

Material Safety Data Sheet

May be used to comply with OSHA's Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910 1200. Standard must be consulted for specific requirements.

U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Safety and Health Administration
(Non-Mandatory Form)
Form Approved
OMB No. 1218-0072

IDENTITY (as Used on Label and List)

Blast Away™

Note: Blank spaces are not permitted. If any item is not applicable or no information is available, the space must be marked to indicate that.

Section I

Manufacturer's name Trans Agg, Inc. dba Gibbco, Inc.	Emergency Telephone Number 1-800-829-8214
Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code) 800 AEP Drive Lawrenceburg, IN 47205	Telephone Number for Information 1-800-829-8214 Date Prepared Signature of Preparer (optional)

Section II—Hazardous Ingredients/Identity Information

Hazardous Components (Specific Chemical Identity, Common Name(s))	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other Limits Recommended % (optional)
Amorphous Silica (50-55%), Crystalline Silica (<1%), Aluminum Oxide (15-40%), Iron Oxide (1-60%) Titanium Dioxide (0-5%), Calcium Oxide (0-30%), Magnesium Oxide (0-6%), Sodium Oxide (0-2%), Potassium Oxide (0-5%), Sulfur Trioxide (0-15%), Phosphorus Pentoxide (0-1%). NOTE: The PEL and the TLV for this constituent does not currently exist.			

Section III—Physical/Chemical Characteristics

Boiler slag is compromised of the constituents listed in section II. The majority of these constituents are fused together in a glassy matrix. Boiler slag is moderately soluble in water and have a specific gravity range of approximately 2.5-3.0. Boiling point, vapor pressure, vapor density, percent volatile, and evaporation rate is not applicable to this solid material.

Boiler Slag – Is granular and angular with almost the same particle size limits as bottom ash. It is a uniform shiny, black color and resembles crushed coal or black glass.

Boiling Point	Specific Gravity (H ₂ O = 1)
Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Melting Point
Vapor Density (AIR = 1)	Evaporation Rate (Butyl Acetate = 1)
Solubility in Water	
Appearance and Odor	

Section IV—Fire and Explosion Hazard Data

Boiler slag is non-flammable and non-explosive. Flash point, flammable limits, extinguishing media, special fire fighting procedures and unusual fire and explosive hazards is not applicable to this Material.

Flash Point (Method Used)	Flammable Limits	LEL	UEL
Extinguishing Media			
Special Fire Fighting Procedures			
Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards			

Section V—Reactivity Data

Stability	Unstable		Conditions to Avoid
	Stable		

Incompatibility (*Materials to Avoid*)

Hazardous Decomposition or Byproducts

Hazardous Polymerization	May Occur		Conditions to Avoid
	Will Not Occur		

Section VI—Health Hazard Data

Route(s) of Entry	Inhalation?	Skin?	Ingestion?
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Health Hazards (*Acute and Chronic*)

Carcinogenicity	NTP?	IARC Monographs?	OSHA Regulated?
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Signs and Symptoms of Exposure Irritation to eyes, skin, or the respiratory tract

Medical Conditions
Generally Aggravated by Exposure

Persistent exposure to airborne dust may decrease pulmonary functions

Emergency and First Aid Procedures

Eye Contact: Immediately flush eyes thoroughly with water

Skin Contact: Immediately wash skin with soap and water if irritation occurs

Inhalation: Immediately remove affected person(s) to fresh air from source

Oral Intake: Rinse mouth out with water

Immediately contact a physician or medical personnel if unusual coughing, tightness in chest, or

Shortness of breath occurs after exposure or if skin or eye irritation persists.

Section VII—Precautions for Safe Handling and Use

Do not create unnecessary airborne dust when handling. Industrial hygiene surveys of worker

Exposure in specific boiler slag handling, operations are needed to determine the need for

Engineering controls of airborne dust levels, respiratory protection equipment, and other measures.

Under certain conditions, such as handling in confined areas, without adequate ventilation trace

Metal oxides (including arsenic, iron and vanadium) may exceed the OSHA permissible exposure

Levels and require personal protective equipment.

Steps to Be Taken in Case Material Is Released or Spilled

Wetting with water will reduce airborne dust.

Waste Disposal Method

Material may be disposed of as an inert solid in an appropriate solid waste landfill. See applicable
Federal, State, and Local Regulations.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling and Storing

Other Precautions

Section VII—Control Measures

If airborne dust exposure approaches the TLV or PEL use NIOSH approved respirators.

(See Section III) Provide adequate ventilation. Do not allow this boiler slag or the dust from this Boilers slag to get into the eyes, to remain on the skin if irritation occurs, to be inhaled, to get into The mouth or to be swallowed. Contact lenses should not be worn when working with boiler slag. Wear appropriate personal protective equipment, such as goggles.

Respiratory Protection (*Specify Type*)

Ventilation	Local Exhaust	Special
	Mechanical (<i>General</i>)	Other
Protective Gloves	Eye Protection	
Other Protective Clothing or Equipment		
Work/Hygienic Practices		

THE DATA IN THIS MATERIAL SAFETY SHEET RELATES ONLY TO THE SPECIFIC MATERAIL DESIGNATED HEREIN AND DOES NOT RELATE TO USE IN THE COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIAL OR IN ANY PROCESS.