Sender

The Chemours Company FC, LLC 1007 N. Market St. Wilmington, DE 19898-0001 US

F & S ABRASIVES 3221 SECOND AVE S BIRMINGHAM, AL 35222-1701 US

Contact person

F & S ABRASIVES

Customer ID Number: 0055304557

Order number: 8500598165 Sales Organization: F250

Print Date 05/31/2019

Please forward the enclosed documents to all appropriate departments of your Company for the following products:

130000030941 Starblast™ Ultra Staurolite Sand Blasting Abrasives

The Chemours Company FC, LLC

If you prefer to receive these documents in the fu select the method(s) below and provide the appr (Please print clearly)	
Email: contact name	
Email: address	
Paper Mail: contact name and address (if different from above)	

Please fill in this cover letter and send it back to: SDS-Support@Chemours.com



Starblast™ Ultra Staurolite Sand Blasting Abrasives

Version 5.1

Revision Date: 04/04/2019

SDS Number: 1575787-00008

Date of last issue: 02/01/2019 Date of first issue: 04/27/2017

SECTION 1. IDENTIFICATION

Product name

Starblast™ Ultra Staurolite Sand Blasting Abrasives

Product code

D11570942

SDS-Identcode

130000030941

Manufacturer or supplier's details

Company name of supplier

The Chemours Company FC, LLC

Address

1007 Market Street

Wilmington, DE 19899 United States of America (USA)

Telephone

1-844-773-CHEM (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-1000)

Emergency telephone

Medical emergency: 1-866-595-1473 (outside the U.S. 1-302-773-2000); Transport emergency: +1-800-424-9300 (outside

the U.S. +1-703-527-3887)

Recommended use of the chemical and restrictions on use

Recommended use

Abrasive blasting Sand blasting

Restrictions on use

For industrial use only.

SECTION 2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

GHS classification in accordance with 29 CFR 1910.1200

Carcinogenicity (Inhalation)

Category 1A

Specific target organ

systemic toxicity - repeated

exposure

Category 1 (Lungs)

GHS label elements

Hazard pictograms

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H350i May cause cancer by inhalation.

H372 Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or

repeated exposure.



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Precautionary Statements

Prevention:

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read

and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust/ fume/ gas/ mist/ vapors/ spray.

P264 Wash skin thoroughly after handling.

P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

P280 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/

face protection.

Response:

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/

attention.

Storage:

P405 Store locked up.

Disposal:

P501 Dispose of contents/ container to an approved waste dis-

posal plant.

Other hazards

None known.

SECTION 3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

Substance / Mixture

: Mixture

Components

Chemical name	CAS-No.	Concentration (% w/w)
Leucoxene	12173-81-8	>= 1 - < 5
Quartz	14808-60-7	>= 1 - < 5
Rutile (TiO2)	1317-80-2	>= 0.1 - < 1

Actual concentration is withheld as a trade secret

SECTION 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

General advice

In the case of accident or if you feel unwell, seek medical

advice immediately.

When symptoms persist or in all cases of doubt seek medical

advice.

If inhaled

If inhaled, remove to fresh air.

Get medical attention.

In case of skin contact

: In case of contact, immediately flush skin with soap and plenty

of water.

Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

In case of eye contact

: Flush eyes with water as a precaution.

Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.



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If swallowed

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Get medical attention if symptoms occur.

Rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and

delayed

irritant effects

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated

exposure.

Protection of first-aiders

First Aid responders should pay attention to self-protection, and use the recommended personal protective equipment

when the potential for exposure exists.

Notes to physician

Treat symptomatically and supportively.

SECTION 5. FIRE-FIGHTING MEASURES

Suitable extinguishing media :

Not applicable

Will not burn

Unsuitable extinguishing

media

Not applicable

Will not burn

Specific hazards during fire

fighting

Exposure to combustion products may be a hazard to health.

Hazardous combustion prod- :

ucts

Silicon oxides

Metal oxides

Specific extinguishing meth-

ods

Use extinguishing measures that are appropriate to local cir-

cumstances and the surrounding environment.

