

SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SDS Number: 639 Date of first issue: 30 July 2014 Date of last revision: 21 February 2022

1 - Identification of product

1.1 - Identification of Product

Tradenames: Firecrete FP HT,

1.2 - Use of Product

1.3 - Identification of Company

Website

1.4 - Emergency information

2 - Hazard Identification

- 2.1 Classification of the substance/ mixture
- 2.2 Labelling Elements
- 2.3 Other hazards which do not result in classification
- 3 Composition / Information On Ingredients

4 - First-Aid measures

4.1 - Description of First Aid Measures.

Skin

Eyes

Nose and Throat

- 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
- 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
- 6.2 Environmental precautions
- 6.3 Methods and materials for containment and clean up
- 6.4 Reference to other sections

7 - Handling and storage

- 7.1 Precautions for safe handling
- 7.2 Conditions for safe storage
- 7.3 Specific end use

8 - Risk Management Measures / Exposures Controls / Personal Protection

8.1 - Control parameters

Information on monitoring procedures

- 8.2 Exposure controls
- 8.2.2 Personal Protective Equipment
- 8.2.3 Environmental Exposure Controls

9 - Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties Not applicable State Not applicable Colour Not applicable Odour Not applicable **Odour threshold** Not applicable Not applicable рΗ Melting point/freezing point Not applicable Not applicable Initial boiling point and boiling point range 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 Not applicable 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

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

11.1.1 BASIC TOXICOKINETICS

As manufactured, these products may contain a minimal amount of crystalline silica.

Exposure is predominantly by inhalation or ingestion, available toxicological information is as follows:

11.1.2 Human Toxicological data

Epidemiology for crystalline silica Prolonged/repeated inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust may cause delayed lung injury (silicosis).

In evaluating crystalline silica as a cancer risk, the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) reviewed several studies from different industries and concluded that crystalline silica from occupational sources inhaled in the form of quartz or cristobalite is carcinogenic to humans (Group 1) [IARC Monograph; vol.68; June 1997]. However, in reaching its conclusion, IARC stated that the carcinogenicity in humans could not be found in all industries reviewed and that carcinogenicity might be dependent on inherent characteristics of crystalline silica or on external factors affecting biological activity (e.g., cigarette smoking) or distribution of its polymorphs.

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

Experimental studies for crystalline silica

Animals exposed to very high concentrations of crystalline silica, artificially or by inhalation, have reported fibrosis and tumours (IARC Monographs 42 and 68).

Inhalation and intratracheal installation of crystalline silica in rats caused lung cancer. However, studies in other species such as mice and hamsters caused no lung cancer. Crystalline silica also caused fibrosis in rats and hamsters in several inhalation and intratracheal installation studies.

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

12.3 - Bioaccumulative potential

12.4 - Mobility in soil

12.5 - Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

12.6 - Endocrine Disrupting Properties

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

Not classified as dangerous goods under relevant international transport regulations (ADR, RID, IATA, IMDG). Ensure that dust is not windblown during transportation.

Definitions

ADR Transport by road, council directive 94/55/EC IMDG Regulations relating to transport by sea RID Transport by rail, Council Directive 96/49/EC ICAO/IATA Regulations relating to transport by air

ADN European Agreement concerning the International Carriage of Dangerous Goods by Inland Waterways

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).

Additional information and precautions to be considered upon removal of after service material

Continuous use of these products at temperatures above 900°C may, as with many other refractories, lead to the formation of cristobalite (a type of crystalline silica). Please refer to sections 2, 11 and to national regulation on crystalline silica.

High concentrations of dusts may be generated when after-service products are mechanically disturbed during operations such as wrecking. Therefore Morgan Thermal Ceramics recommends: a) control measures are taken to reduce dust emissions;

- b) all personnel directly involved wear an appropriate respirator to minimise exposure; and
- c) Compliance with local regulatory limits.

For more information connect to:

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

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

Revision Summary

New SDS

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, express 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).