



# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

**\*\*\* Section 1 - Chemical Product and Company Identification \*\*\***

**Chemical Name:** REFRACTORY CEMENT

**Manufacturer Information**

RHI Monofrax Ltd  
1870 New York Ave.  
Falconer, NY 14733

Phone: (716) 483-7200

**General Comments**

CHEMTREC Assist: 1-800-424-9300 (Continental U.S.)  
1-703-527-3887 (Outside Continental U.S. - Call Collect)

NOTE: Emergency telephone numbers are to be used only in the event of chemical emergencies involving a spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident involving chemicals. All non-emergency questions should be directed to customer service.

**\*\*\* Section 2 - Composition / Information on Ingredients \*\*\***

CAS #	Component	Percent
1314-23-4	Zirconium oxide	50-60
1344-28-1	Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous form)	30-35
1332-58-7	Kaolin (clay) containing 1-30% crystalline silica (quartz)	10-15
8061-52-7	Goulac (calcium lignosulfonate)	1-5

**Component Related Regulatory Information**

This product may be regulated, have exposure limits or other information identified as the following: Zirconium (7440-67-7), Radionuclides, Aluminum, soluble salts, Quartz (14808-60-7), Silica, crystalline (general form), Nuisance particulates.

**Component Information/Information on Non-Hazardous Components**

This material contains crystalline silica. Due to a variable occurrence, the exact percentage of crystalline silica is unknown. This product may contain traces of radionuclides.

**\*\*\* Section 3 - Hazards Identification \*\*\***

**Emergency Overview**

WARNING! Product is a gray powder that turns purple in water. This product may be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Cutting, sanding or grinding this material may release particles of crystalline silica (quartz). Exposure to airborne particles may cause lung damage including a risk of cancer. This product is irritating to the eyes, respiratory system and skin. Prolonged contact with this product may cause allergic skin sensitization reactions. This product contains components that are cancer hazards.

**Potential Health Effects: Eyes**

Dust or powder may irritate eye tissue. Rubbing may cause abrasion of cornea. Symptoms can include irritation, redness, scratching of the cornea, and tearing.

**Potential Health Effects: Skin**

This product may cause irritation to the skin. Repeated or prolonged contact may cause a rash, itching, redness, and swelling (dermatitis). Prolonged contact with this product may cause allergic skin sensitization reactions.

**Potential Health Effects: Ingestion**

Ingestion of this product may cause nausea, vomiting and diarrhea.

**Potential Health Effects: Inhalation**

Dusts of this product may cause irritation of the nose, throat, and respiratory tract. Symptoms may include sneezing, coughing, and difficulty breathing. Chronic lung disease (silicosis) and/or lung cancer may result from prolonged/repeated breathing of the dust of this material.

**Conditions Aggravated by Exposure**

Pre-existing eye, skin and respiratory disorders.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

HMIS Ratings: Health: 2\* Fire: 0 Physical Hazard: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe \* = Chronic hazard

## \*\*\* Section 4 - First Aid Measures \*\*\*

### First Aid: Eyes

Flush immediately with large amounts of water for at least 15-20 minutes while holding eyelids open. Do not rub eyes. Get immediate medical attention.

### First Aid: Skin

Flush with large amounts of water while removing contaminated clothing. If irritation persists, get medical attention.

### First Aid: Ingestion

Get immediate medical attention or advice -- Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to a person who is unconscious or is having convulsions.

### First Aid: Inhalation

Immediately remove the affected person to fresh air. If the affected person is not breathing, apply artificial respiration. Seek medical attention.

## \*\*\* Section 5 - Fire Fighting Measures \*\*\*

Flash Point: Not applicable

Method Used: Not applicable

Upper Flammable Limit (UFL): Not applicable

Lower Flammable Limit (LFL): Not applicable

Auto Ignition: Not applicable

Flammability Classification: Non-flammable

Rate of Burning: Not applicable

### General Fire Hazards

Not a fire hazard.

### Hazardous Combustion Products

Thermal decomposition may release oxides of aluminum and irritating smoke and fumes.

### Extinguishing Media

Use methods for the surrounding fire.

### Fire Fighting Equipment/Instructions

Wear full protective clothing, including helmet, self-contained positive pressure or pressure demand breathing apparatus, protective clothing and face mask.

NFPA Ratings: Health: 2 Fire: 0 Instability: 0

Hazard Scale: 0 = Minimal 1 = Slight 2 = Moderate 3 = Serious 4 = Severe

## \*\*\* Section 6 - Accidental Release Measures \*\*\*

### Containment Procedures

Isolate the material and wet down lightly with water. Avoid generating dusty conditions. The use of a dust suppressant agent or water is recommended to control the creation of airborne dusts.