Use water spray to cool unopened containers.

Remove undamaged containers from fire area if it is safe to do

SO.

Evacuate area.

Special protective equipment :

for fire-fighters

In the event of fire, wear self-contained breathing apparatus.

Use personal protective equipment.

SECTION 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

Personal precautions, protective equipment and emer

tive equipment and emergency procedures

Use personal protective equipment.

Follow safe handling advice and personal protective

equipment recommendations.

Environmental precautions

Discharge into the environment must be avoided. Prevent further leakage or spillage if safe to do so.

Retain and dispose of contaminated wash water.

Local authorities should be advised if significant spillages

cannot be contained.



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Methods and materials for containment and cleaning up

Sweep up or vacuum up spillage and collect in suitable

container for disposal.

Local or national regulations may apply to releases and disposal of this material, as well as those materials and items

employed in the cleanup of releases. You will need to

determine which regulations are applicable.

Sections 13 and 15 of this SDS provide information regarding

certain local or national requirements.

SECTION 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Technical measures

See Engineering measures under EXPOSURE

CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION section.

Local/Total ventilation

Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Advice on safe handling

Do not get on skin or clothing.

Do not swallow.

Avoid contact with eyes.

Handle in accordance with good industrial hygiene and safety practice, based on the results of the workplace exposure

assessment

Keep container tightly closed.

Take care to prevent spills, waste and minimize release to the

environment.

Conditions for safe storage

Keep in properly labeled containers.

Store locked up. Keep tightly closed.

Store in accordance with the particular national regulations.

Materials to avoid

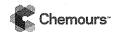
Organic peroxides

Explosives Gases

SECTION 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

Ingredients with workplace control parameters

Components	CAS-No.	Value type (Form of exposure)	Control parame- ters / Permissible concentration	Basis
Leucoxene	12173-81-8	TWA	10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH
Quartz	14808-60-7	TWA (respir- able)	10 mg/m3 / %SiO2+2	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (respir- able)	250 mppcf / %SiO2+5	OSHA Z-3
		TWA (Res- pirable frac- tion)	0.025 mg/m³ (Silica)	ACGIH
		TWA (Res-	0.05 mg/m³	NIOSH REL



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		pirable dust)	(Silica)	
		TWA (Res- pirable dust)	0.05 mg/m³	OSHA Z-1
Rutile (TiO2)	1317-80-2	TWA	10 mg/m³ (Titanium dioxide)	ACGIH

Engineering measures

If using this product as an abrasive blast agent in confined areas, airborne dust levels should be controlled by physical enclosure of the abrasive blasting operation. The enclosure should be exhaust ventilated.

Use with local exhaust ventilation.

Dust formation may be relevant in the processing of this product. In addition to substance-specific OELs, general limitations of concentrations of particulates in the air at workplaces have to be considered in workplace risk assessment. Relevant limits include: OSHA PEL for Particulates Not Otherwise Regulated of 15 mg/m3 - total dust, 5 mg/m3 - respirable fraction; and ACGIH TWA for Particles (insoluble or poorly soluble) Not Otherwise Specified of 3 mg/m3 - respirable particles, 10 mg/m3 - inhalable particles.

Personal protective equipment

Respiratory protection

General and local exhaust ventilation is recommended to maintain vapor exposures below recommended limits. Where concentrations are above recommended limits or are unknown, appropriate respiratory protection should be worn. Follow OSHA respirator regulations (29 CFR 1910.134) and use NIOSH/MSHA approved respirators. Protection provided by air purifying respirators against exposure to any hazardous chemical is limited. Use a positive pressure air supplied respirator if there is any potential for uncontrolled release, exposure levels are unknown, or any other circumstance where air purifying respirators may not provide adequate protection.

