

## SAFETY DATA SHEET

(Following Regulations (EC) No 1907/2006 & (EC) No 1272/2008)

SDS Number: 700      Date of first issue: 29 June 2021      Date of last revision: 21 February 2022

### 1 - Identification of product

#### 1.1 - Identification of Product

**Tradenames:** WDS MultiFlex Plus , WDS MultiFlex Plus HY,

#### 1.2 - Use of Product

#### Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:

Insulating material

Sector of use [SU]: SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

#### Uses advised against:

No information available at present

#### 1.3 - Identification of Company

#### IDENTIFICATION OF THE MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Morgan Advanced Materials  
Thermal Ceramics  
30-36 Birralee Road, Regency Park, SA 5010, Australia  
Telephone: 1800 467 858  
Fax: 1800 467 850

#### Website

[www.morganthermalceramics.com](http://www.morganthermalceramics.com)  
[sds.tc@morganplc.com](mailto:sds.tc@morganplc.com)

#### 1.4 - Emergency information

Tel: + 44 (0) 7931 963 973  
Language: English  
Opening hours: Only available during office hours

### 2 - Hazard Identification

#### 2.1 - Classification of the substance/ mixture

##### 2.1.1 CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008

Not classified as hazardous according to Classification, Labelling and Packaging regulations (CLP) 1272/2008 EEC

#### 2.2 - Labelling Elements

No labelling required as product is considered an article under REACH and CLP regulations.

#### 2.3 - Other hazards which do not result in classification

The product does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006

The product does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006

### 3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

The product contains no hazardous ingredients according to Directive 67/548/EEC exceeding the relevant concentration limits

None of the components are radioactive under the terms of European Directive Euratom 96/29.

### 4 - First-Aid measures

#### Skin

In case of skin irritation rinse affected areas with water and wash gently. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin.

#### Eyes

In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye bath available. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

#### Nose and Throat

Typically no exposure pathway.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

#### 4.2 - Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

#### 4.3 - Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment required

No special treatment required, if exposure occurs wash exposed areas to avoid irritation.

## **5 - Fire-fighting measures**

### **5.1 - Extinguishing media**

Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

### **5.2 - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture**

Non combustible products. However, virgin product encapsulation may burn and produce gases and/or fumes.

### **5.3 - Advice for firefighters**

In case of fire involving virgin materials do not breathe fumes  
Use protective respirator with independent air supply.  
Dispose of contaminated extinction water according to official regulations

## **6 - Accidental Release Measures**

### **6.1 - Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid build up of dust

### **6.2 - Environmental precautions**

Normally not necessary

### **6.3 - Methods and materials for containment and clean up**

Pick up mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13

### **6.4 - Reference to other sections**

For further information, please refer to sections 7 and 8

## **7 - Handling and storage**

### **7.1 - Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid build up of dust  
Eating, drinking, smoling as well as food storage is prohibited in the work-room.  
General hygiene measures for handling of chemicals are applicable  
Wash hands before breaks and at end of work  
Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

### **7.2 - Conditions for safe storage**

Store in original packaging in a dry area.  
Always use sealed and clearly labelled containers.  
Avoid damaging containers.  
Reduce dust emission during unpacking.

### **7.3 - Specific end use**

Please refer to your local Morgan Thermal Ceramics' supplier.

## 8 - Risk Management Measures / Exposures Controls / Personal Protection

### 8.1 - Control parameters

Industrial hygiene standards and occupational exposure limits vary between countries and local jurisdictions. Check which exposure levels apply to your facility and comply with local regulations. If no regulatory dust or other standards apply, a qualified industrial hygienist can assist with a specific workplace evaluation including recommendations for respiratory protection. Examples of national OELs (November 2014) are given in the table below.

COUNTRY	Total Dust (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Resp Dust (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Amorphous Silica (total) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Amorphous Silica (resp) (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	MMMF (f/ml)	Source
India	10	-	-	-	-	Directorate General Factory Advice Service & Labour Industries (DFGASLI)
China	8	-	1	0.7	-	GBZ 2.1-2019
Japan	8	2	4	1	-	The Japan Society for Occupational Health (JSOH)
South Korea	10		10	0.1	10	K-OSHA Value
UAE	10	2	10	3	2*(f/cc)	Abu Dhabi Occupational Safety and Health System Framework (OSHAD-SF) v 3.0 July 2016
Australia	10	2	10	2	2	Workplace Exposure Standards for Airborne Contaminants, Dec 2019

#### Information on monitoring procedures

United Kingdom

MDHS 59 specific for MMVF: "Man-made mineral fibre - Airborne number concentration by phase-contrast light microscopy" and MDHS 14/4 "General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable and inhalable dust"

NIOSH

NIOSH 0500 "Particulates not otherwise regulate, total"

NIOSH 0600 "Particulates not otherwise regulate, respirable"

NIOSH 7400 "Asbestos and other fibres by PCM"

### 8.2 - Exposure controls

#### 8.2.1 APPROPRIATE ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Review your applications in order to identify potential sources of dust exposure.

Local exhaust ventilation, which collects dust at source, can be used. For example down draft tables, emission controlling tools and materials handling equipment.

Keep the workplace clean. Use a vacuum cleaner. Avoid brushing and compressed air.

If necessary, consult an industrial hygienist to design workplace controls and practices.

The use of products specially tailored to your application(s) will help to control dust. Some products can be delivered ready for use to avoid further cutting or machining. Some could be pre-treated or packaged to minimise or avoid dust release during handling.

