



## 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

Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

#### Nose and Throat

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

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

- In case of contact with the skin: This product might cause skin rash.
- In case of contact with eyes: This product might irritate the eyes.
- In case of inhaling: Not applicable.
- In case of ingestion: Could cause stomach and digestion problems.

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

## 5 - Fire-fighting measures

### 5.1 - Extinguishing media

Non-combustible products. Fire protection class: 0

Packaging and surrounding materials could be combustible.

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

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

Where abnormally high dust concentrations occur, provide workers with appropriate protective equipment as detailed in section 8.

Restrict access to the area to a minimum number of workers required.  
Restore the situation to normal as quickly as possible.

### 6.2 - Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter sewers / surface or ground water.

### 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.  
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 2023) are given in the table below.

COUNTRY	Calcium Silicate Synthetic non-fibrous		Source
	Total Dust (mg/m3)	Resp Dust (mg/m3)	
Austria	10	6	Grenzwerteverordnung
Belgium	10	3	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle – VLEP/ Grenswaarden voor beroepsmatige blootstelling – GWBB
Denmark	10	5	Grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer
Finland	No limit	No limit	Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
France	10	5	Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité
Germany*	10	1,25	TRGS 900
Hungary	No limit	No limit	<i>EüM-SZCSM rendelet</i>
Ireland	10	4	HAS – Ireland
Italy	10	3	Uses EU values
Luxembourg	10	6	Agents Chimiques, Cancérogènes Ou Mutagènes Au Travail
Netherlands	10	5	SER
Norway	10	5	Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
Poland	No limit	No limit	Dziennik Ustaw 2010
Spain	10	3	INSHT
Sweden	10	5	AFS 2005:17
Switzerland	10	6	SUVA - <i>Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail</i>
UK	10	4	EH40/2005 (4th Ed.)

#### Information on monitoring procedures

United Kingdom

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

NIOSH

NIOSH 0500 "Particulates not otherwise regulated, total"

NIOSH 0600 "Particulates not otherwise regulated, respirable"

### 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.

Eye Protection

Wear safety glasses

Respiratory Protection

Use appropriate respiratory protective equipment (RPE) if necessary.

Information and Training of workers

Workers should be informed on:

- The requirements for the use of protective equipment and clothing.

Workers should be trained on:

- The proper use of protective 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 crystals or powders
<b>Colour</b>	Not applicable
<b>Odour</b>	None
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH</b>	9-10
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	Not determined
<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>	24145 g/cm <sup>3</sup> (20°C)
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Water: 37g/ml (@20°C)
<b>Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water</b>	Not applicable
<b>Auto-ignition temperature</b>	Not applicable
<b>Decomposition temperature</b>	Not determined.
<b>Viscosity</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 material is stable and non reactive.

### 10.2 - Chemical Stability

The product is inorganic, stable and inert

### 10.3 - Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

### 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

No dangerous decomposition products known.

## 11 - Toxicological information

### Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

Acute Toxicity

Acute toxicity (oral): Not classified  
Acute toxicity (dermal): Not classified  
Acute toxicity (inhalation): Not classified.

Lethal concentration 50% (LC50): Inhalation >4.9mg/l : 4H

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

### 11.2 Information on other hazards

## 12 - Ecological information

These products are not reported to have any ecotoxicity effects.

### 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

Hydrolysis half-life: < 6 days. Substance is inorganic and therefore not subjected to biodegradation.

### 12.3 - Bioaccumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

### 12.4 - Mobility in soil

No information available

### 12.5 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

· PBT: Not applicable.  
· vPvB: Not applicable.

### 12.6 - Endocrine Disrupting Properties

### 12.7 - Other adverse effects

### 13 - Disposal Considerations

Product : Dispose in accordance with the local/state/federal regulations preferably recycling or reuse.

Uncleaned packaging: completely discharge containers. Dispose in accordance with the local/state/federal regulations preferably recycling or reuse.

It is not possible to determine a waste code for this product in accordance with the European Waste Catalogue (EWC) since it is only possible to classify it depending on how it is used by the customer. The waste code is to be determined within the EU in liaison with the waste disposal operator.

### 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) and subsequent amendments (adaptation to technical progress (ATP's))
- Annex of Regulation (EU) 2015/830
- Regulation (EU) 2020/878 of 18 June 2020 amending Annex II to Regulation (EC) No 1907/2006 of the European Parliament and of the Council concerning the Registration, Evaluation, Authorisation and Restriction of Chemicals (REACH)

#### 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

Full text for H Phrases found in Section 3:

H319: Causes serious eye irritation

For more information connect to:

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

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

Or Deutsche KeramikFaser-Gesellschaft e.V' website: (<http://www.dkfg.de/>)

#### Revision Summary

Update to section 15

#### Technical data sheets