



## 1. Identification

Product identifier	BOF 2812			
Other means of identification				
Brand Code	8718			
Recommended use	For Industrial or Professiona	l Use Only		
Recommended restrictions	Avoid dry cutting, blasting, or dust generation.			
Manufacturer/Importer/Supplier/Distributor information				
Manufacturer				
Company name	HarbisonWalker Internationa	al		
Address	1305 Cherrington Parkway, Suite 100			
	Moon Township, Pennsylvania 15108 US			
Telephone	General Phone:	412-375-6600		
Website	www.thinkHWI.com			
Emergency phone number	Not available.			

### 2. Hazard(s) identification

#### **Classified hazards**

This item is defined as an article per OSHA, REACH, and WHMIS and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

This item is not Classified as hazardous. However, individual customer processes (such as grinding, sawing, or blasting) may result in the formation of dust that may present health hazards. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

#### Label elements

This item is defined as an article per OSHA, REACH, and WHMIS and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

This item is not Classified as hazardous. However, individual customer processes (such as grinding, sawing, or blasting) may result in the formation of dust that may present health hazards. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

#### Hazard(s) not otherwise classified (HNOC)

This item is defined as an article per OSHA, REACH, and WHMIS and is therefore exempt from labeling. A Safety Data Sheet is available.

This item is not Classified as hazardous. However, individual customer processes (such as grinding, sawing, or blasting) may result in the formation of dust that may present health hazards. Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection.

### 3. Composition/information on ingredients

#### Mixtures

Chemical name	Common name and synonyms	CAS number	%
Magnesium Oxide		1309-48-4	70 - 90
Graphite		7782-42-5	10 - 25
Aluminium		7429-90-5	1 - 2.5
Calcium Oxide		1305-78-8	1 - 2.5
Phenol		108-95-2	0.1 - 2.5
Ethane-1,2-diol		107-21-1	< 0.5
Other components below reportable le	evels		2.5 - 10

#### 4. First-aid measures

Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Call a physician if symptoms develop or persist.
Skin contact	Wash off with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Eye contact	Rinse with water. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	Rinse mouth. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Most important symptoms/effects, acute and delayed	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Indication of immediate medical attention and special treatment needed	Treat symptomatically.
General information	Ensure that medical personnel are aware of the material(s) involved, and take precautions to protect themselves.
5 Eiro fighting moscuros	

### 5. Fire-fighting measures

Suitable extinguishing media	Use fire-extinguishing media appropriate for surrounding materials.
Unsuitable extinguishing media	Not available.
Specific hazards arising from the chemical	Not applicable.
Special protective equipment and precautions for firefighters	Not available.

### 6. Accidental release measures

Personal precautions,<br/>protective equipment and<br/>emergency proceduresKeep unnecessary personnel away. For personal protection, see section 8 of the SDS.Methods and materials for<br/>containment and cleaning upStop the flow of material, if this is without risk. Following product recovery, flush area with water.<br/>For waste disposal, see section 13 of the SDS.Environmental precautionsAvoid discharge into drains, water courses or onto the ground.

## 7. Handling and storage

Precautions for safe handling Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities Observe good industrial hygiene practices. Not available.

# 8. Exposure controls/personal protection

#### **Occupational exposure limits**

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

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	PEL	5 mg/m3	
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	PEL	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	PEL	15 mg/m3	Total particulate.
US. OSHA Table Z-3 (29 CFR 1910)	.1000)		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.
		15 mppcf	Respirable fraction.
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	15 mppcf	
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
-		15 mg/m3	Total dust.
		50 mppcf	Total dust.

Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	1 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2 mg/m3	Respirable fraction.
Magnesium Oxide (CAS 1309-48-4)	TWA	10 mg/m3	Inhalable fraction.
US. NIOSH: Pocket Guide to	Chemical Hazards		
Components	Туре	Value	Form
Aluminium (CAS 7429-90-5)	TWA	5 mg/m3	Respirable.
		5 mg/m3	Welding fume or pyrophoric powder.
		10 mg/m3	Total
Calcium Oxide (CAS 1305-78-8)	TWA	2 mg/m3	
Graphite (CAS 7782-42-5)	TWA	2.5 mg/m3	Respirable.
logical limit values	No biological exposure limits noted f	or the ingredient(s).	
oosure guidelines	The resin binder in this product was free-phenol (less than 100ppm in this conditions, thermal decomposition p formaldehyde, phenol and aromatic a	s refractory product) and no fre oducts may still include carbor	e-formaldehyde. Under cert
propriate engineering htrols	Good general ventilation (typically 10 should be matched to conditions. If a or other engineering controls to mair exposure limits have not been estab	pplicable, use process enclosu tain airborne levels below reco	ures, local exhaust ventilation mmended exposure limits. I
	such as personal protective equipn		
Eye/face protection	Wear safety glasses with side shield	s (or goggles).	
Skin protection Hand protection	Wear appropriate chemical resistant	gloves.	
Other	Wear suitable protective clothing.		
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

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Appearance	
Physical state	Solid.
Form	Brick or Cast Shape
Color	Not available.
Odor	Not available.
Odor threshold	Not available.
рН	Not available.
Melting point/freezing point	Not available.
Initial boiling point and boiling range	Not available.
Flash point	Not available.

