



SAFETY DATA SHEET

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

SDS Number: 1021 Date of first issue: 28 January 2019 Date of last revision: 21 February 2022

1 - Identification of product

1.1 - Identification of Product

Tradenames: GB1400,

The above mentioned products are refractory glues.

1.2 - Use of Product

Glue / Sizing Agent

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 or mixture

· Classification according to Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008



GHS05

corrosion Eye Dam. 1 H318 Causes serious eye damage.



GHS07

Skin Irrit. 2 H315 Causes skin irritation.

Skin Sens. 1 H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

STOT SE 3 H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· Information concerning particular hazards for human and environment:

The product has to be labelled due to the calculation procedure of the "General Classification guideline for preparations of the EU" in the latest valid version.

· Classification system:

The classification is according to the latest editions of the EU-lists, and extended by company and literature data.

2.2 - Labelling Elements

2.2.1 LABELLING ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO REGULATION (EC) NO 1272/2008



Hazard pictogram:

GHS05 GHS07

· **Signal word** Danger

Hazard-determining components of labelling:

Cement, portland, chemicals

Flue dust, portland cement

calcium diformate

· **Hazard statements**

H315 Causes skin irritation.

H318 Causes serious eye damage.

H317 May cause an allergic skin reaction.

H335 May cause respiratory irritation.

· **Precautionary statements**

P101 If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.

P102 Keep out of reach of children.

P103 Read label before use.

P260 Do not breathe dust/fume/gas/mist/vapours/spray.

P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.

P310 Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P304+P340 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and keep at rest in a position comfortable for breathing.

P405 Store locked up.

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

2.3 - Other hazards which do not result in classification

The product does not contain any vPvB substance (vPvB = very persistent, very bioaccumulative) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006

The product does not contain any PBT substance (PBT = persistent, bioaccumulative, toxic) or is not included under XIII of the regulation (EC) 1907/2006

3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

Dangerous components:

CAS: 65997-15-1	Cement, portland, chemicals	25-50%
EINECS: 266-043-4	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	
CAS: 14808-60-7	Quartz (SiO ₂)	<10%
EINECS: 238-878-4	STOT RE 2, H373	
CAS: 68475-76-3	Flue dust, portland cement	3-<5%
EINECS: 270-659-9		
Reg.nr.: 01-2119486767-17- XXXX	Eye Dam. 1, H318; Skin Irrit. 2, H315; Skin Sens. 1, H317; STOT SE 3, H335	
CAS: 544-17-2	calcium diformate	
EINECS: 208-863-7	Eye Dam. 1, H318	<1%

For the wording of the listed risk phrases refer to section 16.

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 if irritation persists.

Nose and Throat

Remove person from danger area
Supply person with fresh air and consult doctor according to symptoms.

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

Water used for fire extinguishing, which has been in contact with the product, may be corrosive.

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 the workers with appropriate protective equipment as detailed in section 8.
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 mechanically and dispose of according to Section 13

6.4 - Reference to other sections

No dangerous substances are released.
See Section 7 for information on safe handling.
See Section 8 for information on personal protection equipment.
See Section 13 for disposal information.

7 - Handling and storage

7.1 - Precautions for safe handling

No special measures required.
· Information about fire - and explosion protection: No special measures required.

7.2 - Conditions for safe storage

· Requirements to be met by storerooms and receptacles: No special requirements.
· Information about storage in one common storage facility: Not required.
· Further information about storage conditions: None.

7.3 - Specific end use

No further relevant information available.

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 2014) are given in the table below.

· Ingredients with limit values that require monitoring at the workplace:

65997-15-1 Cement, portland, chemicals		
WEL Long-term value	inhalable dust (mg/m ³)	respirable dust (mg/m ³)
	10	4

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

Personal protective equipment:

· General protective and hygienic measures:

The usual precautionary measures are to be adhered to when handling chemicals.

Immediately remove all soiled and contaminated clothing.

Wash Hands before breaks and at the end of work.

