/A **Flash Point** None

Burning Time Not applicable 0.9 - 2.4**Specific Gravity Burning Rate** Not applicable **Evaporation Rate** 0 (butyl acetate = 1) Not applicable Flammability (solid, gas) Lower Explosive (flammable) Limit Not available **Upper Explosive (flammable) Limit** Not available **Vapor Pressure** Not applicable Vapor Density Not applicable **Relative Density** Not available **Solubility** Not available **Solubility in Water** Slight

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/water
Auto-ignition Temperature
Decomposition Temperature
SADT
Not available

Section 10.

Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is normally not reactive.

Chemical stability: The product is stable under normal conditions of use.

Possibility of

Hazardous Reactions: Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous reactions will not occur.

Under normal conditions of storage and use, hazardous polymerization will not

occur.

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Conditions to Avoid: Avoid strong acids and ammonium salts. Contact with strong oxidizing agents

(such as fluorine, chlorine trifluroride) may present a fire hazard.

Incompatible

Materials: Reactive or incompatible with the following materials:

Hydrofluoric acid, fluorine, chlorine trifluoride, oxygen difluoride

Hazardous Decomposition

Products Crystalline silica will dissolve in hydrofluoric acid and produce silicon

tetrafluoride, a corrosive gas.

Section 11.

Toxicological Information

Information on toxicological effects

Acute toxicity

Product/ingredient name	Result	Species	Dose	Exposure
None Known				

Irritation/Corrosion: Not available

Sensitization Not available

Mutagenicity Not available

Carcinogenicity: Not available

Reproductive toxicity Not available

Teratogenicity Not available

Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure) Not available

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure) Not available

Aspiration hazard Not available

Information on the likely

routes of exposure Routes of entry anticipated: Oral, Dermal, Inhalation.

Potential acute health effects

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Inhalation: Respirable airborne particles may cause temporary irritation to the lungs and

upper respiratory system.

Skin contact: Prolonged exposure may cause dryness or irritation to the skin.

Eye contact: Will cause mechanical irritation to the eyes. May cause moderate to severe eye

irritation and dryness.

Ingestion: May cause irritation to gastrointestinal tract or mouth.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

Inhalation: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Skin contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Dryness

Ingestion: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation

Stomach pains

Delayed and immediate effects and also chronic effects from short and long term exposure

Short term exposure

Potential immediate

effects: Not available.

Potential delayed

effects: Not available.

Long term exposure

Potential immediate

effects: Not available.

Potential delayed

effects: Not available.

Potential chronic health

effects: Not available

General: No other known significant effects or critical hazards.

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Carcinogenicity: Crystalline silica – long term overexposure may cause permanent and irreversible

lung damage, including silicosis, and increase the risk of lung cancer, kidney, and liver damage. Silicosis is a rapidly progressive, non-cancerous lung disease that is

often fatal.

IARC (**International Agency** 014808-60-7 Silica dust, crystalline, in the form of quartz or cristobalite - Group 1 (Sup 7, 68,100C, 2012)

National Toxicology Program Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size) - Known To

(NTP) Report on Carcinogens Be Human Carcinogen

OSHA: Crystalline Silica classified as a Category 1A Carcinogen

Mutagenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Teratogenicity: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Developmental: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Fertility effects: No known significant effects or critical hazards.

Numerical measures of toxicity

Acute toxicity estimates

Not available.

Section 12.

Ecological Information

Toxicity Not available.

Persistence and

Degradability: Not available.

Bioaccumulative

Potential: Not available.

Mobility in soil

Soil/water partition

coefficient (K_{OC}): Not available

Other adverse effects: Most of the ingredients in this product are naturally occurring minerals, and,

unless contaminated in service, are not hazardous to the environment.

Section 13.

Disposal Considerations

Disposal methods: The generation of waste should be avoided or minimized wherever possible.

Disposal of this product, solutions and any by-products should at all times comply with the requirements of environmental protection and waste disposal legislation

and any regional local authority requirements.

Dispose of surplus and non-recyclable products via a licensed waste disposal

contractor.

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Waste should not be disposed of untreated to the sewer unless fully compliant with the requirements of all authorities with jurisdiction.

Waste packaging should be recycled. Incineration or landfill should only be considered when recycling is not feasible.

