

**SAFETY DATA SHEET**

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

SDS Number: 235      Date of first issue: 01 December 2002      Date of last revision: 21 February 2022

**1 - Identification of product**

**1.1 - Identification of Product**

**Tradenames:** Board 850LB,

The above-mentioned product contains mineral wool.

**1.2 - Use of Product**

Application as thermal insulation, heat shields, heat containment, gaskets and expansion joints at temperatures up to 850°C in industrial furnaces, ovens, boilers and other process equipment and in aerospace, aluminium, automotive and appliance industries.

**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  
 sds.tc@morganplc.com

**1.4 - Emergency information**

EMERGENCY CONTACT NUMBER

Tel 1: +91 (4172) 244 313 extn no. 215 or 201  
 Language: English

Opening hours: Only available during office hours

**2 - Hazard Identification**

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

2.1 CLASSIFICATION OF THE SUBSTANCE/MIXTURE

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

Mineral wools (glass, rock and slag wool) included in these products have been classified under Regulation no. 1272/2008 as a category 2 carcinogen ("substance which cause concern for man owing to possible carcinogen effects") due to the absence of toxicological data allowing to exonerate these fibres under note Q of the Directive.

**2.2 - Labelling Elements**

Classification: Carcinogen Category 2.  
 Hazard pictogram: GHS08



Signal Word: Warning.  
 Hazard assessment: H351i: Suspected of causing cancer by inhalation.

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

Cutting through the material and surface scuffing may release small amounts of airborne fibre and amorphous silica dust, which are mechanically irritating to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system. These effects are usually temporary.

As with any dust, pre-existing upper respiratory and lung diseases may be aggravated.

**3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients**

This product in the form of board or shape is made of mineral wools.

COMPONENT	%	CAS Number	Index number	REACH Registration Number
Mineral wools	80-100	65997-17-3	650-016-00-2	Not yet available
Organic binder	< 20	140-88-5	Not applicable	Not yet available
Other inorganic binder	< 15	Not applicable	Not applicable	Not yet available

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

## **4 - First-Aid measures**

### **Skin**

Handling of this material may generate mild mechanical temporary skin irritation. If this occurs, 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**

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

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

### **5.1 - Extinguishing media**

Non combustible products. However, virgin product binder may burn and produce gases and/or fumes. Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible. Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

### **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**

Where abnormally high dust concentrations occur, provide the workers with appropriate protective equipment as detailed in section 8. Restore the situation to normal as quickly as possible.

### **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**

## **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.  
Emptied containers, which may contain debris, should be cleaned before disposal or recycling.  
Recyclable cardboard and/or plastic films are recommended for packaging.

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

The main application of these products is as thermal insulation. 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 exposure limits applying (in January 2010) in different countries are given below:

COUNTRY	EXPOSURE LIMIT*	SOURCE
Germany	3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	TRGS 900
France	1.0 f/ml	Circulaire DRT No 95-4 du 12.01.95
Spain	1.0 f/ml	Instituto Nacional de Seguridad e Higiene en el Trabajo (INSHT).
U.K.	2.0 f/ml and 5 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	HSE - EH40 – Workplace Exposure Limit

\*Time weighted average concentrations of airborne respirable fibres measured over 8 hours by the conventional membrane filter method or the total inhalable dust using standard gravimetric techniques.

### Information on monitoring procedures

#### 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:

Wear gloves and work clothes, which are loose fitting at the neck and wrists. Soiled clothes should be cleaned to remove excess fibres before being taken off (e.g. use vacuum cleaner, not compressed air). Wash work clothes separately from other clothing.

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

<b>Information on basic physical and chemical properties</b>	Not Applicable
<b>State</b>	Grey, green boardshape
<b>Colour</b>	Not applicable
<b>Odour</b>	Slight
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	> 1000°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>	200 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Not applicable
<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>	No further relevant information available.
<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

During first heating, oxidation products from the organic binder might be emitted in a temperature range from 180°C to 600°C. It is recommended to ventilate the room until gases and fumes have disappeared. Avoid exposure to high concentrations of gas or fumes.

### 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

None

## 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.

When tested using approved methods (as listed in Regulation (EC) 1907/2006, Annex 8, Section 8.1), fibres contained in this material give negative results. All man-made mineral fibres, like some natural fibres, can produce a mild irritation resulting in itching or rarely, in some sensitive individuals, in a slight reddening. Unlike other irritant reactions this is not the result of allergy or chemical skin damage but is caused by mechanical effects.

## 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

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

To prevent waste materials from becoming airborne during waste storage, transportation and disposal, a covered container or plastic bagging is recommended.

For Australia, waste from these materials should be considered as hazardous waste and local waste authorities should be contacted for correct disposal methods.

For other countries, waste from these materials (even after use above 900°C) is not classified as hazardous waste and may generally be disposed of at a normal tipping site which has been licensed for the disposal of industrial waste. Taking into account any possible contamination during use, which may be classified as hazardous, expert guidance should be sought.

Such a waste is normally dusty (unless wetted) and so should be properly bagged and clearly labelled for disposal. At some tip sites dusty waste may be treated differently in order to ensure they are dealt with promptly and to avoid them being windblown. Check for national and /or regional regulations to identify all applicable disposal requirements.

## 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

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

### 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.