

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SDS Number: 443 Date of first issue: 13 February 2020 Date of last revision: 21 February 2022

1 - Identification of product

1.1 - Identification of Product

Tradenames: EST Block,

The above-mentioned product contains Alkaline-earth silicate wools (AES wools) Index Number: 650-016-00-2 Annex VI CAS number: 436083-99-7 Registration number: 01-2119457644-32-0000

1.2 - Use of Product

Fire retardant, passive fire protection, thermal insulation and electric insulation for lithium ion battery

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

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

2.1.1 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

This board is a board made of AES wool bound with organic and inorganic materials, combining insulation, resistance to fire, mechanical properties and dimensional stability.

Starch	2-10	9005-25-8	Not yet available	Not classified as hazardous
Amorphous Silica	10-50	Not Applicable	Not yet available	Not classified as hazardous
Inert Inorganic binder	0-65	Not Applicable	Not yet available	Not classified as hazardous
Alkaline-earth silicate wools	<85	436083-99-7	01-2119457644-32	Note Q exonerated
COMPONENT	% by weight	CAS No.	REACH Registration Number	Hazard Classification according to CLP

Composition:

* CAS definition: Alkaline earth silicate (AES) consisting of silica (50-82 wt%), calcia and magnesia (18-43 wt%), alumina, titania and zirconia (less than 6 wt%), and trace oxides.

IT IS STATED that these fibres comply with the TERMS of the "NOTE Q" of EUROPEAN COMMISSION regulation EC1272/2008 of 16 December 2008

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

Murugappa Morgan Thermal Ceramics Ltd., Plot No: 681, Motibhoyan Village, Sanand-Kalol state Highway, Kalol Taluk, Gandhi Nagar District, Gujarat, India

4 - 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 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

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

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 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

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

Avoid damaging packaging. Always use sealed and visibly labelled containers Emptied containers, which may contain debris, should be cleaned (see 6.3) before disposal or recycling.

Recyclable cardboard and/or plastic films are recommended for packaging.

7.3 - Specific end use

8 - Risk Management Measures / Exposures Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 - Control parameters

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

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 seperately 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 FP2 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

9 - Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties State	
Colour	
Odour	
Odour threshold	
H	
Melting point/freezing point	
Initial boiling point and boiling point range	
Flash point	
Evaporation rate	
Flammability (solid, gas)	
Upper/lower flammability or explosive limits	
Vapour pressure	
Vapour density	
Relative density	
Solubility(ies)	
Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water	
Auto-ignition temperature	
Decomposition temperature	
Viscosity	
Other safety information	
Particle Characteristics	
Explosive properties	
Oxidising properties	
10 - Stability and Reactivity	

Not Applicable Dark brown solid surface with a white wool appearance core Not appicable None Not Applicable Not applicable 1275 - 1300°C (2327 - 2372°F) Not applicable 2.5 - 3.0 Less than 1 mg/l Not applicable Not applicable Not Applicable Not Applicable No further relevant information available. Not appicable Not applicable Not applicable

10.1 - Reactivity

AES is stable and non reactive

10.2 - Chemical Stability

AES 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

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

In lifetime chronic studies there was no exposure-related effect more than would be seen with any "inert" dust. Subchronic studies at the highest doses achievable produced at worst a transient mild inflammatory response. Fibres with the same ability to persist in tissue do not produce tumours when injected into the peritoneal cavity of rats.

12 - Ecological information

12.1 - Toxicity

These products are insoluble materials that remain stable overtime and are chemically identical to inorganic compounds found in the soil and sediment; they remain inert in the natural environment.

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 substance is not considered to be persistent, bioaccumulating nor toxic (PBT).

This substance is not 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

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.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

New Safety Data Sheet

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.