

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier

Product Form: Mixture

Product Name: ProAsh®

Synonyms: Fly Ash

Chemical Family: Bituminous Coal Fly Ash

Intended Use of the Product

Use of the Substance/Mixture: Building materials, construction.

Name, Address, and Telephone of the Responsible Party

Company

Separation Technologies LLC

101 Hampton Ave.

Needham, MA 02494

Emergency Telephone Number CHEMTREC – 800-424-9300

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

Classification of the Substance or Mixture

Classification (GHS-US)

Eye Irrit. 2B H320

STOT SE 3 H335

STOT RE 2 H372

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

Label Elements

GHS-US Labeling

Hazard Pictograms (GHS-US)



Signal Word (GHS-US)

: Danger

Hazard Statements (GHS-US)

:
H320 - Causes eye irritation
H335 - May cause respiratory irritation
H372 - Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Precautionary Statements (GHS-US)

: P260 - Do not breathe dust.
P264 - Wash hands, forearms, and other exposed areas thoroughly after handling.
P280 - Wear protective gloves, protective clothing, and eye protection.
P305+P351+P338 - IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
P308+P313 - If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P314 - Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
P501 - Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local, regional, national, territorial, provincial, and international regulations.

* Fly ash and other coal combustion products (CCPs) are UVCB substances (substance of unknown or variable composition or biological). Various CCPs, noted as Ashes; Ash; Ash residues; Ashes, residues, bottom; Bottom ash; Bottom ash residues; Waste solids, ashes under TSCA are defined by the US EPA as: "The residuum from the burning of a combination of carbonaceous materials. The following elements may be present as oxides: aluminum, calcium, iron, magnesium, nickel, phosphorus, potassium, silicon, sulfur, titanium, and vanadium." Ashes including fly ash and fluidized bed combustion ash are identified by CAS number 68131-74-8. The exact composition of the ash is dependent on the fuel

source and flue additives composed of a large number of constituents. The classification of the final substance is dependent on the presence of specific identified oxides as well as other trace elements.

Unknown Acute Toxicity (GHS-US) Not available

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Mixture

Name	Product Identifier	% (w/w)
Ashes, residues	(CAS No) 68131-74-8	100
Contains (Name)	Product Identifier	% (w/w)
Silica, amorphous	(CAS No) 7631-86-9	60 - 90
Iron oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃)	(CAS No) 1309-37-1	1 - 20
Calcium oxide	(CAS No) 1305-78-8	0 - 10
Carbon	(CAS No) 7440-44-0	0 - 6
Quartz	(CAS No) 14808-60-7	1 - 3

Full text of H-phrases: see section 16

*The specific chemical identity and/or exact percentage of composition have been withheld as a trade secret within the meaning of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard [29 CFR 1910.1200].

**A range of concentration as prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

***More than one of the ranges of concentration prescribed by Controlled Products Regulations has been used where necessary, due to varying composition.

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

Description of First Aid Measures

General: Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label if possible).

Inhalation: Remove to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing. Obtain medical attention if breathing difficulty persists.

Skin Contact: Rinse immediately with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

Eye Contact: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing for at least 60 minutes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists or later develops.

Ingestion: Do not induce vomiting. Rinse mouth. Seek medical attention if any problems arise.

Most Important Symptoms and Effects Both Acute and Delayed

General: Causes serious eye damage. Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Inhalation: Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis.

Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.

Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns.

Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

Indication of Any Immediate Medical Attention and Special Treatment Needed

If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show the label where possible).

SECTION 5: FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Extinguishing Media

Suitable Extinguishing Media: No fire hazard present for this material.

Unsuitable Extinguishing Media: No fire hazard present for this material.

Special Hazards Arising From the Substance or Mixture

Fire Hazard: Not flammable.

Explosion Hazard: Product is not explosive.

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Advice for Firefighters

Precautionary Measures Fire: No fire hazard present for this material.

Firefighting Instructions: No fire hazard present for this material.

Protection During Firefighting: Do not enter fire area without proper protective equipment, including respiratory protection.

Hazardous Combustion Products: None known.

