

SAFETY DATASHEET

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

SDS Number: 705 Date of first issue: 20 April 2015 Date of last revision: 01 June 2015

1 - Identification of product

1.1 - Identification of Product

Tradenames: WDS Flexible Kontur, WDS LambdaFlex, WDS LambdaFlex D, WDS LambdaFlex Super, WDS LambdaFlex Super D, WDS Super HT,

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

Distributor:

THERMAL CERAMICS
LIMITED
Tebay Road, Bromborough,
Wirral, CH62 3PH,
UK

Tel. : +44 (0) 151 334 4030
Fax : +44 (0) 151 334 1684

Manufacturer:

Porextherm Dämmstoffe GmbH,
Heisinger Str. 8/10,
D87437 Kempten
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0)831-575360
Fax: +49 (0)8310575363
www.porextherm.com,

info@porextherm.com

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

The product contains no hazardous ingredients according to Directive 67/548/EEC exceeding the relevant concentration limits

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

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

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

In case of fire the following can develop:

Toxic gases

5.3 - advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes

Protective respirator with independent air supply.

According to size of fire

Full protection, if necessary

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 a dry area.

Always use sealed and clearly labelled containers.

Avoid damaging containers.

Reduce dust emission during unpacking.

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 ³)	Resp Dust (mg/m ³)	Amorphous Silica (total) (mg/m ³)	Amorphous Silica (resp) (mg/m ³)	Aluminium Oxide (total) (mg/m ³)	Zirconium compounds (resp) (mg/m ³)	Source
Austria	10	6	-	-	5	5	Grenzwerteverordnung
Belgium	10	3	10	-	1	5	Valeurs limites d'exposition professionnelle – VLEP/ Grenswaarden voor beroepsmatige blootstelling – GWBB
Denmark	10	5	-	2	2		Grænseværdier for stoffer og materialer
Finland	No limit	No limit	-	-			Finnish Ministry of Social Affairs and Health
France	1	5	-	-	10		Institut National de Recherche et de Sécurité
Germany	10	3	4	-		5	TRGS 900
Hungary	No limit	No limit	-	-	6		<i>EüM-SZCSM rendelet</i>
Ireland	10	4	-	2.4		5	HAS – Ireland
Italy	10	3	-	-	1		Uses EU values
Luxembourg	10	6	-	-			Agents Chimiques, Cancérogènes Ou Mutagènes Au Travail
Netherlands	10	5	-	-			SER
Norway	10	5	-	1.5			Veiledning om administrative normer for forurensning i arbeidsatmosfære
Poland	No limit	No limit	-	-	2.5		Dziennik Ustaw 2010
Spain	10	3	-	-	10	5	INSHT
Sweden	10	5	-	-			AFS 2005:17
Switzerland	10	6	-	-		5	SUVA - Valeurs limites d'exposition aux postes de travail
UK	10	4	6	2.4	10	5	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

Information on basic physical and chemical properties	Not applicable
Appearance	Grey solid
Odour	None
Odour threshold	Not Applicable
pH	Not applicable
Melting point/freezing point	> 1200°C
Initial boiling point and boiling point range	Not applicable
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	150-600 kg/m ³
Solubility(ies)	Not soluble in water
Partition co-efficient: n-octanol/water	Not applicable
Auto-ignition temperature	Not applicable
Decomposition temperature	Not Applicable
Viscosity	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

Stable under normal temperature conditions.

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

None

11 - Toxicological information

Toxicokinetics, metabolism and distribution

11.1.1 BASIC TOXICOKINETICS

Exposure is not expected during normal use due to nature of the products, exposure during removal may be possible, predominantly by inhalation or ingestion, available toxicological information is as follows:

11.1.2 HUMAN TOXICOLOGICAL DATA

No clear evidence of lung problems is attributable to exposure to alumina particles in spite of widespread and, in some cases, substantial exposure in various sectors of industry.

11.1 - Information on toxicological effects

ACUTE TOXICITY

Lethal dose 50 % (LD50) >5000 mg/kg Rat OECD 401 (acute oral toxicity)

Lethal concentration 50% (LC50): 7.6 mg/l/1h Rat OECD 403 (acute inhalation toxicity)

EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES

In animal studies, no fibrosis or other lung effects was observed following repeated inhalation exposure levels of 20 mg/m³ and above. Although some absorption may occur from inhaled particles, there is no evidence that this is sufficient to cause systemic effects and any link with Alzheimer's disease is considered to be remote.

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 ensure 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

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 - 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.

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)
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- 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

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).