

Safety Data Sheet for N617H/B23

Page 5 of 8

SDS No. : NAMI-PCP-12-13-16B

Chronic Toxicity Repeated or prolonged contact with skin may cause dermatitis.
Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles.

Calcium carbonate

Acute Toxicity Exposure to calcium carbonate may result in irritation to eyes, skin and respiratory tract.
Acute ingestion may cause mild gastrointestinal distress.

Chronic Toxicity Chronic exposure may result in hypercalcemia, alkalosis and renal impairment.

Aluminium

Acute Toxicity Dust generated during mechanical processing is considered nuisance particulate.

Skin contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Eye contact may cause mechanical irritation.

Chronic Toxicity Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dust particles. The substance may have effects on the nervous system, resulting in impaired functions.

Zirconium silicate

Chronic Toxicity Inhalation of zirconium compounds may cause pulmonary granulomas. Zirconium silicate contains trace quantities of naturally occurred radioactive uranium and thorium. Inhalation of respirable dusts may cause lung cancer.

Mica

Acute Toxicity Eye contact may cause irritation
Skin contact may cause irritation
Ingestion may cause gastrointestinal irritation, nausea and diarrhea.

Chronic Toxicity Long term exposure to high amount of mica without the approved dust mask may lead to chronic cough, dyspepsia or respiratory dysfunction.

Coke

Acute Toxicity Rat Oral LD₅₀ > 2000mg/g

Graphite

Acute Toxicity Inhalation can cause cough.
Skin contact can cause roughness.

Chronic Toxicity Lungs may be affected by repeated or prolonged exposure to dusts, resulting in graphite pneumoconiosis.