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Evaporation rate	Not available.
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not available.
Upper/lower flammability or ex Flammability limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Flammability limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - lower (%)	Not available.
Explosive limit - upper (%)	Not available.
Vapor pressure	Not available.
Vapor density	Not available.
Relative density	Not available.
Solubility(ies)	
Solubility (water)	Not available.
Partition coefficient (n-octanol/water)	Not available.
Auto-ignition temperature	Not available.
Decomposition temperature	Not available.
Viscosity	Not available.
Other information	
Explosive properties	Not explosive.
Oxidizing properties	Not oxidizing.
10. Stability and reactivity	/
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Reactivity	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport.
-	The product is stable and non-reactive under normal conditions of use, storage and transport. Material is stable under normal conditions.
Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur.
Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous	Material is stable under normal conditions.
Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. 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
Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions	Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. 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/specialties 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
Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid	Material is stable under normal conditions. Hazardous polymerization does not occur. 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/specialties 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.
Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials	<ul> <li>Material is stable under normal conditions.</li> <li>Hazardous polymerization does not occur.</li> <li>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.</li> <li>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/specialties 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 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.</li> <li>Strong oxidizing agents.</li> <li>Incompatibility is based strictly upon potential theoretical reactions between chemicals and may not be specific to industrial application exposure.</li> <li>No hazardous decomposition products are known.</li> </ul>
Reactivity Chemical stability Possibility of hazardous reactions Conditions to avoid Incompatible materials Hazardous decomposition products	<text><text><text><text><text><text></text></text></text></text></text></text>

Inhalation	No adverse effects due to inhalation are expected.
Skin contact	No adverse effects due to skin contact are expected.
Eye contact	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Ingestion	Expected to be a low ingestion hazard.

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Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics	Direct contact with eyes may cause temporary irritation.
Information on toxicological effe	ects
Acute toxicity	Not available.
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 sensitizatior	1
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	Not classifiable as to carcinogenicity to humans.
IARC Monographs. Overall I	Evaluation of Carcinogenicity
Not listed.	d Substances (20 CED 1010 1001 1052)
Not regulated.	d Substances (29 CFR 1910.1001-1052)
-	ogram (NTP) Report on Carcinogens
Reproductive toxicity	This product is not expected to cause reproductive or developmental effects.
Specific target organ toxicity -	Not classified.
single exposure	
Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure	Not classified.
Aspiration hazard	Not an aspiration hazard.
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 any ingredients in the mixture.
Bioaccumulative potential	
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 consideration	IS
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.
Hazardous waste code	Since this product is used in several industries, no Waste Code can be provided by the supplier. The Waste Code should be determined in arrangement with your waste disposal partner or the responsible authority.
Waste from residues / unused products	Not available.
Contaminated packaging	Not available.
14. Transport information	
DOT	
Not regulated as dangerous g	oods

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IATA

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### IMDG

Not regulated as dangerous goods.

### 15. Regulatory information

5. Regulatory information S federal regulations This product is not known to be a "Hazardous Chemical" as defined by the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 20 CER 1010 1200. All chemical substances in this product are listed				
	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) Expo	rt Notification (40 CFF	R 707, Subpt. D)		
Not regulated. CERCLA Hazardous Subs	stance List (40 CFR 30	2.4)		
Not listed.				
SARA 304 Emergency rel	ease notification			
Not regulated. OSHA Specifically Regula	ated Substances (29 C	FR 1910.1001-1052)		
Not regulated.				
Superfund Amendments and		f 1986 (SARA)		
SARA 302 Extremely haz	ardous substance			
Not listed.				
SARA 311/312 Hazardous chemical	No (Exempt)			
SARA 313 (TRI reporting)				
Chemical name		CAS number	% by wt.	_
Aluminium		7429-90-5	1 - 2.5	
Other federal regulations				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Secti	on 112 Hazardous Air	Pollutants (HAPs) List		
Not regulated.				
Clean Air Act (CAA) Secti	on 112(r) Accidental F	Release Prevention (40 Cl	FR 68.130)	
Not regulated.				
Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA)	Not regulated.			
US state regulations				
California Proposition 65				
	cancer, and Ethane-1,2	e you to Formaldehyde, wl delaid, which is known to the	e State of California to ca	use birth defects or
	other reproductive harm	n. For more information go	to www.P65Warnings.ca	.gov.
California Proposition	n 65 - CRT: Listed date	e/Developmental toxin		
Ethane-1,2-diol (C US. California. Candio subd. (a))	,	Listed: June 1 Safer Consumer Products		e Regs, tit. 22, 69502.3,
Aluminium (CAS 7 Magnesium Oxide				
International Inventories				
Country(s) or region	Inventory name			On inventory (yes/no)*
Australia	•	y of Chemical Substances	(AICS)	Yes
Canada	Domestic Substand			Yes
Canada		stances List (NDSL)		Nc
China		g Chemical Substances in	China (IECSC)	Yes
Europe	•	y of Existing Commercial C	· · · ·	No
Europe		otified Chemical Substance	es (ELINCS)	No
Japan		g and New Chemical Subs		No
	Korea Existing Chemicals List (ECL) Yes			
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New Zealand

New Zealand Inventory

Yes

<b>Country(s) or region</b> Philippines	Inventory name On inventor Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances	r <b>y (yes/no)</b> * Yes
Taiwan	(PICCS) Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory (TCSI)	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	06-23-2015
Revision date	10-14-2019
Version #	02
Disclaimer	This information is based on our present knowledge on creation date. However, this shall not constitute a guarantee for any specific product features and shall not establish a legally valid contractual relationship.
<b>Revision information</b>	This document has undergone significant changes and should be reviewed in its entirety.