

SAFETY DATA SHEET (SDS)

SECTION 1 — CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

Product Identifier TerraFill® TF50XT: Metallurgical Coke/Portland Cement Blend		Grade TF50XT	
Product Use			
Manufacturer's Name ALLTEC LLC			
Street Address 64 Catalyst Drive			
City Canton		State North Carolina	
Zip Code 28716		Emergency Telephone 828-646-9290	
Date SDS Prepared 4/25/2017		SDS Prepared By ALLTEC LLC	

SECTION 2 — HAZARD INGREDIENTS / IDENTITY INFORMATION

Hazardous Components	CAS Number	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	% (optional)
Metallurgical Coke	65996-77-2	2.0 mg/m ³	Recommend 2.0 mg/m ³ (TWA)	
Portland Cement	65997-15-1		Recommended TLV Respirable dust = (10/(% respirable quartz + 2)) mg/m ³ . Total dust = (30/ (%quartz + 3)) mg/m ³	
Silica	14808-60-7	NIOSH REL= 0.05mg/m ³	0.025 mg/m ³	1-3%
Gypsum	7778-18-9	Respirable Dust 5mg/m ³ Total dust 10mg/m ³		2-4%

SECTION 3 — PHYSICAL / CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Boiling Point: NA	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1) 2-3
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg) NA	Melting Point Above 1000 C
Solubility in Water Negligible	Appearance and Odor Black powder or grain.
pH NA	No odor or slight sulfurous odor.

SECTION 4 — FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Extinguishing Media	Use water, foam, sand, or dry chemical
Special Fire Fighting Procedures	Spray with water. Other media may be used depending on the location of fire and form of coke, i.e. powder vs. granular.
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards	When exposed to extremely high energy ignition sources fine graphite and carbon powder can form explosive mixtures with air. Avoid contact between graphite or carbon dust clouds and high energy ignition sources.

SECTION 5 — REACTIVITY DATA

Stability	Stable
Conditions to Avoid	Contact with strong oxidizing agents.
Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid)	Oxidizing agents.
Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts	Carbon dioxide, CO ₂ , carbon monoxide, CO, sulfur dioxide, SO ₂ .
Hazardous Polymerization	Will not occur

Product Identifier

TerraFill® TF50 XT Metallurgical Coke/Portland Cement Blend

SECTION 6 — HEALTH HAZARD DATA

Route(s) of Entry:	Inhalation? Yes	Skin? No	Ingestion? Yes	
Carcinogenicity: Monograph Vol. 68, 1997, concludes that there is sufficient evidence that inhaled crystalline silica causes cancer in humans. IARC Classification Group1	Silica IARC	NTP No	IARC Monographs? No	OSHA Regulated? No
Health Hazards (Acute and Chronic)	<p>Eye Contact: Contact with eyes may cause severe mechanical irritation. Eye contact by dry or wet Portland cement may cause effects ranging from moderate irritation to chemical burns and blindness.</p> <p>Ingestion: Although not soluble and orally non-toxic, ingestion of large quantities of TF50XT can result in gastrointestinal irritation and blockage. Do not take internally.</p> <p>Inhalation: Shortness of breath may occur. Prolonged exposure may result in pulmonary fibrosis, emphysema, and corpulmonale. Inhalation of silica may result in silicosis. Those with hypersensitivity to hexavalent chromium may experience aggravation of pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases.</p> <p>Skin Contact: Mechanical irritation may result. Wet and dry Portland cement may cause severe chemical irritation and burns similar to those caused by any highly caustic chemical substance.</p> <p>Trace Elements: Trace constituents may include calcium oxide, magnesium oxide, alkali metal sulfates and chromium and nickel compounds.</p>			
Signs and Symptoms of Exposure	<p>Eye contact: Redness, irritation, obvious staining of eyes by dark powder.</p> <p>Inhalation: Shortness of breath, nose and or throat irritation. Sputum may be stained with TF50XT powder. Mucus emanating from nasal passages may be stained with TF50XT powder. Skin directly adjacent to nose and mouth may be stained with coke powder.</p> <p>Skin Contact: Irritation and redness, coke staining.</p>			
Medical Conditions Generally Aggravated by Exposure	Emphysema, asthma and other respiratory problems aggravated by suspended particulates.			
Emergency and First Aid Procedures	<p>Eye Contact: Flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes while holding eyelids open. Get medical attention.</p> <p>Skin Contact: Wash with mild soap, and water.</p> <p>Inhalation: Remove victim to fresh air and provide oxygen if breathing is difficult. Seek medical attention.</p>			
California Proposition 65 Status	This product contains substances known to the State of California to cause cancer birth defects or other reproductive harm (trace metals, silica).			

SECTION 7 — PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material is Released or Spilled	Sweep or vacuum. Try to minimize dusting.
Waste Disposal Method	Consult an expert on disposal of recovered material and ensure conformity to local disposal regulations.
Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing	Handle and transfer in a manner that minimizes dust. Store away from oxidizing agents.
Other Precautions	Metallurgical coke is a moderate conductor of electricity. Exercise caution when handling TF50XT in areas where contact with electrical circuitry is possible.

SECTION 8 — CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection (Specify Type)	Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing of coke/Portland cement dust. If exposure may or does exceed occupational exposure limits use a NIOSH-approved respirator to prevent overexposure. Use ventilation as required to maintain dust concentrations below TLV.
Ventilation:	Safety glasses or goggles.
Eye Protection	Wear gloves and protective clothing to reduce skin contact.
Gloves and Other Protective Clothing	Keep work area clean. Use adequate dust collection and ventilation to maintain dust levels below the ACGIH-TLV.
Work/Hygienic Practices	

HMIS

HEALTH	1
FLAMMABILITY	0
REACTIVITY	0
PERSONAL PROTECTION	E

NFPA