This material and its container must be disposed of in a safe way.

Care should be taken when handling emptied containers that have not been cleaned or rinsed out.

Empty containers or liners may retain some product residues.

Avoid dispersal of spilled material and runoff and contact with soil, waterways, drains and sewers.

Section 14.	Transport Information			
	DOT	TDG Classification	IMDG	IATA
	Classification			
UN Number	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated	Not Regulated

Special precautions for user:

Transport within user's premises: always transport in closed containers that are upright and secure. Ensure that persons transporting the product know what to do in the event of an accident or spillage

Section 15.

Regulatory Information

U.S. Federal regulations

TSCA 8(a) CDR Exempt/Partial exemption: Not applicable United States inventory (TSCA 8b): All components are listed.

Clean Air Act Section 112

(b) Hazardous Air

Pollutants (HAPs): Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class I Substances: Not listed

Clean Air Act Section 602

Class II Substances: Not listed

DEA List I Chemicals

(Precursor Chemicals): Not listed

DEA List II Chemicals

(Essential Chemicals): Not listed

SARA 302/304

Composition/information on ingredients: No components are listed.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312

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Classification:

Name	Immediate	Delayed	Fire	Reactivity	Sudden
	(acute)	(chronic)	Hazard	Hazard	Release of
	Health	Health			Pressure
	Hazard	Hazard			
Blazelite® 2000-G	Yes	Yes	No	No	No

Section 313 listed: No

Listed material/compound: Not Applicable

State regulations

New York:Crystalline SilicaNew Jersey:Crystalline SilicaPennsylvania:Crystalline SilicaMassachusetts:Crystalline SilicaRhode Island:Crystalline Silica

California Prop. 65: This product contains the following substances known to the State of California to

cause cancer: Crystalline silica

International Lists

Canada inventory (WHMIS): Listed. Class D-2A: Material causing DSL (Canada) All

ingredients are listed, or exempt from inclusion, on the Canadian

Domestic Substances List (DSL).

Canada inventory (WHMIS): Listed. Class D-2A: Material causing other toxic

effects. Very Toxic - Chronic.



This product has been classified in accordance with the hazard criteria of the CPR and the MSDS contains all of the information required by the CPR.

Australia inventory (AICS): Not determined. China inventory (IECSC): Not determined. Japan inventory: Not determined. Korea inventory: Not determined. Malaysia Inventory (EHS Register): Not determined. **New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals (NZIoC):** Not determined. **Philippines inventory (PICCS):** Not determined. Taiwan inventory (CSNN): Not determined.

Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule I Chemicals: Not listed Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule II Chemicals: Not listed Chemical Weapons Convention List Schedule III Chemicals: Not listed

DSCL (Europe): R48/20: Harmful – Danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure

through inhalation.

R36: Irritating to the eyes

R39: Danger of serious irreversible side effects.

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R45: May cause cancer.

Section 16.

Other Information

Hazardous Material Information System (U.S.A.)

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical Hazards	0

Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS® program. HMIS® is a registered mark of the National Paint & Coatings Association (NPCA). HMIS® materials may be purchased exclusively from J. J. Keller (800) 327-6868.

The customer is responsible for determining the PPE code for this material.

National Fire Protection Association (U.S.A.)



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Copyright ©2001, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This warning system is intended to be interpreted and applied only by properly trained individuals to identify fire, health and reactivity hazards of chemicals. The user is referred to certain limited number of chemicals with recommended classifications in NFPA 49 and NFPA 325, which would be used as a guideline only. Whether the chemicals are classified by NFPA or not, anyone using the 704 systems to classify chemicals does so at their own risk.

<u>DISCLAIMER</u> – BNZ Materials, Inc., (BNZ) believes the information contained in this Safety Data Sheet (SDS) to be accurate and reliable as of the date of issue, and is provided in good faith as a service to our customers and to comply with applicable laws. This document is intended as a guide for the safe handling, storage, and use of this material under normal conditions of use. No representation, warranty, or guarantee, either express or implied, is intended or given. BNZ does not accept any liability for any loss, injury, or damage resulting from the use of this product.

History

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Version:

Changes: GHS Format

Prepared by: T Square Associates, Inc.

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