Consult your supplier for further details

#### 8.2.2 - Personal Protective Equipment

Eye/face protection:

Normally not necessary

Skin protection:

Normally not necessary

If applicable leather gloves and protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes, long-sleeved protective working garments)

Respiratory protection:

Normally not necessary

If OEL's are exceeded, if applicable, filter P2 (EN143), observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

#### 8.2.3 - Environmental Exposure Controls

Refer to local, national or European applicable environmental standards for release to air water and soil.

For waste, refer to section13

## 9 - Physical and chemical properties

<b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>	Not applicable
<b>State</b>	White solid
<b>Colour</b>	White
<b>Odour</b>	None
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	> 1200°C
<b>Initial boiling point and boiling point range</b>	Not applicable
<b>Flash point</b>	Not applicable
<b>Evaporation rate</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Flammability (solid, gas)</b>	Not applicable
<b>Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour pressure</b>	Not applicable
<b>Vapour density</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Relative density</b>	150-600 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Not soluble in water
<b>Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Viscosity</b>	Not Applicable
<b>Other safety information</b>	Not applicable
<b>Particle Characteristics</b>	Not applicable
<b>Explosive properties</b>	Not applicable
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable

## 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 - Reactivity

The product is stable

### 10.2 - Chemical Stability

The product is inorganic, stable and inert

### 10.3 - Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None

### 10.4 - Conditions to Avoid

Please refer to handling and storage advice in Section 7

### 10.5 - Incompatible Materials

None

### 10.6 - Hazardous decomposition products

Products with encapsulation (PE foil, glass cloth), will, on initial heating above 150°C, release a limited quantity of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and traces of other organic compounds. During this initial heating any organic components in the encapsulation will be burned off and subsequent heating will not release any hazardous decomposition materials.

## 11 - Toxicological information

### Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

#### 11.1.1 BASIC TOXICOKINETICS

Exposure is predominantly by inhalation or ingestion, available toxicological information is as follows:

#### 11.1.2 Human Toxicological data

##### RESPIRATORY TOXICITY FOR MINERAL WOOLS

Epidemiological studies did not show any health effects related to fibres among Mineral Wool manufacturing workers. The excess of lung cancers reported in 1982 have been the subject of additional investigations and the examination of the confounding factors showed that the excess were not attributed to fibres. Smoking has been identified as the most important of these confounding factors.

#### 11.1 - Information on hazard classes as defined in Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008

##### Experimental Studies for Mineral Wools

Animal inhalation studies on mineral wools showed neither pulmonary fibrosis nor lung cancer nor mesothelioma. Intratracheal and intraperitoneal injection studies did not show any disease except those involving selected fine glass fibres for special uses or experimental rock wools.

## 12 - Ecological information

### 12.1 - Toxicity

These products are inert materials that remain stable overtime.  
No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated.

### 12.2 - Persistence and degradability

Not established

### 12.3 - Bioaccumulative potential

Not established

### 12.4 - Mobility in soil

No information available

### 12.5 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This mixture contains no substance considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

This mixture contains no substance considered to be very persistent and very bioaccumulative (vPvB).

### 12.6 - Endocrine Disrupting Properties

No additional information available

### 12.7 - Other adverse effects

## 13 - Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 - Disposal Considerations

Waste from these materials may be generally disposed off at a landfill, which has been licensed for this purpose. Please refer to the European list (Decision N° 2000/532/CE as modified) to identify your appropriate waste number, and ensure national and/or regional regulations are complied with.

Unless wetted, such a waste is normally dusty and so should be properly sealed in containers for disposal. At some authorised disposal sites, dusty waste may be treated differently in order to ensure they are dealt with promptly to avoid them being windblown. Check for any national and/or regional regulations, which may apply.

## 14 - Transport information

### 14.1 - Transport information

#### 14.1. UN number

Not Applicable

#### 14.2. UN proper shipping name

Not Applicable

#### 14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

Not Applicable

#### 14.4. Packing group

Not Applicable

#### 14.5. Environmental hazards

Not Applicable

#### 14.6. Special precautions for user

Not Applicable

#### 14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

Not Applicable

## 15 - Regulatory information

### 15.1 - Regulatory information

This SDS has been prepared in accordance with WHO GHS rev. 6 requirements. Where applicable, local regulations have been followed.

## 16 - Other Information

### 16.1 - ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND PRECAUTIONS TO BE CONSIDERED UPON REMOVAL OF AFTER SERVICE MATERIAL

### 16.2 - uses advised against

### 16.3 - NOTE

This Safety Data Sheet was originally produced in English and has subsequently been translated in to other languages; whilst every effort has been made to make this an accurate translation, please be aware that technical terms do not always translate correctly. The English version should always be considered as the reference version.

### 16.4 - Further Information

#### FURTHER INFORMATION

Further information can be found on

<http://www.morganthermalceramics.com/>

<http://www.ecfia.eu/>

<http://www.safeworkaustralia.gov.au/sites/swa/about/publications/pages/workplace-exposure-standards-airborne-contaminants>

### 16.5 - Technical Datasheets

#### TECHNICAL DATA SHEETS

For more information on individual products please see the technical data sheet section at [www.morganthermalceramics.com](http://www.morganthermalceramics.com)

### 16.6 - Revision Summary

New Safety Data Sheet

### 16.7 - NOTICE

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Safety Data Sheet. However, no warranty or representation, express or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorization given or implied to practice any patented invention without a license. In addition, no responsibility can be assumed by the vendor for any damage or injury resulting from abnormal use, from any failure to adhere to recommended practices, or from any hazards inherent in the nature of the product.