Avoid contact with the skin.

Avoid contact with the eyes and skin.

8.2.2 - Personal Protective Equipment

8.2.3 - Environmental Exposure Controls

9 - Physical and chemical properties

Information on basic physical and chemical properties

State	Not Applicable
Colour	Grey Powder
Odour	Not applicable
Odour threshold	Odourless
pH	Not determined.
Melting point/freezing point	Not determined.
Initial boiling point and boiling point range	> 1000°C
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)	@20°C - 1.48 g/cm ³
Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not determined.
Viscosity	Dynamic: Not determined. Kinematic: Not determined.
Other safety information	No further relevant information available.
Particle Characteristics	Not applicable
Explosive properties	Explosion limits: Lower: Not determined. Upper: Not determined.
Oxidising properties	Not applicable

10 - Stability and Reactivity

10.1 - Reactivity

No further relevant information available.

10.2 - Chemical Stability

· Thermal decomposition / conditions to be avoided: No decomposition if used according to specifications.

10.3 - Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

No dangerous reactions known.

10.4 - Conditions to Avoid

10.5 - Incompatible Materials

Concentrated mineral acids or bases, light metal and LM-alloys

10.6 - Hazardous decomposition products

No dangerous decomposition products known.

11 - Toxicological information

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

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

· Primary irritant effect:

- on the skin: Irritant to skin and mucous membranes.
- on the eye: Strong irritant with the danger of severe eye injury.
- Respiratory tract: May cause irritation to the respiratory tract.
- Ingestion: Irritating to mouth, throat and digestive tract.
- Sensitization: Sensitization possible through skin contact.
- Subacute to chronic toxicity:

This product contains a certain amount of quartz. Prolonged inhalation of crystalline silica dust may lead to silicosis when the exposure limits are exceeded.

· Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) single exposure: Not applicable.

· Specific Target Organ Toxicity (STOT) repeated exposure:

Prolonged and/or massive exposure to respirable crystalline silica-containing dust may cause silicosis, a nodular pulmonary fibrosis caused by deposition in the lungs of fine respirable particles of crystalline silica.

· CMR effects (carcinogenicity, mutagenicity and toxicity for reproduction)

In 1997, IARC (the International Agency for Research on Cancer) concluded that crystalline silica inhaled from occupational sources can cause lung cancer in humans. However it pointed out that not all industrial circumstances, nor all crystalline silica types, were to be incriminated. (IARC Monographs on the evaluation of the carcinogenic risks of chemicals to humans, Silica, silicates dust and organic fibres, 1997, Vol. 68, IARC, Lyon, France.)

In June 2003, SCOEL (the EU Scientific Committee on Occupational Exposure Limits) concluded that the main effect in humans of the inhalation of respirable crystalline silica dust is silicosis.

"There is sufficient information to conclude that the relative risk of lung cancer is increased in persons with silicosis (and, apparently, not in employees without silicosis exposed to silica dust in quarries and in the ceramic industry). Therefore preventing the onset of silicosis will also reduce the cancer risk!" (SCOEL SUM Doc 94-final, June 2003).

So there is a body of evidence supporting the fact that increased cancer risk would be limited to people already suffering from silicosis. Worker protection against silicosis should be assured by respecting the existing regulatory occupational exposure limits and implementing additional risk management measures where required (see section 16 below).

12 - Ecological information

12.1 - Toxicity

- Aquatic toxicity: No further relevant information available.

12.2 - Persistence and degradability

No further relevant information available.

12.3 - Bioaccumulative potential

No further relevant information available.

12.4 - Mobility in soil

No further relevant 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

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

UN Number None Allocated
DG Class None Allocated
Subsidiary risk(s) None Allocated
Packing Group None Allocated
Hazchem Code None Allocated

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 - 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.cdc.gov/niosh/docs/2006-123/>

<http://www.ecfia.eu/>

http://echa.europa.eu/chem_data/authorisation_process/candidate_list_obligations_en.asp

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.