

BNZ Materials, Inc.

SAFETY DATA SHEET

Section 1. **Identification**

BNZ Insulating Fire Brick GHS product identifier:

All Grades

Other means

Of identification: Insulating Fire Brick, IFB

Product type: Refractory Brick

BNZ-10-101 SDS No.:

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

Identified uses: Refractory lining, back-up insulation

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**

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

Standard (29 CFR 1910.1200).

Classification of the CARCINOGENICITY - 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: If dust is present:

May cause mechanical irritation to skin and lungs.

Causes damage to lungs May cause cancer.

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 1 of 14

Precautionary statements

Prevention: If dust is present:

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.

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

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.

Supplementary

Use precautions if exposure exceeds the established OSHA limits.

Information This material does not present a hazard unless dust is generated from cutting,

grinding, or other operations.

Hazards not otherwise

Classified None known

Section 3.

Composition/Information on Ingredients

Substance or mixture: Mixture

identification

Other means of:

Insulating Fire Brick, IFB

CAS number/other identifiers **CAS** number : Mixture

Product code: BNZ Insulating Fire Brick

Ingredient name	CAS number	%
Ceramic Matrix	Proprietary	60 – 98
Product contains:		
Crystalline Silica	14808-60-7	0.1 - 46
Crystalline Silica (cristobalite)	14464-46-1	0.1 - 22

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

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

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 2 of 14

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.

If irritation persists seek medical attention.

Ingestion Emergency procedures not normally required.

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

Eye contact: Adverse symptoms may include the following:

Irritation Drvness

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

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 3 of 14

BNZ Insulating Fire Brick (all grades) SDS No.: BNZ-10-101

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA has determined the acceptable 8 hour exposure level for Respirable Crystalline Silica to be: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 \div (\% \text{SiO}^2 + 2)$

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.

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 if airborne dust is present.

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:

• Crystalline Silica

During initial exposure to service temperatures, smoke may be emitted which can cause transitory irritation to the lungs and upper respiratory system.

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.

Provide adequate ventilation.

Wear appropriate respirator when ventilation is inadequate.

Put on appropriate personal protective equipment.

For emergency

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 4 of 14

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 This material does not pose a significant threat to the environment.

Avoid dispersion of material and runoff and contact with waterways, drains and sewers. Inform the relevant authorities if the product has caused environmental

pollution (sewers, waterways, or air)

Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Small spill Stop source of spill.

Avoid creating airborne dust Use dust suppressant as necessary

Place material into closed 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 source of spill.

Avoid creating airborne dust Use dust suppressant as necessary

Place material into closed 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

Use appropriate respiratory protection if dust is present above the established

exposure limits.

If dusty conditions exist (such as during cutting, sanding, or milling) use engineering

controls and/or respiratory protection (See Section 8).

Advice on general

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

stored and processed.

Workers should wash hands and face before eating and smoking.

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering eating areas. See also Section 8 for additional information on hygiene measures.

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 5 of 14

Conditions for safe storage,

including any

incompatibilities Store in accordance with local regulations.

Store in original container in a dry 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):

 5 mg/m^3 Irritant (Nuisance) Dust:

 10 mg/m^3 Crystalline Silica (Respirable)

 $\% SiO^{2} + 2$

 30 mg/m^3 Crystalline Silica (Total Dust)

(See 29 CFR 1910.1000 Table Z-3)

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

 3mg/m^3 Irritant (Nuisance) Dust:

 0.025 mg/m^3 Crystalline Silica

Note: TLV^{\otimes} 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

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 6 of 14

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.

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 should be worn when handling and to avoid abrasion or drying of

skin.

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

being performed and the risks involved.

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

based on the task being performed and the risks involved.

Section 9.

Physical and Chemical Properties

Appearance

Physical State Solid Blocks of various size

Color Off-white to gray

Odor None

Odor ThresholdNot ApplicablePHNot ApplicableMelting Point> 2300 °F (1260 °C)

Boiling Point N/A
Flash Point None

Burning TimeNot applicableSpecific Gravity1.5 - 1.7

Burning Rate Not applicable 0 (butyl acetate = 1) **Evaporation Rate** Flammability (solid, gas) Not applicable Lower Explosive (flammable) Limit Not available **Upper Explosive (flammable) Limit** Not available **Vapor Pressure** Not applicable **Vapor Density** Not applicable Not available **Relative Density** Insoluble **Solubility Solubility in Water** Insoluble

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 7 of 14

Partition coefficient: n-octanol/waterNot availableAuto-ignition TemperatureNot availableDecomposition TemperatureNot availableSADTNot availableViscosityNot available

Section 10.

Stability and Reactivity

Reactivity: This product is normally not reactive.

Chemical stability: The product is stable.

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.

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

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 8 of 14

Teratogenicity Not available

Specific target organ toxicity

(single exposure) Not available

Specific target organ toxicity

(repeated exposure) This material contains Crystalline Silica, which is known to cause silicosis. Silicosis

is a rapidly progressive, non-cancerous lung disease that is often fatal.

Aspiration hazard Not available

Information on the likely

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

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.

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

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 9 of 14

SAFETY DATA SHEET

OSHA has determined the acceptable 8 hour exposure level for Respirable Crystalline Silica to be: $10 \text{ mg/m}^3 \div (\% \text{SiO}^2 + 2)$

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.

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

for Research on Cancer) 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.

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 10 of 14

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.

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 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): This material is listed.

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 11 of 14

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 products were found.

SARA 304 RQ: Not applicable.

SARA 311/312 Classification:

Composition/information on ingredients:

Name	%	Immediate (acute) Health Hazard	Delayed (chronic) Health Hazard	Fire Hazard	Reactivity Hazard	Sudden Release of Pressure
Ceramic Matrix	60 – 98	No	No	No	No	No
Crystalline Silica (Quartz)	0.1 – 46	Yes	Yes	No	No	No
Crystalline Silica (cristobalite)	0.1 – 22	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 SilicaCalifornia Prop. 65:Crystalline Silica

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 12 of 14

International Lists

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.

(T)

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.

R45: May cause cancer.

Section 16.

Other Information

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

Health	2
Flammability	0
Physical Hazards	0

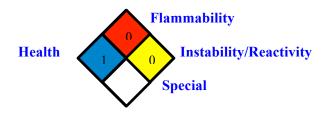
Caution: HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks Although HMIS® ratings are not required on SDSs under 29 CFR 1910. 1200, the preparer may choose to provide them. HMIS® ratings are to be used with a fully implemented HMIS®

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 13 of 14

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.)



Reprinted with permission from NFPA 704-2001, Identification of the Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response Copyright ©1997, National Fire Protection Association, Quincy, MA 02269. This reprinted material is not the complete and official position of the National Fire Protection Association, on the referenced subject which is represented only by the standard in its entirety.

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

Date of issue/Date of revision: June 1, 2015 **Date of previous issue:** May 22, 2014

Version: 2

Changes: Formatting Changes; Added BNZ SDS No.

Prepared by: T Square Associates, Inc.

www.tsquare.us

Revision Date: June 1, 2015 Page 14 of 14