### Clean-Up Procedures

Collect spill using a vacuum cleaner with a HEPA filter. Avoid dry sweeping. When cleaning spill, wear appropriate personal protective equipment including safety goggles and chemical-resistant gloves. Releases into the environment may be reportable in certain states or localities.

### Evacuation Procedures

None necessary.

### Special Procedures

Follow all Local, State, Federal and Provincial regulations for disposal.

## \*\*\* Section 7 - Handling and Storage \*\*\*

### Handling Procedures

Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid breathing dusts from this material.

If this product has been in service at temperatures greater than 982°C (1800°F) it may contain cristobalite, a form of crystalline silica. IARC has classified crystalline silica, which includes cristobalite, as a group I carcinogen (known human carcinogen).

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

Removal and cleanup of after-service-product may result in exposure to mixed dusts containing cristobalite.

If this product has been in service, particularly in the glass industry, it may be contaminated with toxic substances such as heavy metals. During removal, exposed product should be frequently misted with water to minimize airborne dusts. A surfactant may be added to the water to improve the wetting process. Use only enough water to wet the product. Do not allow water to accumulate on floors.

Product packaging may contain product residue. Do not reuse.

## Storage Procedures

Keep this material in a dry place.

## \*\*\* Section 8 - Exposure Controls / Personal Protection \*\*\*

### Exposure Guidelines

#### A: General Product Information

No exposure limits have been developed by the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) or the American Conference of Governmental Hygienists (ACGIH) for this product. Exposure limits exist for the following ingredients.

#### B: Component Exposure Limits

##### Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)

- ACGIH: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (related to Zirconium)  
10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL (related to Zirconium)
- OSHA: 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (related to Zirconium)  
10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> STEL (related to Zirconium)

##### Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous form) (1344-28-1)

- ACGIH: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica)
- OSHA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)

##### Kaolin (clay) containing 1-30% crystalline silica (quartz) (1332-58-7)

- ACGIH: 2 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction, particulate matter containing no asbestos and < 1% crystalline silica)  
0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction) (related to Silica, crystalline, quartz)
- OSHA: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)  
0.1 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust) (related to Silica-crystalline, quartz)

##### Goulac (calcium lignosulfonate) (8061-52-7)

- ACGIH: 10 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (inhalable particles); 3 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable particles) (related to Particulates (insoluble or poorly soluble) not otherwise specified (PNOS))
- OSHA: 15 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (total dust); 5 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction) (related to Particulates not otherwise regulated)

#### C: Exposure Limits for Chemicals Generated in Use

##### Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)

- ACGIH: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable fraction)
- OSHA: 0.05 mg/m<sup>3</sup> TWA (respirable dust)

### Engineering Controls

Ventilation should effectively remove and prevent buildup of any dust generated from the handling of this product.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Eyes/Face

Wear safety glasses or chemical goggles. The use of contact lenses is not recommended if dusts can be generated when handling this product.

#### Personal Protective Equipment: Skin

Use impervious gloves.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

## Personal Protective Equipment: Respiratory

If ventilation is not sufficient to effectively prevent buildup of dust, appropriate NIOSH/MSHA respiratory protection must be provided.

## Personal Protective Equipment: General

Eye wash fountain is recommended.

### \*\*\* Section 9 - Physical & Chemical Properties \*\*\*

<b>Appearance:</b>	Gray powder which turns purple when mixed with water	<b>Odor:</b>	Odorless
<b>Physical State:</b>	Solid	<b>pH:</b>	Not available
<b>Vapor Pressure:</b>	Not applicable	<b>Vapor Density:</b>	Not applicable
<b>Boiling Point:</b>	Not available	<b>Melting Point:</b>	Not available
<b>Solubility (H2O):</b>	Slight	<b>Specific Gravity:</b>	1.15
<b>Softening Point:</b>	Not available		

### \*\*\* Section 10 - Chemical Stability & Reactivity Information \*\*\*

#### Chemical Stability

Stable. Turns purple upon contact with water.

#### Conditions to Avoid

Avoid generation of dusts.

#### Incompatibility

None identified.

#### Hazardous Decomposition

Thermal decomposition may release oxides of aluminum and irritating smoke and fumes.

#### Hazardous Polymerization

Will not occur.

### \*\*\* Section 11 - Toxicological Information \*\*\*

#### Acute and Chronic Toxicity

##### A: General Product Information

Inhalation of kaolin dust can cause a particular type of pneumoconiosis called Kaolinosis. It is characterized by positive x-ray findings and mild reductions in pulmonary function.

