



SAFETY DATA SHEET

1. Identification

Product identifier Fedseal AC
Recommended use For Industrial Use Only
Recommended restrictions 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

Company name: FRC Global
Address: 1000 N. West St.
Suite 1200 #3008
Wilmington, DE 19801
Product Support/Technical Services
Phone: (514) 931-5711
Website: www.FRCglobal.com

Emergency telephone number: Corporate Office: (514) 931-5711
Technical Services: (514) 931-5711
Contact E-Mail: LadleDr@FRCglobal.com

2. Hazard(s) identification

Physical hazards Not classified
Health hazards Carcinogenicity Category 1A
Acute Toxicity (Oral) Category 4
Eye Irritation Category 2
Target organ toxicity Category 2
(lungs through cutting or tearing from inhalation)
Environmental hazards Not classified
OSHA defined hazards Not classified

Label elements This material is a skin and eye irritant. Respirable crystalline silica may be present at the end of the product lifecycle and is suspected of causing cancer.



Signal word Danger
Hazard Statement 0462B6PD: May cause lung cancer (inhalation).
H302: Harmful if swallowed.

| | |
|--|--|
| Precautionary statement | H315 + H320: Causes skin and eye irritation. |
| Prevention | P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280: Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection. |
| Response | P301+P330+P331: If swallowed: Rinse mouth. Do not induce vomiting. P305+P351+P338: If in eyes: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. P264: Wash thoroughly after handling. If concerned: Get medical advice/attention. |
| Storage | Store locked up. |
| Disposal | Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations |
| Hazard(s) not otherwise Classified (HNOC) | 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

| Chemical Name | Common Name/Synonyms | CAS Number | % |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------|---|
| Aluminum Oxide (Non-Fibrous) | | 1344-28-1 | * |
| Kaolin | | 1332-58-7 | * |
| Aluminum (stabilized) | | 7429-90-5 | * |
| Silica, Crystalline | Quartz | 14808-60-7 | * |
| Proprietary Surfactant | | Proprietary | * |
| Refractories, Fibers, Aluminosilicate | | 142844-00-6 | * |

*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. Seek medical attention if breathing becomes irregular or becomes unconscious. |
| Skin contact | Wash with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists. |
| Eye contact | Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. |
| Ingestion | Get immediate medical attention. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by poison center or physician. |

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed

Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing.

Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

Provide general supportive measures and treat symptomatically. Keep victim under observation. Symptoms may be delayed.

Signs and symptoms of overexposure

Eyes: Redness and/or tearing.

Skin: Redness and/or itching

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

Carbon Dioxide, Dry Chemical, Foam, Water. Fog. Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.

Unsuitable extinguishing media

Not available.

Specific hazards arising from the chemical

Not available.

Special protective equipment and precautions

Wear full protective clothing and NIOSH-approved self-contained breathing apparatus with full facepiece operated in the pressure demanded or other positive pressure mode. Do not use water stream as flame may scatter.

for firefighters

Special Remarks on Fire Hazards

Hazardous combustion products: Carbon Monoxide, Carbon Dioxide, Hydrocarbons

6. Accidental release measures

General procedures

Sweep up debris and dispose of in accordance with local regulations. Dust can be dampened with water for containment. Personal protective equipment is recommended.

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 breathe dust. 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 in cool, dry place. Material may become excessively soft when heated or stores in an unusually warm area.

Storage temperature

(40°F) Minimum to (120°) Maximum

8. Exposure controls/personal protection

Occupational exposure limits

US. OSHA Hazardous Components (29 CFR 1910.1200)

| <i>Components</i> | <i>Type</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Form</i> |
|--|---------------|--|------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (CAS 1344-28-1) | OSHA PEL TWA | 5 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. |
| | ACGIH TLV TWA | 1 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. |
| Kaolin (CAS 1332-58-7) | OSHA PEL TWA | 15T 5R | |
| | ACGIH TLV TWA | 2E, R | |
| Aluminum (stabilized) (CAS 7429-90-5) | OSHA PEL TWA | 15T 5R | Respirable dust. |
| | ACGIH TLV TWA | 1 | Respirable dust. |
| Silica, Crystalline (CAS 14808-60-7) | OSHA PEL TWA | 5 mg/m ³ (%SiO ₂ +2) | |
| | ACGIH TLV TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ | |

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

| <i>Components</i> | <i>Type</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Form</i> |
|--|-------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.3 mg/m ³ | Total dust. |
| | | 0.1 mg/m ³ | Respirable. |
| | | 2.4 mppcf | Respirable. |

US. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values

| <i>Components</i> | <i>Type</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Form</i> |
|---|-------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1) | TWA | 1 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |
| Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) | TWA | 0.025 mg/m ³ | Respirable fraction. |

US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to Chemical Hazards

| <i>Components</i> | <i>Type</i> | <i>Value</i> | <i>Form</i> |
|--|-------------|------------------------|------------------|
| Quartz (SiO₂) 14808-60-7 | TWA | 0.05 mg/m ³ | Respirable dust. |

Biological limit values

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

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. Eye wash facilities and emergency shower must be available when handling this product.

Individual protection measures, such as personal protective equipment

Eye/face protection

Safety glasses

Skin protection

Hand protection

Protective gloves such as latex, nitrile, or terry cloth.

Respiratory protection

Use a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator if used in a closed environment where ventilation is not adequate.