Reference to Other Sections

Refer to section 9 for flammability properties.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal Precautions, Protective Equipment and Emergency Procedures

For Non-Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Use appropriate personal protection equipment (PPE).

Emergency Procedures: Evacuate unnecessary personnel.

For Emergency Personnel

Protective Equipment: Equip cleanup crew with proper protection.

Emergency Procedures: Stop spill if safe to do so.

Environmental Precautions

Prevent contamination of drains or waterways and dispose according to local and national regulations.

Methods and Material for Containment and Cleaning Up

For Containment: Contain and collect as any solid.

Methods for Cleaning Up: Clean up spills immediately and dispose of waste safely. Spills should be contained with mechanical barriers. Transfer spilled material to a suitable container for disposal. Contact competent authorities after a spill. Utilize a dust suppressant when removing mechanically. Avoid generation of dust during clean-up of spills.

Reference to Other Sections

See Heading 8. Exposure controls and personal protection. For further information refer to section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE

Precautions for Safe Handling

Additional Hazards When Processed: Do not breathe dust.

Hygiene Measures: Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety procedures. Wash hands and other exposed areas with mild soap and water before eating, drinking or smoking and when leaving work.

Conditions for Safe Storage, Including Any Incompatibilities

Technical Measures: Comply with applicable regulations. Good housekeeping is needed during storage, transfer, handling, and use of this material to avoid excessive dust accumulation.

Storage Conditions: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep/Store away from incompatible materials. Store away from oxidizers, combustible materials, and all ignition sources.

Incompatible Materials: Strong acids. Strong bases. Strong oxidizers.

Specific End Use(s)

Building materials, construction.

SECTION 8: EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Control Parameters

For substances listed in section 3 that are not listed here, there are no established Exposure limits from the manufacturer, supplier, importer, or the appropriate advisory agency including: ACGIH (TLV), NIOSH (REL), OSHA (PEL), Canadian provincial governments, or the Mexican government

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)		
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	6 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (ppm)	20 mppcf (80mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	6 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	3000 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 5 mg/m ³ (total mass) 0.05 mg/m ³ (regulated under Silica flour-respirable mass) 0.15 mg/m ³ (regulated under Silica flour, total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 5 mg/m ³ (total mass)

		0.05 mg/m ³ (regulated under Silica flour-respirable mass) 0.15 mg/m ³ (total mass, regulated under Silica flour)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300 particle/mL (as measured by Konimeter instrumentation) 20 mppcf (as measured by Impinger instrumentation) 2 mg/m ³ (respirable mass)
Quartz (14808-60-7)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	A2 - Suspected Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (STEL) (mg/m ³)	250 mppcf/%SiO ₂ +5, 10mg/m ³ /%SiO ₂ +2
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	50 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable particulate)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 0.3 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 0.3 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.10 mg/m ³ (designated substances regulation-respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.025 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	0.1 mg/m ³ (respirable dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	0.05 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	300 particle/mL
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	25 mg/m ³
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	4 mg/m ³
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³

ProAsh®

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³
Mexico	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³
USA ACGIH	ACGIH TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA ACGIH	ACGIH chemical category	Not Classifiable as a Human Carcinogen
USA OSHA	OSHA PEL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume) 15 mg/m ³ (total dust) 5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
USA NIOSH	NIOSH REL (TWA) (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
USA IDLH	US IDLH (mg/m ³)	2500 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Alberta	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
British Columbia	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume)
British Columbia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (total particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-total particulate) 3 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica-respirable particulate) 5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume)
Manitoba	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
New Brunswick	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge-particulate matter containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica)
Newfoundland & Labrador	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nova Scotia	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Nunavut	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Northwest Territories	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable mass) 10 mg/m ³ (total mass)
Ontario	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable)
Prince Edward Island	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (respirable fraction)
Québec	VEMP (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (containing no Asbestos and <1% Crystalline silica, regulated under Rouge-total dust)
Saskatchewan	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 20 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Saskatchewan	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (dust and fume) 10 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Yukon	OEL STEL (mg/m ³)	10 mg/m ³ (fume) 20 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Yukon	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	5 mg/m ³ (fume) 30 mppcf (regulated under Rouge) 10 mg/m ³ (regulated under Rouge)
Carbon (7440-44-0)		
Mexico	OEL TWA (mg/m ³)	2 mg/m ³ (dust)

Exposure Controls

Appropriate Engineering Controls: Ensure adequate ventilation, especially in confined areas. Emergency eye wash fountains and safety showers should be available in the immediate vicinity of any potential exposure. Ensure all national/local regulations are observed.