Hand protection

Material

Chemical-resistant gloves

Remarks

Choose gloves to protect hands against chemicals depending on the concentration specific to place of work. Breakthrough time is not determined for the product. Change gloves often! For special applications, we recommend clarifying the resistance to chemicals of the aforementioned protective gloves with the glove manufacturer. Wash hands before breaks and at the end of workday.

Eye protection

Wear the following personal protective equipment:

Safety glasses



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Skin and body protection

Select appropriate protective clothing based on chemical

resistance data and an assessment of the local exposure

potential.

Skin contact must be avoided by using impervious protective

clothing (gloves, aprons, boots, etc).

Hygiene measures

Ensure that eye flushing systems and safety showers are

located close to the working place. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

SECTION 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

Appearance

solid

Color

red brown

Odor

odorless

Odor Threshold

No data available

рН

No data available

Melting point/freezing point

2.498 °F / 1.370 °C

Initial boiling point and boiling

range

No data available

Flash point

Not applicable

Evaporation rate

Not applicable

Flammability (solid, gas)

Will not burn

Not expected to form explosive dust-air mixtures.

Upper explosion limit / Upper

flammability limit

No data available

Lower explosion limit / Lower

flammability limit

No data available

Vapor pressure

Not applicable

Relative vapor density

Not applicable

Relative density

No data available

Solubility(ies)

Water solubility

insoluble

Partition coefficient: n-

octanol/water

Not applicable



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Autoignition temperature

No data available

Decomposition temperature

The substance or mixture is not classified self-reactive.

Viscosity

Viscosity, kinematic

Not applicable

Explosive properties

Not explosive

Oxidizing properties

The substance or mixture is not classified as oxidizing.

Particle size

No data available

SECTION 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

Reactivity

Not classified as a reactivity hazard.

Chemical stability

Stable under normal conditions.

Possibility of hazardous reac-

tions

None known.

Conditions to avoid

None known.

Incompatible materials

None.

Hazardous decomposition

products

No hazardous decomposition products are known.

SECTION 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Information on likely routes of exposure

Skin contact Ingestion Eye contact

Acute toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

Product:

Acute inhalation toxicity

Remarks: The objective of the study was to compare the lung toxicity of a set of abrasive substitutes for silica dust (garnet, staurolite, coal slag, specular hematite, and treated sand) to that of blasting sand. Rats were intratracheally instilled with 2.5 or 10 mg/kg of the various test substances and pulmonary toxicity endpoints were measured at 4 weeks postexposure. The biomarkers included lung inflammation and cytotoxicity endpoints. In addition, the investigators measured alveolar macrophage activation. The results indicated that blasting sand produced evidence of pulmonary toxicity/inflammation and lung fibrosis. Garnet, staurolite, and treated sand exposures induced pulmonary hazard effects and inflammation that



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were viewed as similar to blasting sand, while coal slag instillation produced greater pulmonary damage and inflammation than blasting sand. In contrast, specular hematite did not significantly increased levels of inflammation and cytotoxicity and did not stimulate macrophage activation. [Hubbs AF et al., Toxicological Sciences volume 61: 135-143, 2001] The results of this study should be viewed as a preliminary, screeningtype pulmonary toxicity study which utilized very high, overload doses. Subsequently, the NIOSH researchers followed up on the Hubbs et al., study with another lung toxicity screening study of blasting agents ["Comparative pulmonary toxicity of blasting sand and five substitute abrasive blasting agents" -DW Porter et al., J Toxicol Environ Health A 65:1121-40, 2002]. The additional test substances included steel grit, copper slag, nickel slag, crushed glass and olivine. The authors reported that steel grit produced less lung toxicity than blasting sand or any of the other abrasive blasting substitutes

Components:

Leucoxene:

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Method: OECD Test Guideline 425

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Acute oral toxicity

LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Rutile (TiO2):

Acute oral toxicity

: LD50 (Rat): > 5,000 mg/kg

Acute inhalation toxicity

: LC50 (Rat): > 6.82 mg/l Exposure time: 4 h

Test atmosphere: dust/mist

Assessment: The substance or mixture has no acute inhala-

tion toxicity

Skin corrosion/irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Leucoxene:

Species

: Rabbit

Method

OECD Test Guideline 404

Result

No skin irritation

Remarks

Based on data from similar materials

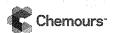
Quartz:

Species

Rabbit

Method

OECD Test Guideline 404



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Result

: No skin irritation

Remarks

Based on data from similar materials

Rutile (TiO2):

Species

Rabbit

Result

No skin irritation

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Leucoxene:

Species

Rabbit

Result

No eye irritation

Method

OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks

Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Species

Rabbit

Result

No eye irritation

Method

OECD Test Guideline 405

Remarks

Based on data from similar materials

Rutile (TiO2):

Species

Rabbit

Result

No eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitization

Skin sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Respiratory sensitization

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Leucoxene:

Test Type

Buehler Test

Routes of exposure

Skin contact

Species

Guinea pig

Method

OECD Test Guideline 406

Result

: negative

Remarks

Based on data from similar materials

Rutile (TiO2):

Test Type

Local lymph node assay (LLNA)

Species

Mouse

Result

negative



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Test Type

Buehler Test

Species

Guinea pig

Result

negative

Germ cell mutagenicity

Not classified based on available information.

Components:

Leucoxene:

Genotoxicity in vitro

Test Type: Chromosome aberration test in vitro

Method: OECD Test Guideline 473

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Genotoxicity in vivo

Test Type: Mutagenicity (in vivo mammalian bone-marrow

cytogenetic test, chromosomal analysis)

Species: Mouse

Application Route: Intraperitoneal injection

Result: negative

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rutile (TiO2):

Germ cell mutagenicity -

Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a germ

cell mutagen.

Carcinogenicity

May cause cancer by inhalation.

Components:

Quartz:

Species

Humans

Application Route

inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Result

positive

Remarks

These substance(s) are inextricably bound in the product and

therefore do not contribute to a dust inhalation hazard.

Carcinogenicity - Assess-

ment

Positive evidence from human epidemiological studies (inhala-

tion)

Rutile (TiO2):

Carcinogenicity - Assessment

Weight of evidence does not support classification as a car-

cinogen

IARC

Group 1: Carcinogenic to humans

Quartz

14808-60-7

(Silica dust, crystalline)

Group 2B: Possibly carcinogenic to humans

Rutile (TiO2)

1317-80-2



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OSHA

No component of this product present at levels greater than or equal to 0.1% is

on OSHA's list of regulated carcinogens.

NTP

Known to be human carcinogen

Quartz

14808-60-7

(Silica, Crystalline (Respirable Size))

Reproductive toxicity

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-single exposure

Not classified based on available information.

STOT-repeated exposure

Causes damage to organs (Lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Components:

Quartz:

Routes of exposure

inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Target Organs

Lungs

Assessment

Shown to produce significant health effects in animals at con-

centrations of 0.02 mg/l/6h/d or less.

Rutile (TiO2):

Assessment

No significant health effects observed in animals at concentra-

tions of 100 mg/kg bw or less.

Repeated dose toxicity

Components:

Quartz:

Species

Rat

LOAEL

0.002 mg/l

Application Route

inhalation (dust/mist/fume)

Exposure time

13 Weeks

Rutile (TiO2):

Species

Rat

NOAEL LOAEL

24,000 mg/kg > 24,000 mg/kg

Application Route Exposure time

Ingestion

28 d

Remarks

No significant adverse effects were reported

Based on data from similar materials

Aspiration toxicity

Not classified based on available information.



