

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SDS Number: 431 Date of first issue: 05 November 2013 Date of last revision: 21 February 2022

1 - Identification of product

1.1 - Identification of Product

Tradenames: Superwool XTRA Board, Superwool XTRA VF,

The above-mentioned product contains Man-made Vitreous Fibre (MMVF) Registration number: 01-2119962882-26-0000

1.2 - Use of Product

Application as thermal insulation, heat shields, heat containment, gaskets and expansion joints in industrial furnaces, ovens, kilns, boilers and other process. equipment and in the aerospace, automotive and appliance industries, and as passive fire protection systems and fire stops. (Please refer to specific technical data sheet for more information)

1.3 - Identification of Company

IDENTIFICATION OF THE MANUFACTURER/SUPPLIER

Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Ltd., Plot No: 26 & 27, SIPCOT Industrial complex, Ranipet, Vellore District, Tamil Nadu, India Pin: 632403

Website

www.morganthermalceramics.com sds.tc@morganplc.com

1.4 - Emergency information

Tel: + 44 (0) 7931 963 973 Language: English Opening hours: Only available during office hours Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Ltd., Plot No: 681, Motibhoyan Village, Sanand-Kalol state Highway, Kalol Taluk, Gandhi Nagar District, Gujarat, India

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

Not applicable

2.3 - Other hazards which do not result in classification

Mild mechanical irritation to skin, eyes and upper respiratory system may result from exposure. These effects are usually temporary

3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

These products are boards made of MMVF bound with organic and inorganic materials.

COMPONENT	%	CAS Number	Classification under Regulation 1272/2008	REACH Registration Number
Potassium Alumino Silicate wools	40-90	Not applicable	Exonerated under Note Q	01-2119962882-26-0000
Inert organic binder	0-15	232-679-6	Not applicable	Not yet available
Inert inorganic material	10-50	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.

⊏yes

In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye bath available. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical attention is 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. However, virgin product binder may burn and produce gases and/or fumes.

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

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

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

$\ensuremath{\text{6.3}}$ - 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 exposure limits applying (in November 2014) in different countries are given below:

Country	MMVF	Source	
Austria	1 f/ml	Grenzwerteverordnung	
Belgium	10 mg/m3	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle – VLEP/ Grenswaarden voor beroepsmatige blootstelling – GWBB	
Czech Republic	1 f/ml		
Denmark	1 f/ml	Grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer	
Finland	1 f/ml	Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health	
France	1 f/ml	INRS	
Germany*	1.25 mg/m ³	TRGS900	
Hungary	1 f/ml	EüM-SZCSM rendelet	
Ireland	1 f/ml	HAS - Eire	
Italy	1 f/ml		
Luxembourg		Règlement grand-ducal du 30 juillet 2002	
Netherlands	1 f/ml	Social and Economic Council of the Netherlands	
Norway	0.5 f/ml	Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære	
Poland	2 f/ml	Dziennik Ustaw 2010	
Spain	1 f/ml	INSHT	
Sweden	1 f/ml	Hygieniska gränsvärden och åtgärder mot luftföroreningar	
Switzerland	1 f/ml	SUVA	
	2 f/ml	EH40/2005	
GCC	1 f/ml	Abu Dhabi OSHAD	
South Africa	5mg/m ³	Regulation 1179 – Hazardous Chemical Substances 2007	

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 pretreated or packaged to minimise or avoid dust release during handling.

Consult your supplier for further details

8.2.2 - Personal Protective Equipment

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 seperately from other clothing

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

State White or coloured board/shape

Colour Not appicable

OdourNoneOdour thresholdNot ApplicablepHNot applicableMelting 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
 180 - 500 kg/m³

 Solubility(ies)
 Slight

 Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water
 Not applicable

 Auto-ignition temperature
 Not applicable

 Decomposition temperature
 Not Applicable

 Viscosity
 Not Applicable

Other safety information No further relevant information available.

 Particle Characteristics
 Not appicable

 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

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.

Not Applicable

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

Not Applicable

11 - Toxicological information

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

11.1.1 BASIC TOXICOKINETICS

Exposure is predominantly by inhalation or ingestion. Man made vitreous fibres and AES fibres of a similar size to Superwool XTRA have not been shown to migrate from the lung and/or gut and do not become located in other organs of the body. PAS fibres contained in the products listed in the title have been designed to be rapidly cleared from lung tissue. This low biopersistence has been confirmed using EU protocol ECB/TM/27(rev 7) a short term biopersistence test by intratracheal instillation showing that the fibres longer than 20 µm have a weighted half-life less than 40 days as required for Note Q exoneration under Regulation 1272/2008. When inhaled, even at very high doses, similar fibres do not accumulate to any level capable of producing a serious adverse biological effect.

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

Superwool XTRA fibres are negative when tested using approved methods for irritancy (Directive 67/548/EEC, Annex 5, Method B4). Like all man-made mineral fibres and some natural fibres, fibres contained in this product can produce a mild mechanical irritation resulting in temporary itching or rarely, in some sensitive individuals, in a slight temporary 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

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

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

The fibres contained in this product have been tested for bio persistance according to Note Q requirements under European Classification, Labelling and Packaging Regulations (EC/1272/2008) and it's subsequent amendments.

Based on these results they are exonerated from classification as carcinogens in Europe and Australia.

16 - Other Information

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

16.2 - uses advised against

ECFIA recommends that this fibre is not used for spraying

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

16.6 - Revision Summary

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.