ProAsh®

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Personal Protective Equipment: Protective goggles or safety glasses with side shields. Gloves. Protective clothing. Dust formation: dust mask.



Materials for Protective Clothing: Wear suitable materials and fabrics.

Hand Protection: Wear protective gloves.

Eye Protection: Goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Skin and Body Protection: Wear suitable protective clothing.

Respiratory Protection: Use NIOSH-approved dust mask if dust has the potential to become airborne.

Environmental Exposure Controls: Do not allow the product to be released into the environment.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Information on Basic Physical and Chemical Properties

Physical State	: Solid
Appearance	: Fine grained, gray powder
Odor	: Odorless*
Odor Threshold	: Not available
pH	: Not available
Evaporation Rate	: Not available
Melting Point	: Not available
Freezing Point	: Not available
Boiling Point	: Not available
Flash Point	: Not available
Auto-ignition Temperature	: Not available
Decomposition Temperature	: Not available
Flammability (solid, gas)	: Not available
Lower Flammable Limit	: Not available
Upper Flammable Limit	: Not available
Vapor Pressure	: Not available
Relative Vapor Density at 20 °C	: Not available
Relative Density	: Not available
Specific Gravity	: 2.0 - 3.0
Solubility	: Insoluble in water
Partition Coefficient: N-Octanol/Water	: Not available
Viscosity	: Not available
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to mechanical impact.
Explosion Data – Sensitivity to Static Discharge	: Not expected to present an explosion hazard due to static discharge.

* The use of urea or aqueous ammonia injected into the flue gas to reduce nitrogen oxides (NOx) emissions may result in the presence of ammonium sulfate or ammonium bisulfate in the ash at less than 0.1%. When ash containing these substances becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released resulting in objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas especially in confined spaces.

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity: Hazardous reactions will not occur under normal conditions.

Chemical Stability: Stable under recommended handling and storage conditions (see section 7).

Possibility of Hazardous Reactions: The material is a relatively stable, inert material; however, when ash containing ammonia becomes wet under high pH (>9), free ammonia gas may be released resulting in an objectionable/nuisance ammonia odor and potential exposure to ammonia gas especially in confined spaces. Polymerization will not occur.

Conditions to Avoid: Incompatible materials.

Incompatible Materials: None known.

Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**Information on Toxicological Effects - Product**

Acute Toxicity: Not classified

LD50 and LC50 Data: Not available

Skin Corrosion/Irritation: Not classified

Serious Eye Damage/Irritation: Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or Skin Sensitization: Not classified

Germ Cell Mutagenicity: Not classified

Teratogenicity: Not classified

Carcinogenicity: Not available. Respirable crystalline silica has been identified as a carcinogen by NTP and IARC.

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Repeated Exposure): Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Reproductive Toxicity: Not classified

Specific Target Organ Toxicity (Single Exposure): Not classified

Aspiration Hazard: Not classified

Symptoms/Injuries After Inhalation: Repeated exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis.

Symptoms/Injuries After Skin Contact: Repeated or prolonged skin contact may cause irritation.

Symptoms/Injuries After Eye Contact: Causes serious eye damage. Symptoms may include: Redness. Pain. Blurred vision. Severe burns.

Symptoms/Injuries After Ingestion: Ingestion is likely to be harmful or have adverse effects.

Chronic Symptoms: Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure. Repeated or prolonged exposure to respirable (airborne) crystalline silica dust will cause lung damage in the form of silicosis. Symptoms will include progressively more difficult breathing, cough, fever, and weight loss.

