

4 - First-Aid measures

4.1 - Description of 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

If these become irritated move to a dust free area, drink water and blow nose. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

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

No symptoms or effects expected either acute or delayed

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,

5.3 - Advice for firefighters

Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible.

6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 - Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures

Provide the workers with appropriate protective equipment until the situation is restored to normal (see section 8).

6.2 - Environmental precautions

Prevent further dust dispersion for example by damping the materials.
Do not flush spillage to drain and prevent from entering natural watercourses.
Check for local regulations, which may apply

6.3 - Methods and materials for containment and clean up

Pick up large pieces and use a vacuum cleaner.
If brushes are used, ensure that the area is wetted down first.
Do not use compressed air for clean up.
Do not allow to become windblown.

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

Handling can be a source of dust emission and therefore the processes should be designed to limit the amount of handling. Whenever possible, handling should be carried out under controlled conditions (i.e., using dust exhaust system).
Regular good housekeeping will minimise secondary dust dispersal.

7.2 - Conditions for safe storage

Store in original packaging in a dry area.
Avoid damaging the packaging.
Material supplied in multi-ply paper sacks or big bags.

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

Removing dried material after use may generate respirable dust.

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. Additional references and/or updates can be found on the following websites:

http://www.dguv.de/ifa/en/gestis/limit_values

<http://osha.europa.eu/en/publications/reports/548OELs/view>

COUNTRY	Total Dust (mg/m ³)	Resp Dust (mg/m ³)	Quartz (mg/m ³)	Cristobalite (mg/m ³)
Austria	10	6	0.15	0.15
Belgium	10	3	0.10	0.05
Czech Republic	No limit	No limit	0.10	0.10
Denmark	10	5	0.10	0.05
Finland	No limit	No limit	0.20	0.10
France	1	5	0.10	0.05
Germany*	10	3	No limit	No limit
Greece	10	5	0.10	0.05
Hungary	No limit	No limit	0.15	0.10
Ireland	10	4	0.05	0.05
Italy	10	3	0.025	0.025
Luxembourg	10	6	0.15	0.15
Netherlands	10	5	0.075	0.075
Norway	10	5	0.10	0.05
Poland	No limit	No limit	0.30	0.30
Portugal	10	5	0.025	0.025
Romania	10	10	0.10	0.05
Spain	10	3	0.10	0.05
Sweden	10	5	0.10	0.05
Switzerland	10	6	0.15	0.15
UK	10	4	0.10	0.10

* Gravimetric concentrations of respirable dust – 8-hour time weighted average.

Information on monitoring procedures

United Kingdom

MDHS 14/4 - "General methods for sampling and gravimetric analysis of respirable, thoracic and inhalable aerosols"

MDHS 101 - "Crystalline silica in respirable airborne dusts"

NIOSH

NIOSH 0500 "Particulates not otherwise regulated, total"

NIOSH 0600 "Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable"

NIOSH 7500 "Silica, Crystalline, by XRD (filter redeposition)"

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

Skin protection:

Use of gloves and work clothes is recommended.

Soiled clothes should be cleaned before being taken off (e.g. use vacuum cleaning, not compressed air).

Eye protection:

As necessary wear goggles or safety glasses with side shields.

Respiratory protection:

For dust concentrations below the exposure limit value, RPE is not required but FFP2 respirators may be used on a voluntary basis.

For short-term operations where excursions are less than ten times the limit value use FFP2 respirators.

In case of higher concentrations or where the concentration is not known, please seek advice from your company and/or local Thermal Ceramics' supplier.

INFORMATION AND TRAINING OF WORKERS

Workers should be trained on good working practices and informed on applicable local regulations

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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Not applicable
State	Mix of fine white powders
Colour	Not applicable
Odour	None
Odour threshold	Not Applicable
pH	2-6
Melting point/freezing point	> 1650°C
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	> 2.10 T/m ³
Solubility(ies)	Not applicable
Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
Viscosity	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

Careful heat up of the product is essential to avoid rapid loss of the chemical combined water during heat up (see section 16).

