

## SAFETY DATASHEET

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

SDS Number: 722

Date of first issue: 20 February 2017

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### 1 - Identification of product

#### 1.1 - Identification of Product

**Tradenames:** Vacupor MS , Vacupor MS-LD, Vacupor NT ,

#### **Mircoporous Insulating Products.**

These products are considered articles without intended release for the purposes of compliance with REACH and CLP regulations.

#### 1.2 - Use of Product

##### **Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture:**

Insulating material

Sector of use [SU]: SU 3 - Industrial uses: Uses of substances as such or in preparations at industrial sites

##### **Uses advised against:**

No information available at present

#### 1.3 - Identification of Company

#### 1.4 - Emergency information

Tel: + 44 (0) 7931 963 973

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

No labelling required as product is considered an article under REACH and CLP 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

#### Description

#### Composition

#### composition additional information

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

## 4 - First-Aid measures

### 4.1 - Description of First Aid Measures.

#### Skin

No special measures necessary

#### 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

Typically no exposure pathway.

#### first aid additional information

If symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

### 4.2 - Most Important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

If applicable delayed symptoms and effects can be found in section 11 and the absorption route in section 4.1.

### 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 encapsulation may burn and produce gases and/or fumes.

### 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

Avoid build up of dust

### 6.2 - Environmental precautions

Normally not necessary

### 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

For further information, please refer to sections 7 and 8

## **7 - Handling and storage**

### **7.1 - Precautions for safe handling**

Avoid build up of dust

Eating, drinking, smoking as well as food storage is prohibited in the work-room.

General hygiene measures for handling of chemicals are applicable

Wash hands before breaks and at end of work

Remove contaminated clothing and protective equipment before entering areas in which food is consumed.

### **7.2 - Conditions for safe storage**

Store in original packaging in dry area whilst awaiting use

Avoid damaging packaging.

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

### **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 national OELs (November 2014) are given in the table below.

COUNTRY	Total Dust (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Resp Dust (mg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Source
Austria	10	6	Grenzwerteverordnung
Belgium	10	3	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle – VLEP/ Grenswaarden voor beroepsmatige blootstelling – GWBB
Denmark	10	5	Grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer
Finland	No limit	No limit	Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
France	1	5	Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité
Germany*	10	1,25	TRGS 900
Hungary	No limit	No limit	<i>EüM-SZCSM rendelet</i>
Ireland	10	4	HAS – Ireland
Italy	10	3	Uses EU values
Luxembourg	10	6	Agents Chimiques, Cancérigènes Ou Mutagènes Au Travail
Netherlands	10	5	SER
Norway	10	5	Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
Poland	No limit	No limit	Dziennik Ustaw 2010
Spain	10	3	INSHT
Sweden	10	5	AFS 2005:17
Switzerland	10	6	SUVA - <i>Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail</i>
UK	10	4	EH40/2005

#### 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

#### 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

Eye/face protection:  
Normally not necessary

Skin protection:  
Normally not necessary  
If applicable leather gloves and protective working garments (e.g. safety shoes, long-sleeved protective working garments)

Respiratory protection:  
Normally not necessary  
If OEL's are exceeded, if applicable, filter P2 (EN143), observe wearing time limitations for respiratory protection equipment.

### **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>Appearance</b>	Grey metallic shape
<b>Odour</b>	None
<b>Odour threshold</b>	Not Applicable
<b>pH</b>	Not applicable
<b>Melting point/freezing point</b>	> 1200°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>	150-250 kg/m <sup>3</sup>
<b>Solubility(ies)</b>	Insoluble
<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>Explosive properties</b>	Not applicable
<b>Oxidising properties</b>	Not applicable

## 10 - Stability and Reactivity

### 10.1 - Reactivity

The product is stable

### 10.2 - Chemical Stability

The product is inorganic, stable and inert

### 10.3 - Possibility of Hazardous Reactions

None

### 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

Products with encapsulation (PE foil, glass cloth), will, on initial heating above 150°C, release a limited quantity of carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide and traces of other organic compounds. During this initial heating any organic components in the encapsulation will be burned off and subsequent heating will not release any hazardous decomposition materials.

## 11 - Toxicological information

### Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

Article has not been tested using toxicological tests

### 11.1 - Information on toxicological effects

#### ACUTE TOXICITY

Lethal dose 50 % (LD50) / lethal concentration 50% (LC50): N.A.

#### CHRONIC TOXICITY

No effects reported

### Irritant properties

## 12 - Ecological information

### a - Ecotoxicity (aquatic and terrestrial, where available)

#### 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 - Other adverse effects

No additional information available

## 13 - Disposal Considerations

### 13.1 - Waste treatment methods

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

### Transport

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)
- 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. It transfers the 30th and 31st ATPs of Directive 67/548/EEC to the Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008.

#### 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

### Useful references

(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)
- Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 adapting to technical progress for the 23rd time Council Directive 67/548/EEC (OJEC of 13 December 1997, L 343).
- 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).

### Precautionary measures

High concentrations of fibres and other 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.

### CARE Program

#### Uses advised against

#### Website

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

### Other Information

#### 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).