Protective clothing

Long sleeve shirt or other covering is recommended.



General Hygiene Considerations

Always adhere to general workplace hygienic practices including washing before eating or smoking.

9. Physical and chemical properties

Appearance

Physical state Solid. Dense Fibrous Mastic.

Form Solid.

Color Black.

Odor Pine

Odor threshold Not available.

pH Not available.

Melting point/freezing point Not available.

Boiling point None.

Flash point Not available.

Evaporation rate None.

Flammability (solid, gas) Not available.

Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits

Flammability limit - lower (%) Not available.

Flammability limit - upper (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - lower (%) Not available.

Explosive limit - upper (%) Not available.

Vapor pressure > 1

Vapor density > 1 Air = 1.0

Relative density Not available.

Solubility(ies)

Solubility (water) None expected

Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water) Not available.

Auto-ignition temperature Not available.

Decomposition temperature Not available.

Viscosity Not available.

Specific gravity 2.11 at (72°F)

10. Stability and reactivity

Hazardous polymerization None.

Chemical stability Stable under ordinary conditions of use and storage.

Possibility of hazardous reactions

No dangerous reaction known under conditions of normal use.

Conditions to avoid

Contact with incompatible materials. Refractories containing crystalline silica may, after service, contain more or less crystalline silica. Care must be taken to avoid and/or control dust from demolition. If in doubt of the proper protection, seek advice from a safety professional. The organic binder in this product falls into a class known as phenolic resin. Refractory products using this type of binder are supplied in two forms, (1) shaped products such as brick and (2) monolithics such as refractory plastics and rams. The hazards associated with phenolic resin are different in the two forms. For pre-cured shapes (brick), the binder has been reacted or polymerized by heat to its solid form prior to shipment. On decomposition by heating, where there is sufficient air and heating rate, the gaseous products are mostly carbon dioxide and water. Under low or limited oxygen supply, decomposition products during heat-up and early service may include phenol, as well as aromatic and/or aliphatic derivatives. After a campaign in service, this refractory product should be completely coked and in that condition the material for disposal would be carbon and an inorganic oxide. During field installation of non-cured unshaped products (monolithics), there is a possibility of exposure to trace amounts of phenol by skin contact and inhalation. After the product has been heated to high temperatures in service, it will have similar decomposition characteristics to pre-cured shapes.

Incompatible materials

Acids, strong oxidizing agents, 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.

Hazardous decomposition products

Carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, smoke

11. Toxicological information**Information on likely routes of exposure****Inhalation**

Dust may irritate respiratory system. Prolonged inhalation may be harmful.

Skin contact

Dust or powder may irritate the skin.

Eye contact

Dust may irritate the eyes.

Ingestion

Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics:

Dusts may irritate the respiratory tract, skin and eyes. Coughing.

Information on toxicological effects**Acute toxicity**

Oral LD₅₀: 1310 mg/kg (Rat) (Proprietary Surfactant)

| | |
|--|--|
| | Notes: Acute oral toxicity is from the surfactant only (approx 1.8% total concentration of this product) |
| Skin corrosion/irritation | Prolonged skin contact may cause temporary irritation. |
| Serious eye damage/eye irritation | Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation. |
| 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

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) 1 Carcinogenic to humans.

US. National Toxicology Program (NTP) Report on Carcinogens

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7) Known To Be Human Carcinogen.

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.

Developmental effects

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Developmental effects - EU category

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Embryo toxicity

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

Reproductively

Quartz (SiO₂) 0

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**Eco toxicity**

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.

Bio accumulative 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**

This product, in its present state, when discarded or disposed of, is not a hazardous waste according to Federal regulations (40 CFR 261.4 (b)(4)). Under RCRA, it is the responsibility of the user of the product to determine, at the time of disposal, whether the product meets RCRA criteria for hazardous waste. Dispose of in accordance to local sanitary regulations.

Hazardous waste code

Not applicable.

Waste from residues / unused products

Not available.

Contaminated packaging

Not available.

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.

One or more components are not listed on TSCA.

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)

Not 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 - No
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)

| <i>Chemical Name</i> | <i>CAS number</i> | <i>% by wt.</i> |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Aluminum Oxide (Non-Fibrous) | 1344-28-1 | * |

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

Aluminum Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

ZIRCONIUM DIOXIDE (CAS 1314-23-4)

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

Aluminum Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

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

Aluminum Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

US. Rhode Island RTK

Aluminum Oxide (Non-Fibrous) (CAS 1344-28-1)

US. California Proposition 65

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

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

Quartz (SiO₂) (CAS 14808-60-7)

Listed: October 1, 1988

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

This information is supplied to be informative and to alert the user of the material. The ultimate compliance with federal, state, and/or local regulations concerning the use of this material, or compliance with respects to products liability, rest solely upon the purchaser thereof.

Prepared by: FRC Global
Date: September, 2021

DISCLAIMER: Reasonable care has been taken in the preparation of the information provided, and believed to be correct as of the issue date. However, FRC Global makes no representation or warranties, and assumes no responsibility as to the completeness and accuracy thereof Users must make their own determination as to the suitability of the product for their purpose prior to use. FRC Global will not be responsible for any damages of any nature directly or indirectly whatsoever resulting from the use of, reliance upon, or the misuse of the information contained herein.

End of Safety Data Sheet