In humans, chronic intermittent exposure to quartz caused pulmonary fibrosis, cough and difficulty breathing. Overexposure to crystalline silica may cause silicosis, a form of disabling, progressive, and sometimes fatal pulmonary fibrosis characterized by the presence of typical nodulation in the lungs. Tuberculosis frequently complicates silicosis and the risk for tuberculosis is also increased in workers exposed to silica who have no radiographic evidence of silicosis. Crystalline silica can cause silicotic lesions in such organs as the liver, spleen and bone marrow. In humans, a causal relationship exists between exposure to crystalline silica and the development of autoimmune diseases. In multi-dose studies with animals, long-term inhalation of quartz affected the lungs, endocrine system, immune system and blood.

Aluminum oxide is considered a nuisance dust and as such it is expected to cause eye, skin and respiratory irritation due to mechanical action. Chronic occupational exposures may produce small pulmonary radiographic opacities, which are usually not fibrogenic. Some epidemiological studies have shown excess nonmalignant pulmonary disease and fibrosis. Chronic exposure can cause fibrotic changes in the lungs.

This product contains zirconium oxide. Zirconium oxide contains trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) consisting of uranium, thorium, and/or radium. IARC has classified radionuclides as known carcinogens (Group 1). A single intratracheal instillation of zirconium oxide to rats was reported to produce fibrogenic and profibrotic changes and sclerosis in lung tissue. Similarly, when injected intratracheally in rats, the hydrated form of aluminum oxide produced dense and numerous nodules of advanced fibrosis. However, since these types of exposures bypass pulmonary defense mechanisms, the significance of the results are difficult to interpret. Chronic inhalation studies of zirconium oxide in animals resulted in no detectable effects. One study reported pulmonary granulomas in animals exposed to zirconium compounds.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

## B: Component Analysis - LD50/LC50

No LD50/LC50's are available for this product's components.

## Carcinogenicity

### A: General Product Information

Crystalline silica inhaled in the form of quartz or crystalline tripoli from occupational sources have been classified by IARC as carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) based on sufficient evidence of carcinogenicity in humans. NTP lists crystalline silica as substances reasonably anticipated to be carcinogens. In rats, inhalation of quartz caused liver tumors while intratracheal administration caused tumors of the respiratory tract.

### B: Component Carcinogenicity

#### Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen (related to Zirconium)

IARC: Monograph 78, 2001 (related to Radionuclides, a and/or b-particle emitting, internally deposited (Specific radionuclides for which there is sufficient evidence for carcinogenicity to humans are also listed individually as Group 1 agents)) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

#### Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous form) (1344-28-1)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

#### Kaolin (clay) containing 1-30% crystalline silica (quartz) (1332-58-7)

ACGIH: A4 - Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen

A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen (related to Silica, crystalline - Quartz)

NIOSH: potential occupational carcinogen (related to Silica, crystalline)

NTP: Known Carcinogen (related to Silica, crystalline (respirable size)) (Select Carcinogen)

IARC: Monograph 68, 1997 (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources) (related to Silica, quartz)

Monograph 68, 1997 (related to Silica, crystalline (general form)) (Group 1 (carcinogenic to humans))

### C: Component Carcinogenicity for Chemicals Generated in Use

#### Silica, cristobalite (14464-46-1)

IARC Monograph 68, 1997 (inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite from occupational sources) Group 1 (carcinogen to humans)

## Epidemiology

Several epidemiological studies have found an association between long-term occupational exposure to crystalline silica and increased risk of lung cancer. Also, various forms of crystalline silica have produced adenocarcinomas and squamous cell carcinomas of the lung in rats following inhalation and intratracheal administration.

## Mutagenicity

In humans, significant increases in the levels of sister chromatid exchange and chromosomal aberrations in peripheral blood lymphocytes were reported in a group of workers occupationally exposed to quartz. Positive mutation data reported in experimental test systems include: micronuclei (hamster embryo and lung cells, human embryonic lung cells); cell transformation (mouse BALB cells, hamster embryo cells); sister chromatid exchange (human lymphocytes, in vitro); gene mutation (rat, in vivo).

## \*\*\* Section 12 - Ecological Information \*\*\*

### Ecotoxicity

No information available.

### Environmental Fate

No information available.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

## \*\*\* Section 13 - Disposal Considerations \*\*\*

### US EPA Waste Number & Descriptions

#### A: General Product Information

This product, as supplied, is manufactured with zirconium compounds. These compounds contain trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive material (NORM) consisting of uranium, thorium, and/or radium. The quantity of radioactive materials in this product is below the regulatory level, for source material, of 0.05% by weight (500 ppm) as defined by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) regulations under 10 CFR 40.4. Check local, regional, and state or provincial regulations for specific applicable handling and disposal requirements. Any processing, using, alteration, or chemical additions to the product, as purchased, may alter the disposal requirements. You must test your waste using methods described in 40 CFR Part 261 to determine if it meets these or other applicable definitions of hazardous wastes.

#### B: Component Waste Numbers

No EPA Waste Numbers are applicable for this product's components.

#### Disposal Instructions

Dispose of waste material according to Local, State, Federal, and Provincial Environmental Regulations.