Information on Toxicological Effects - Ingredient(s)

LD50 and LC50 Data:

Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2000 mg/kg
LC50 Inhalation Rat	> 2.2 mg/l (Exposure time: 1 h)
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rat	> 5000 mg/kg
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 2000 mg/kg
LD50 Dermal Rabbit	> 2500 mg/kg
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg

ProAsh®

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

Carbon (7440-44-0)	
LD50 Oral Rat	> 10000 mg/kg
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
IARC Group	3
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
IARC Group	1
National Toxicology Program (NTP) Status	Known Human Carcinogens.
OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen List	In OSHA Hazard Communication Carcinogen list.
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
IARC Group	3

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Toxicity No additional information available

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
LC50 Fish 1	5000 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Brachydanio rerio [static])
EC50 Daphnia 1	7600 mg/l (Exposure time: 48 h - Species: Ceriodaphnia dubia)
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
LC50 Fish 1	1070 mg/l (Exposure time: 96 h - Species: Cyprinus carpio [static])

Persistence and Degradability Not available

Bioaccumulative Potential

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation expected)
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
BCF Fish 1	(no bioaccumulation)

Mobility in Soil Not available

Other Adverse Effects

Other Information: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Waste Disposal Recommendations: Dispose of waste material in accordance with all local, regional, national, provincial, territorial and international regulations.

Ecology – Waste Materials: Avoid release to the environment.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION

In Accordance with DOT Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IMDG Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with IATA Not regulated for transport

In Accordance with TDG Not regulated for transport

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION

US Federal Regulations

ProAsh®	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

ProAsh®

Safety Data Sheet

According To Federal Register / Vol. 77, No. 58 / Monday, March 26, 2012 / Rules And Regulations

SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard Delayed (chronic) health hazard
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
SARA Section 311/312 Hazard Classes	Immediate (acute) health hazard
Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	
Carbon (7440-44-0)	
Listed on the United States TSCA (Toxic Substances Control Act) inventory	

US State Regulations

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - California - Proposition 65 - Carcinogens List	WARNING: This product contains chemicals known to the State of California to cause cancer.

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Iron oxide (Fe₂O₃) (1309-37-1)	
U.S. - Massachusetts - Right To Know List	
U.S. - New Jersey - Right to Know Hazardous Substance List	
U.S. - Pennsylvania - RTK (Right to Know) List	

Canadian Regulations

ProAsh®	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects



Ashes, residues (68131-74-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects

Silica, amorphous (7631-86-9)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

Quartz (14808-60-7)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	

IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision A - Very toxic material causing other toxic effects Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Calcium oxide (1305-78-8)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Class D Division 2 Subdivision B - Toxic material causing other toxic effects
Iron oxide (Fe2O3) (1309-37-1)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
Listed on the Canadian IDL (Ingredient Disclosure List)	
IDL Concentration 1 %	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria
Carbon (7440-44-0)	
Listed on the Canadian DSL (Domestic Substances List)	
WHMIS Classification	Uncontrolled product according to WHMIS classification criteria

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

SECTION 16: OTHER INFORMATION, INCLUDING DATE OF PREPARATION OR LAST REVISION

Revision Date : 05/27/2015
Other Information : This document has been prepared in accordance with the SDS requirements of the OSHA Hazard Communication Standard 29 CFR 1910.1200.

GHS Full Text Phrases:

STOT RE 2	Specific target organ toxicity (repeated exposure) Category 2
STOT SE 3	Specific target organ toxicity (single exposure) Category 3
H320	Causes eye irritation
H335	May cause respiratory irritation
H372	Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

“The information provided herein is believed by seller to be accurate at the time of preparation, or prepared from sources believed to be reliable. Health and safety precautions in this data sheet may not be adequate for all individuals or situations. Users have the responsibility to comply with all laws and procedures applicable to the safe handling and use of the product, to determine the suitability of the product for its intended use, and to understand possible hazards associated with mixing this product with other materials. SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, CONCERNING THE PRODUCT, THE MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS THEREOF FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR CONCERNING THE ACCURACY OF ANY INFORMATION PROVIDED BY SELLER”.

NA GHS SDS