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SECTION 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Ecotoxicity

Components:

Leucoxene:

Toxicity to fish

: LC50 (Cyprinodon variegatus (sheepshead minnow)): > 100

mg/

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

LC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 202

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 100 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Method: ISO 10253

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (Skeletonema costatum (marine diatom)): > 1 mg/l

Exposure time: 72 h Method: ISO 10253

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Quartz:

Toxicity to fish

LL50 (Danio rerio (zebra fish)): > 10,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Method: OECD Test Guideline 203

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

Rutile (TiO2):

Toxicity to fish

LC50 (Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 96 h

Toxicity to daphnia and other :

aquatic invertebrates

EC50 (Daphnia magna (Water flea)): > 1,000 mg/l

Exposure time: 48 h

Toxicity to algae/aquatic

plants

EC50 (Pseudokirchneriella subcapitata (green algae)): > 100

mg/l

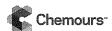
Exposure time: 72 h

Remarks: Based on data from similar materials

NOEC (algae): 5,600 mg/l Exposure time: 72 h

Persistence and degradability

No data available



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Bioaccumulative potential

No data available

Mobility in soil

No data available

Other adverse effects

No data available

SECTION 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

Disposal methods

Waste from residues

Dispose of in accordance with local regulations.

Contaminated packaging

Empty containers should be taken to an approved waste

handling site for recycling or disposal.

If not otherwise specified: Dispose of as unused product.

SECTION 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

International Regulations

UNRTDG

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IATA-DGR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

IMDG-Code

Not regulated as a dangerous good

Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL 73/78 and the IBC Code

Not applicable for product as supplied.

Domestic regulation

49 CFR

Not regulated as a dangerous good

SECTION 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

EPCRA - Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know

CERCLA Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a CERCLA RQ.

SARA 304 Extremely Hazardous Substances Reportable Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 304 EHS RQ.

SARA 302 Extremely Hazardous Substances Threshold Planning Quantity

This material does not contain any components with a section 302 EHS TPQ.

SARA 311/312 Hazards

Carcinogenicity

Specific target organ toxicity (single or repeated exposure)



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SARA 313

This material does not contain any chemical components with

known CAS numbers that exceed the threshold (De Minimis) reporting levels established by SARA Title III, Section 313.

US State Regulations

Pennsylvania Right To Know

 Staurolite
 12182-56-8

 Tourmaline
 1317-93-7

 Leucoxene
 12173-81-8

 Quartz
 14808-60-7

California Prop. 65

WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including Quartz, which is/are known to the State of California to cause cancer. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

California Permissible Exposure Limits for Chemical Contaminants

Quartz 14808-60-7

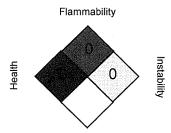
California Regulated Carcinogens

Quartz 14808-60-7

SECTION 16. OTHER INFORMATION

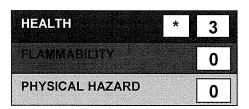
Further information

NFPA 704:



Special hazard.

HMIS® IV:



HMIS® ratings are based on a 0-4 rating scale, with 0 representing minimal hazards or risks, and 4 representing significant hazards or risks. The "*" represents a chronic hazard, while the "/" represents the absence of a chronic hazard.

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Chemours™ and the Chemours Logo are trademarks of The Chemours Company. Before use read Chemours safety information.

For further information contact the local Chemours office or nominated distributors.

Do not use or resell Chemours™ materials in medical applications involving implantation in the human body or contact with internal body fluids or tissues unless agreed to by Seller in a written



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agreement covering such use. For further information, please contact your Chemours representative.

All chemical substances in this material are included on or exempted from listing on the TSCA Inventory of Chemical Substances.

The stated hazards of this material are based on non-inhalable particles that are the bulk fraction of the delivered product. However, if during handling or use the particles are broken down to the inhalable or respirable size range, the dusts may be harmful to the respiratory system. Inhalable quartz is an IARC Category 1 carcinogen and applicable exposure limits should be referenced. Staurolite Products contain trace quantities of naturally occurring radioactive uranium and thorium (less than or equal to 25 ppm uranium plus 175 ppm thorium = 200 ppm total U + Th or 0.02 % w/w, equivalent to 28 pCi/g or less), and radium (less than or equal to 28 pCi/g). Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material, namely uranium, thorium, and their decay products, including radium, is commonly referred to as "NORM".

