

MATERIAL SAFETY DATASHEET

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

MSDS Number: 604 Date of first issue: 01 March 1992 Date of last revision: 21 October 2013

1 - Identification of product

1.1 - Identification of Product

Blakite, Blakite, Blakite KC, Blakite SM, JM2200, JM2600, JM3300, Superblakite, Tecnobond 145, Tecnobond 165S, Tecnobond BX, Y-Tite,

The above mentioned products are mortars.

1.2 - Use of Product

Application as high temperature processing, lining of industrial furnaces, thermal insulation of kilns, etc... (Please refer to specific technical data sheet for more information).

1.3 - Identification of Company

U.K. THERMAL CERAMICS LIMITED

Tebay Road, Bromborough Wirral, Merseyside CH62 3PH Tel.: +44 (0) 151 334 4030 Fax: +44 (0) 151 334 1684

www.morganthermalceramics.com marketing.tc@morganplc.com

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

Tel: + 44 (0) 7931 963 973 Language: English

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

Classified as a category 2 eye irritant, category 2 skin irritant and category 3 STOT single exposure,

2.1.2 CLASSIFICATION ACCORDING TO DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EEC

Classified as a irritant to skin, respiratory system and eyes.

2.2 - Labelling Elements

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

Hazard pictogram: GHS07 Signal Word: Warning.

Hazard statements: H315: Causes skin irritation

H319: Causes serious eye irritation H335: May cause respiratory irritation

2.2.2 LABELLING ELEMENTS ACCORDING TO DIRECTIVE 1999/45/EEC

Irritant Xi

R36/37/38 Irritating to eyes, respiratory system and skin.



3 - Composition / Information On Ingredients

DESCRIPTION

These products are very high temperature mortars.

Composition

| COMPONENT | % | CAS Number | Index number | REACH Registration Number |
|-----------------------------|-------|----------------------|----------------|---------------------------|
| Alumino-silicate | 30-70 | EINECS No. 215-106-4 | Not Applicable | Not yet available |
| Clay | 5-40 | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not yet available |
| Sodium-silicate | 20-30 | 1344-09-8 | Not Applicable | Not yet available |
| Alumina | 0-20 | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not yet available |
| Calcium oxide | 0-5 | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not yet available |
| Water | <10 | Not Applicable | Not Applicable | Not yet available |
| Other surfactant and starch | <3 | 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

4.1 - Skin

In case of skin irritation rinse affected areas with water and wash gently. Do not rub or scratch exposed skin.

4.2 - Eyes

In case of eye contact flush abundantly with water; have eye bath available. Do not rub eyes. Seek medical attention is irritation persists.

4.3 - 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.

5 - Fire-fighting measures

Non-combustible products,

Packaging and surrounding materials may be combustible

Use extinguishing agent suitable for surrounding combustible materials.

6 - Accidental Release Measures

6.1 - PERSONAL PRECAUTIONS, PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT AND EMERGENCY PROCEDURES

Wear suitable goggles, gloves and protective clothing.

6.2 - ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

Do not flush spillage to drain and prevent from entering natural watercourses. For waste disposal refer to section 13

6.3 - METHODS AND MATERIALS FOR CONTAINMENT AND CLEAN UP

Contain spillage, absorb in earth or sand and shovel into suitable containers



7 - Handling and storage

7.1 - PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING

Do not handle wet product with bare hands. Handling of dried products 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.

Avoid damaging the packaging.

Use of plastic bucket is recommended.

7.3 - SPECIFIC END USE

Please refer to your local Morgan Thermal Ceramics' supplier.



8 - Risk Management Measures / Exposures Controls / Personal Protection

Removing dried material after use may generate respirable dust.

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 (January 2011) are given in the table below. Additional references and/or updates can be found on the following websites:

http://www.dguv.de/ifa/en/gestis/limit values

http://osha.europa.eu/en/publications/reports/548OELs/view

| COUNTRY | EXPOSURE LIMIT* | | | | |
|---------|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| | Resniranie i ilist | Crystalline silica | Quartz | Cristobalite | SOURCE |
| Germany | 3mg/m ³ | | | | TRGS 900 |
| France | 5 mg/m ³ | | 0,10 mg/m ³ | 0,05 mg/m ³ | Décret 97-331 du 10 avril 1997 |
| U.K. | 4 mg/m ³ | 0,30 mg/m ³ | | | HSE - EH40 |

^{*} Gravimetric concentrations of respirable dust – 8-hour time weighted average.

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 fitted with a HEPA filter. 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

Skin protection:

Use of gloves and work clothes is recommended.

Soiled clothes should be cleaned before being taken off (e.g. use vacuum cleaning, not compressed air).

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 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

APPEARANCE

Grey Powder

BOILING POINT

Not applicable

FLASH POINT

Not applicable

AUTOFLAMMABILITY

Not applicable

OXIDISING PROPERTIES

Not applicable

RELATIVE DENSITY

1 - 2 g/cm³

SOLUBILITY

Not applicable

PARTITION COEFFICIENT

Not applicable

ODOUR

pН

None

MELTING POINT

> 1200°C

EXPLOSIVE PROPERTIES

Not applicable

VAPOUR PRESSURE

Not applicable

Not applicable

LENGTH WEIGHTED GEOMETRIC MEAN DIAMETER

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

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

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

11.1 - TOXICOKINETICS, METABOLISM AND DISTRIBUTION

11.1.1 BASIC TOXICOKINETICS

Exposure is predominantly by inhalation or ingestion, no chronic respiratory health effects are associated with any component in this mixture. Available toxicological information is as follows;

11.1.2 HUMAN TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

No human data available

11.2 - INFORMATION ON TOXICOLOGICAL EFFECTS

ACUTE TOXICITY

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

CHRONIC TOXICITY

No effects reported

12 - Ecological information

These products are inert materials that remain stable overtime.

No adverse effects of this material on the environment are anticipated.

13 - Disposal Considerations

WASTE TREATMENT

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.

Additional information

When disposing of waste and assigning European Waste Code (EWC) any possible contamination during use will need to be considered and expert guidance sought as necessary.

14 - Transport information

Not classified as dangerous goods under relevant international transport regulations (ADR, RID, IATA, IMDG, ADN).

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

SAFETY HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENT REGULATIONS/LEGISLATION SPECIFIC FOR THE SUBSTANCES OR MIXTURES

EU regulations:

- Council Directive 67/548/EEC "on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substances as modified and adapted to the technical progress" (OJEC L 196 of 16 August 1967, p.1 and its modifications and adaptations to technical progress).
- Council Directive 1999/45/EC of 31 May 1999 concerning the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations (OJ L 200 of 30.7.1999)
- 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).
- 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.

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

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.

website

For more information connect to:

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

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

Or Deutsche KeramikFaser-Gesellschaft e.V' website: (http://www.dkfg.de/)

Revision Summary

General Update of SDS to comply with REACH Regulation, changes to sections 1-16

technical data sheets

For more information on individual products please see the relevant technical data sheet listed below: Product Datasheet Code

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).