## \*\*\* Section 14 - Transportation Information \*\*\*

### International Transportation Regulations

This product is not regulated as a hazardous material by the United States (DOT) or Canadian (TDG) transportation regulations.

## \*\*\* Section 15 - Regulatory Information \*\*\*

### US Federal Regulations

#### A: General Product Information

No information available.

This product as purchased contains the following constituents regulated as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA 40 CFR 302). Any release of this product into the environment in excess of the reportable quantities (RQs) listed below may be reportable to the National Response Center (1-800-424-8802). In addition, the release may be reportable under the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA - 40 CFR 355). Reference the specific regulations for actual reporting requirements.

Constituent	RQ in Pounds
Natural uranium, thorium, and/or radium in secular equilibrium with its daughters	1,111,111

CERCLA: The statutory RQ for radionuclides is 1 pound (0.454 kg).

#### B: Component Analysis

This material contains one or more of the following chemicals required to be identified under SARA Section 302 (40 CFR 355 Appendix A), SARA Section 313 (40 CFR 372.65) and/or CERCLA (40 CFR 302.4).

##### Zirconium oxide (1314-23-4)

CERCLA: 1 lb statutory RQ; 0.454 kg statutory RQ (related to Radionuclides)

#### C: US EPA Clean Air Act (CAA)

This product as purchased contains the following substances regulated as hazardous air pollutants under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990.

Component	CAS	CAA
Zirconium oxide (related to Radionuclides)	1314-23-4	Yes

### State Regulations

#### A: General Product Information

Other state regulations may apply. Check individual state requirements.

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

## B: Component Analysis - State

The following components appear on one or more of the following state hazardous substances lists:

Component	CAS	CA	MA	MN	NJ	PA	RI
Zirconium oxide (¹related to Zirconium)	1314-23-4	Yes 1	Yes 1	Yes 1	Yes 1	Yes 1	Yes 1
Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous form) (¹related to Aluminum, soluble salts)	1344-28-1	Yes 1	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kaolin (clay) containing 1-30% crystalline silica (quartz) (¹related to Quartz) (²related to Silica-crystalline, quartz) (³related to Silica, Quartz)	1332-58-7	No	Yes 1	Yes 2	Yes 3	Yes 1	Yes
Goulac (calcium lignosulfonate) (¹related to Nuisance particulates)	8061-52-7	No	No	No	No	No	Yes 1

## C: Component Analysis

Component	CAS	CA	FL	MA	MN	NJ	PA
Silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No

The following statement(s) are provided under the California Safe Drinking Water and Toxic Enforcement Act of 1986 (Proposition 65):

WARNING! This product contains a chemical known to the state of California to cause cancer.

## Other Regulations

### A: General Product Information

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

### B: Component Analysis - Inventory

Component	CAS #	TSCA	DSL	EINECS
Zirconium oxide	1314-23-4	Yes	Yes	Yes
Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous form)	1344-28-1	Yes	Yes	Yes
Kaolin (clay) containing 1-30% crystalline silica (quartz)	1332-58-7	Yes	Yes	No
Goulac (calcium lignosulfonate)	8061-52-7	Yes	Yes	No

### C: Component Analysis - WHMIS IDL

The following components are identified under the Canadian Hazardous Products Act Ingredient Disclosure List:

Component	CAS #	Minimum Concentration
Zirconium oxide	1314-23-4	1 % (English Item 1733, French Item 1736) (related to Zirconium, elemental)
Aluminum oxide (non-fibrous form)	1344-28-1	1 % (English Item 44, French Item 195)
Kaolin (clay) containing 1-30% crystalline silica (quartz)	1332-58-7	1 % (English Item 1406, French Item 1491) (related to Silica-crystalline, quartz)

### D: Component Analysis: WHMIS IDL for Chemicals Generated in Use

Component	CAS #	WHMIS	Data
Silica, cristobalite	14464-46-1	WHMIS	1 % (English Item 1405, French Item 1490)

WHMIS Classification: D2A,D2B

# Material Safety Data Sheet

Material Name: MONOFRAX® S CEMENT™

ID: 362

## \*\*\* Section 16 - Other Information \*\*\*

### Other Information

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of the Material Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice invention without a license.

In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.

### Key/Legend

NA = Not available or Not Applicable. ACGIH = American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists. TLV = Threshold Limit Value. NIOSH = National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health. NTP = National Toxicology Program. OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration. NFPA = National Fire Protection Association. HMIS = Hazardous Material Information System. CFR = Code of Federal Regulations. CERCLA = Comprehensive Environmental Response and Compensation Liability Act. SARA = Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act. IARC = International Agency for Research on Cancer. WHMIS = Workplace Hazardous Material Information System. RCRA = Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

This is the end of MSDS # 362