For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 1 um, the calculated reference dust level is 6.9 mg/m3. For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 5 um, the calculated reference dust level is 10.8 mg/m3. For a total dust with aerodynamic diameter of 10 um, the calculated reference dust level is 15.9 mg/m3.

Full text of other abbreviations

ACGIH USA. ACGIH Threshold Limit Values (TLV)

NIOSH REL USA. NIOSH Recommended Exposure Limits

OSHA Z-1 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-1 Lim-

its for Air Contaminants

OSHA Z-3 USA. Occupational Exposure Limits (OSHA) - Table Z-3 Min-

eral Dusts

ACGIH / TWA 8-hour, time-weighted average

NIOSH REL / TWA Time-weighted average concentration for up to a 10-hour

workday during a 40-hour workweek

8-hour time weighted average OSHA Z-1 / TWA

OSHA Z-3 / TWA 8-hour time weighted average

AICS - Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances; ASTM - American Society for the Testing of Materials; bw - Body weight; CERCLA - Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act; CMR - Carcinogen, Mutagen or Reproductive Toxicant; DIN - Standard of the German Institute for Standardisation; DOT - Department of Transportation; DSL - Domestic Substances List (Canada); ECx - Concentration associated with x% response; EHS - Extremely Hazardous Substance; ELx - Loading rate associated with x% response; EmS - Emergency Schedule; ENCS - Existing and New Chemical Substances (Japan); ErCx - Concentration associated with x% growth rate response; ERG - Emergency Response Guide; GHS - Globally Harmonized System; GLP - Good Laboratory Practice; HMIS - Hazardous Materials Identification System; IARC -International Agency for Research on Cancer; IATA - International Air Transport Association; IBC - International Code for the Construction and Equipment of Ships carrying Dangerous Chemicals in Bulk; IC50 - Half maximal inhibitory concentration; ICAO - International Civil Aviation Organization; IECSC - Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances in China; IMDG - International Maritime Dangerous Goods; IMO - International Maritime Organization; ISHL - Industrial Safety and Health Law (Japan); ISO - International Organisation for Standardization; KECI - Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory; LC50 - Lethal Concentration to 50 % of a test population; LD50 - Lethal Dose to 50% of a test population (Median Lethal Dose); MARPOL - International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships; MSHA - Mine Safety and Health Administration; n.o.s. - Not Otherwise Specified; NFPA - National Fire Protection Association; NO(A)EC - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Concentration; NO(A)EL - No Observed (Adverse) Effect Level; NOELR - No Observable Effect Loading Rate; NTP - National Toxicology Program; NZIoC - New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals; OECD - Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; OPPTS - Office



Starblast™ Ultra Staurolite Sand Blasting Abrasives

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of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention; PBT - Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic substance; PICCS - Philippines Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances; (Q)SAR - (Quantitative) Structure Activity Relationship; RCRA - Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; REACH - Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals; RQ - Reportable Quantity; SADT - Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature; SARA - Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act; SDS - Safety Data Sheet; TCSI - Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory; TSCA - Toxic Substances Control Act (United States); UN - United Nations; UNRTDG - United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods; vPvB - Very Persistent and Very Bioaccumulative

Sources of key data used to compile the Material Safety

Data Sheet

Internal technical data, data from raw material SDSs, OECD eChem Portal search results and European Chemicals Agen-

cy, http://echa.europa.eu/

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The information provided in this Safety Data Sheet is correct to the best of our knowledge, information and belief at the date of its publication. The information is designed only as a guidance for safe handling, use, processing, storage, transportation, disposal and release and shall not be considered a warranty or quality specification of any type. The information provided relates only to the specific material identified at the top of this SDS and may not be valid when the SDS material is used in combination with any other materials or in any process, unless specified in the text. Material users should review the information and recommendations in the specific context of their intended manner of handling, use, processing and storage, including an assessment of the appropriateness of the SDS material in the user's end product, if applicable.

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