



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SDS Number: 639 Date of first issue: 30 July 2014 Date of last revision: 21 February 2022

1 - Identification of product

1.1 - Identification of Product

Tradenames: Firecrete FP HT,

1.2 - Use of Product

1.3 - Identification of Company

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Morgan Advanced Materials
Thermal Ceramics
30-36 Birralee Road, Regency Park, SA 5010, Australia
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Website

1.4 - Emergency information

2 - Hazard Identification

2.1 - Classification of the substance/ mixture

2.2 - Labelling Elements

2.3 - Other hazards which do not result in classification

3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

4 - First-Aid measures

Skin

Eyes

Nose and Throat

4.2 - Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

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

5 - Fire-fighting measures

5.1 - Extinguishing media

5.2 - Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

5.3 - Advice for firefighters

6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 - Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

6.2 - Environmental precautions

6.3 - Methods and materials for containment and clean up

6.4 - Reference to other sections

7 - Handling and storage

7.1 - Precautions for safe handling

7.2 - Conditions for safe storage

7.3 - Specific end use

8 - Risk Management Measures / Exposures Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 - Control parameters

Information on monitoring procedures

8.2 - Exposure controls

8.2.2 - Personal Protective Equipment

8.2.3 - Environmental Exposure Controls

9 - Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Not applicable
State	Not applicable
Colour	Not applicable
Odour	Not applicable
Odour threshold	Not applicable
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	Not applicable
Initial boiling point and boiling point range	Not applicable
Flash point	Not applicable
Evaporation rate	Not applicable
Flammability (solid, gas)	Not applicable
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	Not applicable
Vapour pressure	Not applicable
Vapour density	Not applicable
Relative density	Not applicable
Solubility(ies)	Not applicable
Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not applicable
Viscosity	Not applicable
Other safety information	Not applicable
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Not applicable
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

10 - Stability and Reactivity

10.1 - Reactivity

The material is stable and non reactive.

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

Upon heating above 900°C for sustained periods, this amorphous material begins to transform to mixtures of crystalline phases. For further information please refer to Section 16.

11 - Toxicological information

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

11.1.1 BASIC TOXICOKINETICS

As manufactured, these products may contain a minimal amount of crystalline silica.

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

11.1.2 Human Toxicological data

Epidemiology for crystalline silica

Prolonged/repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause delayed lung injury (silicosis).

In evaluating crystalline silica as a cancer risk, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reviewed several studies from different industries and concluded that crystalline silica from occupational sources inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) [IARC Monograph; vol.68; June 1997]. However, in reaching its conclusion, IARC stated that the carcinogenicity in humans could not be found in all industries reviewed and that carcinogenicity might be dependent on inherent characteristics of crystalline silica or on external factors affecting biological activity (e.g., cigarette smoking) or distribution of its polymorphs.

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

Experimental studies for crystalline silica

Animals exposed to very high concentrations of crystalline silica, artificially or by inhalation, have reported fibrosis and tumours (IARC Monographs 42 and 68).

Inhalation and intratracheal installation of crystalline silica in rats caused lung cancer. However, studies in other species such as mice and hamsters caused no lung cancer. Crystalline silica also caused fibrosis in rats and hamsters in several inhalation and intratracheal installation studies.

ACUTE TOXICITY

Lethal dose 50 % (LD50) / lethal concentration 50% (LC50): N.A.

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

12.3 - Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 - Mobility in soil

12.5 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6 - Endocrine Disrupting Properties

12.7 - Other adverse effects

13 - Disposal Considerations

13.1 - Disposal Considerations

14 - Transport information

14.1 - Transport information

15 - Regulatory information

15.1 - Regulatory information

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

16.4 - Further Information

16.5 - Technical Datasheets

16.6 - Revision Summary

16.7 - NOTICE