10.5 - Incompatible Materials

On heating the bonding system becomes more stable and any soluble components are rendered insoluble as a ceramic component.

10.6 - Hazardous decomposition products

None

11 - Toxicological information

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

11.1.1 BASIC TOXICOKINETICS

Exposure is predominantly by inhalation or ingestion, no chronic respiratory health effects are associated with any component in this mixture. Available toxicological information is as follows;

11.1.2 HUMAN TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

No human data available

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

No test data available

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

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

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 insure 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. 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 - Safety health and environment regulations/legislation specific for the substances or mixtures

EU regulations:

- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 dated 18th December 2006 on Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 dated 20th January 2009 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353)
- Annex of Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Commission regulation (EC) No 790/2009 of 10 August 2009 amending, for the purposes of its adaptation to technical and scientific progress, Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures.
- The 1st Adaptation to Technical Progress (ATP) to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 enters into force on 25 September 2009.

PROTECTION OF WORKERS

Shall be in accordance with several European Directives as amended and their implementations by the Member States:

- a) Council Directive 89/391/EEC dated 12 June 1989 "on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work" (OJEC (Official Journal of the European Community) L 183 of 29 June 1989, p.1).
- b) Council Directive 98/24/EC dated 7 April 1998 "on the protection of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work" (OJEC L 131 of 5 May 1998, p.11).

OTHER POSSIBLE REGULATIONS

Member States are in charge of implementing European Directives into their own national regulation within a period of time normally given in the Directive. Member States may impose more stringent requirements. Please always refer to any national regulation.

15.2 - Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical Safety Reports have been requested from suppliers, as soon as this information is available it will be shared with downstream users.

16 - Other Information

(the directives which are cited must be considered in their amended version)

- Council Directive 89/391/EEC dated 12 June 1989 "on the introduction of measures to encourage improvements in the safety and health of workers at work" (OJEC L 183 of 29 June 1989, p.1).
- Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 dated 18th December 2006 on registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)
- Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 dated 20th January 2009 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures (OJ L 353)
- Council Directive 98/24/EC of 7 April 1998 "on the protection of the health and safety of workers from the risks related to chemical agents at work" (OJEC L 131 of 5 May 1998, p11).

PRECAUTIONARY MEASURES TO BE TAKEN AFTER SERVICE AND UPON REMOVAL

Because high concentrations of dust may be generated when after-service products are mechanically disturbed during operations such as wrecking, it is recommended that:

- a) control measures are taken to reduce dust emissions and
- b) all personnel directly involved wear an appropriate respirator to minimise exposure and comply with local regulatory limits.

RECOMMENDED HEATING PROCEDURE

Cure for 24 hours, air dry for 24 hours minimum and raise to 110-130°C and hold for 6 hours (<300mm lining) or 24 hours (300-500mm lining) or until steam ceases. Raise to 550/600°C at 25°C per hour and hold for 6-8 hours. Raise to working temperature at 50°C per hour (<300 mm lining) or 25°C (300-500 mm lining). For linings thicker than 500 mm or installations greater than 30 tons, contact Thermal Ceramics. This information is only a guide. Please refer to the defined commissioning schedules provided by Thermal Ceramics.

For more information connect to:

The Morgan Thermal Ceramics' website: (<http://www.morganthermalceramics.com/>)

Or ECFA's website: (<http://www.ecfia.eu>)

Revision Summary

Amendments to sections 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9, 12, 14, 15 and 16 to comply with new guidelines

Technical data sheets

For more information on individual products please see the relevant technical data sheet available from <http://www.morganthermalceramics.com/downloads/datasheets>

NOTICE:

The information presented herein is based on data considered to be accurate as of the date of preparation of this Material Safety Data Sheet. However safe as provided by law, no warranty or representation, expressed or implied, is made as to the accuracy or completeness of the foregoing data and safety information, nor is any authorisation given or implied to practice any patented invention without a licence. 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 (however, this shall not act to restrict the vendor's potential liability for negligence or under statute).